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CHARLES F. BOLIN

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HISTORY
of the
Yakima Valley
Washington

Comprising
Yakima, Kittitas and Benton
Counties

Illustrated

VOLUME II

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W. L. STEINWEG

BIOGRAPHICAL

W. L. STEINWEG.

Honored and respected by all, there is no man who occupies a more enviable position in the financial and business circles of Yakima than W. L. Steinweg, the president of the First National Bank of North Yakima. This is due not alone to the success which he has achieved but also to the straightforward business policy which he has ever followed and to his active and resultant efforts to cooperate in the upbuilding of the community in which he has made his home. He was born in Baltimore, Maryland, September 30, 1852, and is a son of Charles and Henrietta Steinweg, who, leaving the Atlantic coast in 1855 made their way to San Francisco, California. The father was a wagon maker and wheelwright by trade and he and his wife continued to make their home at the Golden Gate until they were called to their final rest.

W. L. Steinweg was but three years of age at the time of the removal of his parents to San Francisco and his education was acquired in its public schools. He afterward removed to Bellingham Bay, Washington, and occupied the position of secretary to the superintendent of the mines of the Bellingham Bay Coal Company. Later he had charge of the property of that corporation for a number of years after the mines were abandoned. He came to Yakima in 1886 to accept the position of cashier of the bank with which he is now identified and through the intervening period, covering more than three decades, he has been a most prominent factor in the successful management and conduct of what is today recognized as one of the strongest financial institutions of this section of the state. It was organized as the First National Bank of Yakima in the old town of Yakima, and upon the founding of North Yakima in 1885 was reorganized as the First National Bank of North Yakima and removed to the new town. It was originally founded as a private bank by Judge Whitson. In 1886 the officers were: J. R. Lewis, president, who was at one time circuit judge and is now deceased; and A. W. Engle, cashier. The latter was formerly of Seattle and later of Ellensburg and ultimately of Yakima, Washington, and was the first state bank examiner. He now resides in Seattle. The vice-president of the institution was Edward Whitson and the directors, in addition to the officers, were Charles and J. H. Carpenter, who were pioneer settlers and have now passed away. In the year 1886 W. L. Steinweg became cashier and thus entered into active relations with the management and control of the bank. Following the retirement of the first president, Edward Whitson served as chief executive officer of the institution and was succeeded by W. M. Ladd, while on the 14th of January, 1908, Mr. Steinweg was elected to the presidency and on the 10th of July, 1912, C. R. Donovan became cashier as the successor to A. B. Cline. The old building occupied by the bank was removed to the corner of Second and East Yakima streets and in 1888 the present brick building was erected. It was fifty by one hundred feet and since that time a room has been added, making the bank fifty by one hundred and twenty-five feet and two stories in height. The upper floor is used for offices. The bank is today capitalized for one hundred thousand dollars and has surplus and undivided profits of almost one hundred and eighty-two thousand dollars, while its deposits have reached three and a quarter million dollars. The bank is a member of the Federal Reserve system and is the oldest and largest bank in central Washington. The policy which has been maintained is one which has ever borne the closest investigation and scrutiny. The officers have recognized the fact that the

bank is most worthy of patronage that most carefully safeguards the interests of depositors and its course has at all times been above suspicion. Moreover, it has done much through judicious loans to advance business enterprise and prosperity in this section of the state and results achieved have been most satisfactory. Thirty-two years' connection with the bank makes the institution a monument to the enterprise and ability of W. L. Steinweg.

In the year 1876 Mr. Steinweg was united in marriage to Miss Susanna Engle, of New Jersey, who passed away in 1895. Eleven years later, or in 1906, he married Ida H. Sharkey, of North Yakima. The children of the first marriage were William Engle and George Woolman, both of whom have passed away.

Fraternally Mr. Steinweg is connected with Masonry, belonging to Yakima Lodge, No. 22, A. F. & A. M., and to the Rose Croix. In politics he is a republican, while his religious faith is that of the Christian Science church. He is a man of progressive citizenship and the place which he occupies as a factor in the upbuilding and development of Yakima can scarcely be overestimated.

JOHN E. SHANNON.

John E. Shannon, of Yakima, prominently and successfully identified with the agricultural and horticultural interests of the valley, was born in Coshocton, Ohio, August 14, 1860, a son of Isaac N. and Cassandra (Endsley) Shannon. The parents were natives of Ohio, where they spent their entire lives. There the father followed the occupation of farming. He was a son of Isaac Shannon, Sr., and his grandfather was born on the Shannon river in Ireland. He came to the United States prior to the Revolutionary war. One of the representatives of this family was numbered among the signers of the Declaration of Independence. The grandfather of John E. Shannon took up a homestead in Ohio and thereon resided until his death. The family has ever been noted for patriotic loyalty as well as progressiveness in business. Several of the uncles of John E. Shannon of this review served as soldiers of the Civil war.

In the public schools of Ohio, John E. Shannon acquired his education and when not busy with his textbooks assisted in the work of the home farm. When his schooldays were over he concentrated his efforts and attention upon farm work in that state until 1880, when he removed westward to Colorado, where he resided until 1884, being there engaged in civil engineering. Between the years 1884 and 1893 he resided in Wyoming, where he also practiced the profession of civil engineering, being actively engaged on irrigation and railway projects. With his removal to the far northwest in 1893 he purchased a home in Yakima and engaged in loaning money. In 1895 he purchased forty acres of land two and three-quarters of a mile west of Yakima and at once began its improvement. He planted an orchard there and afterward sold a part of that place but later purchased other land and now has seventy-eight acres in all, of which thirty-eight acres is planted to fruit trees, including apples, pears, peaches, apricots and plums. He also engages to some extent in the raising of hay and grain and his business interests have been most wisely and carefully conducted, his course at all times being characterized by unwearied industry and unflinching determination. He has his own cold storage and packing plant and in addition to raising he also buys fruit and is one of the big fruit producers and shippers of this section of the state. He became a charter member of the Yakima County Horticultural Union and was one of the organizers of the Yakima Valley Fruit Growers' Association but in recent years has conducted his business independently of such organizations. His long experience has enabled him to speak with authority upon the subject of fruit raising in the Yakima valley. He has closely studied every phase of the business and that his ideas are practical and progressive is at once indicated in the success which has come to him.

On the 22d of December, 1887, Mr. Shannon was united in marriage to Miss Faith Luckey, of Iowa, by whom he has had three children, namely: Clinton, who is married and is a fruit grower of Yakima county; Harold E., at home; and Fern, who is deceased.

Mr. Shannon and his family are members of the Methodist church and are people of prominence in Yakima, occupying an enviable social position. Mr. Shannon has built a beautiful home on his ranch and its hospitality is greatly enjoyed by all who know them. In politics he has ever been a republican but never an office seeker, although he served for three terms as county engineer of Johnson county, Wyoming. Since coming to the west he has preferred to concentrate his entire efforts and attention upon his business interests, and the development of his orchards has placed him among the most successful and prominent fruit raisers of this section of the state.

HON. RALPH KAUFFMAN.

Hon. Ralph Kauffman, a distinguished member of the bar of Ellensburg whose extensive practice connects him with much of the important litigation heard in the courts of his district, is also identified with ranching interests in this state and, moreover, has been a most helpful factor in the war activities which have so recently engaged the attention of the country. Mr. Kauffman is a native of Pennsylvania. He was born in Mechanicsville, that state, on the 14th of October, 1860, a son of Isaac B. and Sybil A. (Merklin) Kauffman. The family was established in Pennsylvania during early colonial days. The mother's people were French and settled in Pennsylvania in 1711. When the Revolutionary war was inaugurated representatives of the name valiantly espoused the cause of the colonies and assisted in winning American independence. Isaac B. Kauffman was a lieutenant of the Ninth Pennsylvania Cavalry during the Civil war and was killed while defending the interests of the Union at the front. His widow always remained true to his memory, never marrying again, and she passed away in Pennsylvania in 1909. She had but two children, the younger being Isaac, a banker of Pennsylvania, who died in 1905. In both the paternal and maternal lines are found many names that figure prominently upon the pages of history. Mr. Kauffman of this review is a cousin of Reginald Wright Kauffman, the poet, and also of James Lee Kauffman, professor of American law in the Imperial University at Tokio, Japan.

After completing a public school education Ralph Kauffman passed the entrance examination for West Point and was named an alternate but did not have the opportunity of becoming a student at the military school. Determining upon the practice of law as a life work, he then entered the University of Pennsylvania, in which he completed a law course in 1886. He was president of his class there and was not only a most thorough student but also a popular representative of the school. In the same year he came to the northwest, making his way to Portland, Oregon, and there he assisted in organizing a loan and trust company. In 1887 he came to Ellensburg as a representative of that company and the following year he organized the Ellensburg National Bank, of which he remained the cashier until 1890. He then resumed the active practice of law in connection with Mitchell Gilliam, who later removed to King county, Washington. Mr. Kauffman continued in active law practice alone from that time until 1895, when he entered into partnership with J. E. Frost, with whom he was associated for a decade. Mr. Kauffman was then appointed state tax commissioner. He practiced law alone until 1907 and in March of that year he was appointed judge of the superior court, to which office he was elected in 1908 and re-elected in 1912. He was again a candidate for the office in the fall of 1916, but on that date was defeated. He then resumed the private practice of law, in which he has since continued, and his clientage is now extensive and of a distinctively representative character. Few men are more thoroughly informed concerning the principles of jurisprudence or are more accurate in the application of these principles to the points in litigation. For two terms Mr. Kauffman served as city attorney, nor have his business activities been confined to professional lines alone, for he has large holdings of ranch lands in this part of the state, owning two hundred and fifty acres under irrigation. He was one of the projectors of the Cascade irrigation canal and he has been a close student of the water

problems of the northwest and of all that has to do with the substantial development of this section of the country.

Moreover, Mr. Kauffman has been a prominent factor in public life as a trustee of the State Normal, in which position he served for several years, and as a school director. His political endorsement has always been given to the republican party and he is actuated in all that he does by a marked devotion to the general good.

Mr. Kauffman was married November 24, 1888, to Miss Lida D. Stayman, a daughter of Milton C. and Mary Jane (Bailey) Stayman, of Winchester, Virginia. The children of this marriage are: Dorothy, the wife of Lieutenant Howard L. Lewis of the United States army; and Charlotte, the wife of Lieutenant Harold A. Mallum also of the United States army.

The religious faith of the family is indicated by the membership of Mr. and Mrs. Kauffman in Grace Episcopal church, in which he is serving as senior warden. He has been most helpful along the lines of war activities. He was chairman of the Kittitas County Legal Advisory Board to advise and aid in the draft registration and he is chairman of the Kittitas County Chapter of the American Red Cross, having served in that capacity since its organization. His activities in behalf of war work have been far-reaching and resultant and his public-spirited citizenship stands as one of the pre-eminent traits of his character, his devotion to the public good being manifest in his law practice, in his official service and in every relation where his activities have touched the general interests of society.

HON HENRY JOSEPH SNIVELY.

Hon. Henry Joseph Snively is a distinguished member of the Yakima bar and one of the recognized leaders of the democratic party in the state. In fact, through his political activity and his incumbency in office he has done much to shape the affairs of the state, his influence always being on the side of progress, development and improvement. What he has accomplished represents the fit utilization of the innate powers and talents with which nature endowed him. He has recognized and readily utilized the opportunities which have come his way and his popularity as a man and the faith reposed in him by his fellow townsmen have been indicated by the fact that on various occasions he has been the only nominee on the democratic ticket elected to office.

Mr. Snively is a native of Virginia. He was born on the 17th of August, 1856, and is a son of Ambrose and Elizabeth (Harritt) Snively. The father is a native of Germany but came to the United States with his parents when but six weeks old. Reared to manhood in Virginia, he there engaged in contracting and building, which he followed at various places in the Old Dominion. He now makes his home in Grafton, West Virginia.

Reared in the south, Hon. Henry Joseph Snively of this review was graduated from the University of West Virginia with the class of 1877 and then entered upon his law course at the University of Virginia where he took the degree of Bachelor of Law in 1879. He afterward practiced law in West Virginia for seven years and in 1886 he arrived in North Yakima, where he has since followed his profession. He is recognized as one of the distinguished and eminent members of the bar of central Washington. As a lawyer he is sound, clear-minded and well trained, felicitous and clear in argument, thoroughly in earnest, full of the vigor of conviction, never abusive of his adversaries and imbued with the highest courtesy and yet a foe worthy of the steel of the most able opponent. He has other interests outside of his profession, for in 1912 he established and now owns the Kennewick flouring mill and his investments include large stock ranches in Yakima and Benton counties. In all business affairs he has displayed sound judgment and keen discrimination, carrying forward to successful completion whatever he has undertaken.

In politics Mr. Snively has been a most active democrat, one of the party leaders in the state. He was nominated for the office of district attorney for the district comprising Yakima and Kittitas counties in 1886 and was elected by a large majority against the Hon. C. B. Graves, who was later judge of the district court.



HON. HENRY J. SNIVELY

In 1888 Mr. Snively was reelected over Walter M. Milroy and on each occasion was the only successful democratic nominee on the ticket. While serving as district attorney he was appointed by Governor Semple a member of the code commission to formulate a code for the laws of the territory and did active and valuable work in that connection. This code was later revised by W. Lair Hill and is known as the Hill code. In 1890 Mr. Snively was the democratic candidate for attorney general of Washington, but with the others of his ticket was defeated. In 1891 he was elected to represent his district in the state legislature, being the only democrat to receive a majority at that election. In 1892 he was elected a delegate to the national democratic convention held at Chicago and at the request of the national campaign manager seconded the nomination of Grover Cleveland for the presidency. In August, 1892, his party made him its standard bearer in the state election and as candidate for governor of Washington he ran five thousand votes ahead of his ticket but was defeated by a few hundred votes by the republican candidate, John H. McGraw. In 1897 Mr. Snively was appointed by Governor John R. Rogers a member of the state board of control, having the management of all the state institutions except the University and the Agricultural College, in which capacity he served for four years. Since 1900 he has concentrated his efforts and attention upon the practice of law, but does not cease to feel the deepest concern in those questions of public import which affect the welfare, the sociological and the economic development, of the state.

Mr. Snively was married in 1881 to Miss Elizabeth H. Martin, of Grafton, West Virginia, a daughter of Luther and Anna M. (Harrison) Martin. The father, who was a lumberman, was born in West Virginia, while the mother's birth occurred in the District of Columbia. She was a descendant of the James River Harrisons. Mrs. Snively was born in Virginia in 1858 and was graduated from the Pittsburgh Female College. To Mr. and Mrs. Snively have been born three children, Janie M., born in Grafton, West Virginia, January 22, 1883, is the wife of Dr. Edmond S. West, of Yakima; Jessie H., born in Grafton, July 30, 1885, is the wife of Dr. A. F. Campbell, of Yakima, and has two children, W. F. and Henry J. Henry J. Snively, Jr., the youngest of the family, was born in North Yakima, January 25, 1900, and is now manager of his father's stock farm. The family attend the Episcopal church and in social circles of the city occupy a very prominent position. The family residence was built in 1888 by Colonel Howlett and later was remodeled, being one of the finest homes of the state.

Mrs. Snively takes a very prominent interest in church work and in the leading social movements of the city and both Mr. and Mrs. Snively exert much influence over public thought and he has left the impress of his individuality upon many movements and measures which have had to do with shaping the policy and progress of the commonwealth.

GEORGE DONALD.

It was the consensus of public opinion that the death of George Donald "marked the passing of one of the best known and most substantial citizens of Yakima." He was prominently known in business circles as a bank president, rancher and railroad and ditch builder and through the extent and breadth of his activities and interests contributed in most marked measure to the development, upbuilding and progress of Yakima and central Washington. He had been closely associated with the management of the Yakima National Bank since 1892 and aided in its organization four years prior to that time. He was born in Canada in 1859, a son of John and Jane Donald, who were natives of Scotland but who crossed the Atlantic to Canada when young people. The father died in the year 1870, but the mother survives and is now living in Yakima.

George Donald was indebted to the public school system of his native country for the educational opportunities which he enjoyed. He was a youth of nineteen years when he crossed the border into the United States, becoming a resident of Chicago in 1878, at which time he was employed by the Grand Trunk Railway Company.

In 1881 he started westward by stage from Bismarck, South Dakota, and after traveling eleven days and nine nights finally reached Montana, where he was with the Northern Pacific Railway Company, following the building of its line to Yakima in 1884. He was afterward engaged in railway contracting and was closely identified with the development of railway systems in the west to the time of his demise. He built the Lewiston extension, also the Farmington branch, two coal roads on the western slope, and he built the North Yakima & Valley Railroad, making his home all during this period in Yakima. He also built the Zillah, Moxee, White Swan, Naches and Cowiche branches and in fact all the branch lines in the Yakima valley. He likewise built the first large irrigation ditch in the valley in 1889, known as the Kiona canal, and was later connected with the construction of the Sunnyside canal besides furthering many other irrigation projects. He developed several ranches and thus contributed in marked measure to the progress and upbuilding of his section of the state.

Mr. Donald's connection with the banking interests of Yakima dated from May 1888, when he became one of the organizers of the Yakima National Bank, of which H. S. Rowe was elected president, A. B. Weed vice president and Mr. Donald the cashier. The bank was located on Yakima avenue, between First and Second streets. In 1892 Mr. Donald was elected to the presidency and Mr. Weed and Mr. Rowe retired. J. D. Cornett then served as cashier from 1892 until 1908, or for a period of sixteen years, when he was succeeded by Frank Bartholet, who has since occupied that position. L. L. Thorp is vice president of the bank, and George E. Stacy and Edwin D. Clark assistant cashiers. The directors of the bank were George Donald, J. D. Cornett, L. L. Thorp, W. I. Lince, C. F. Myer, P. A. Bounds, Mary M. Donald, Frank Bartholet and A. H. Sinclair. In 1894 the bank's statement showed deposits of one hundred and eighteen thousand five hundred and eighty-two dollars. Ten years later, or in March, 1904, the deposits had increased to six hundred and two thousand nine hundred and fifty-one dollars and the bank's statement of 1917 shows deposits amounting to two million, three hundred and forty-two thousand four hundred and forty-six dollars. The bank was originally capitalized for fifty thousand dollars but this was increased to one hundred thousand dollars in 1917 and the institution has a surplus of more than one hundred thousand dollars, while its capital and surplus amounts to two hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars. The bank has been continuously under the same management. In 1903 the present building at First street and Yakima avenue was completed—a two-story structure seventy-five by one hundred and thirty feet, the building including the hardware store which adjoins the bank. President of the institution for more than a quarter of a century, Mr. Donald was the chief factor in establishing its policy, directing its activities and promoting its success.

On the 17th of September, 1885, Mr. Donald was united in marriage to Miss Clara Burch and to them was born a son, George, now living in Tacoma, where he is employed in a bank. On the 14th of September, 1904, Mr. Donald wedded Miss Mary Ditmars and they had four children: Jessie Mary, now twelve years of age; Jean, ten; Allen, eight; and Remsen, two.

Fraternally Mr. Donald was connected with the Masons and attained the Knight Templar degree. He was also a member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and he was one of the organizers of the Yakima Commercial Club, of which he twice served as president. A republican in politics, he was a delegate to the national convention at Chicago in 1904 and he put forth every possible effort not only to promote the success of his party but to advance the welfare and progress of the community in which he lived. He was keenly interested in war activities and the governor appointed him a member of the State Council of Defense, making him chairman of the transportation department. He rendered valuable aid in that connection and suggestions which he made in his official capacity pertaining to the unification of the railroads of the northwest were considered and to some extent acted upon by the highest authority. All through the period of the war he was alert to the issues of the times and he was one of the first Yakima citizens to take an active part in organizing the war drives, giving himself unsparingly to the work of the State Council of Defense. He was also greatly interested in the campaign to induce thrift among the American people and was county chairman for the War Savings

Stamps drive and organized the campaign to put the war stamps into every home. His own personal subscriptions to the Liberty Loan and stamp drives were very large. All who knew Mr. Donald bear testimony to his sterling worth and progressiveness in business and his many admirable qualities. He did not have the extended circle of friends that many claim, but his friends were very close to him and at all times he held friendship inviolable. His demise occurred on the 4th of March, 1919.

ALEXANDER E. MCCREDY.

Alexander E. McCredy, a banker and capitalist of Wapato and a most progressive and representative business man of the Yakima valley, comes to this district from Yamhill county, Oregon, where he was born on the 3d of May, 1868. He is a son of William A. and Elizabeth B. (Beaman) McCredy, the former a native of Ohio, while the latter was born in Missouri.

A public school education, acquired by Alexander E. McCredy in his native state, was supplemented by collegiate training at McMinnville, Oregon, and by a course in a business college at Portland, Oregon. He then became identified with live stock interests of Klickitat county, where he remained from 1880 until 1893. In the latter year he removed to the Yakima valley and here turned his attention to the sheep and cattle industry. In 1902 he was appointed by Secretary of the Interior Hitchcock as Indian post trader at Simcoe, which was later named Wapato and at which point a postoffice was established with Mrs. McCredy as postmistress. In 1905 Mr. McCredy laid out the townsite of Wapato, since which time he has been closely associated with the development and progress of the district. On the 9th of April, 1906, he established the Wapato State Bank, which was nationalized on the 19th of May, 1908, as the First National Bank. He has remained at the head of the institution as president since its inception, bending his efforts to administrative direction and executive control. This is but one feature of his business, however, for he is identified with many activities. It was Mr. McCredy who established the Post Traders Store, now conducted under the name of the Hub Mercantile Company and of which he remained treasurer until 1916. His efforts in behalf of Wapato have been far-reaching and beneficial. He began the development of the townsite on an eighty-acre tract by a special act of congress and later another eighty acres was added the following year. Mr. McCredy purchased the land and organized the Wapato Development Company, of which he has since been the secretary and treasurer. Good lots were sold at from one hundred to five hundred dollars and some of these lots that brought five hundred dollars in the beginning have advanced in price to fifteen hundred dollars. He became one of the organizers of the Yakima Trust Company and figures prominently in financial as well as in real estate and commercial circles. A considerable portion of his landed possessions he is carefully cultivating, and his home at Wapato is one of the most beautiful in the valley.

In 1900 Mr. McCredy was married to Miss Alice Barge, a native of Illinois but a resident of Yakima at the time of her marriage. She is a daughter of Professor B. F. Barge, who was the first president of the State Normal School at Ellensburg.

Mr. McCredy is a charter member of Wapato Lodge, A. F. & A. M., and has taken the Scottish Rite degrees, while of Afifi Temple of the Mystic Shrine he is a life member. He has also passed through the York Rite, being identified with Yakima Chapter, No. 21, R. A. M., and Yakima Commandery, No. 13, K. T., going up in the first classes in each organization. He is likewise a life member of the Elks Lodge No. 318 of Yakima and he belongs to the Yakima Country Club. His political endorsement is given to the republican party. His activities have covered a wide scope. Opportunities which others have passed heedlessly by he has recognized and developed and his labors have been a most potent force in bringing about desired results. Any one meeting Mr. McCredy face to face would know at once that he is an individual embodying all the elements of what in this country we term a "square" man—one in whom to have confidence, a dependable man in any relation

and any emergency. His quietude of deportment, his easy dignity, his frankness and cordiality, with a total absence of anything sinister or anything to conceal, foretold a man who is ready to meet any obligation of life with the confidence and courage that come of conscious personal ability, right conception of things and an habitual regard for what is best in the exercise of human activity.

CHARLES R. DONOVAN.

For almost a quarter of a century Charles R. Donovan has been identified with financial interests in Yakima, first in connection with public service and later as a representative of banking interests. In July, 1900, he entered into relations with the First National Bank, of which he is now the cashier. Mr. Donovan is of Canadian birth. He was born in Chatham, Ontario, on the 4th of May, 1869, and is a son of James and Sarah Donovan. In 1889 the parents removed with their family to Tacoma, Washington. The father died October 31, 1918, and had engaged in the bakery business in the east but was living retired at the time of his death. His widow is still a resident of Tacoma.

Charles R. Donovan acquired a public school education in his native country and supplemented it by a course in a collegiate institute. He afterward pursued a commercial course in Tacoma and thus acquainted himself with modern business methods. In 1892 he removed to North Yakima and was with the Prosser Falls and Priest Rapids Irrigation Company until 1894. From 1895 until 1900 he acceptably and creditably filled the position of deputy county treasurer and it was his record in that connection that secured him a position in the First National Bank, which he entered in July, 1900. Steadily working his way upward in that institution, he was elected its cashier on the 10th of July, 1912, and has since served in that capacity. He is alert, energetic and progressive and is doing much to further the success of the bank.

On the 3d of May, 1899, Mr. Donovan was married to Miss Anna M. Ditter, a daughter of Henry and Katherine Ditter. Their children are: Mary; Anna; Agnes; Katherine, deceased; Ursula; Charles J.; and Alfred. The religious faith of the family is that of the Catholic church and Mr. Donovan is identified with the Knights of Columbus, the Catholic Order of Foresters and the Knights of The Maccabees. In politics he maintains an independent course, voting according to the dictates of his judgment with little regard to party ties. He has served as city treasurer of Yakima for ten years, filling the position until the commission form of government was adopted, and his military service covers connection with the Washington National Guard. He is a typical resident of the northwest, ever watchful of opportunities pointing to progress along the lines of benefit for the individual and for the community.

JOHN S. GABBARD.

While one of the more recent arrivals in Cowiche, John S. Gabbard has already made for himself a creditable place as a successful ranchman. He was born in Owsley county, Kentucky, November 24, 1887, a son of Michael and Mary A. (Mangan) Gabbard, the former a native of Kentucky, while the latter was born in Jonesborough, Ireland. The father was a son of Isaac Gabbard, who was a pioneer settler of Kentucky and who had five sons who served in the Union army. The family came of German ancestry and has figured very prominently in connection with public events in Kentucky. Michael Gabbard devoted his life to general agricultural pursuits in Kentucky and after reaching manhood he wedded Mary A. Mangan, a daughter of Hugh and Ann (McKinley) Mangan. The McKinleys came from Jonesborough, Ireland, and the father of President McKinley came from the same place. Hugh Mangan, the grandfather of Mr. Gabbard of this review, started for California in 1849, attracted by the discovery of gold on the Pacific slope, but was never heard

from again. His daughter, Mrs. Gabbard, is still living and now makes her home with her son in Yakima county.

John S. Gabbard obtained a public school education in his native state and continued to devote his attention to farming in Kentucky until October, 1917, when he came to the northwest and purchased forty-one acres of land on Naches Heights. He is here engaged in raising hay, potatoes, wheat and corn and is meeting with good success in the cultivation of his fields. He is also engaged in raising hogs.

On the 28th of April, 1911, Mr. Gabbard was married to Miss Laura B. Eversole, a native of Kentucky and a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John C. Eversole, who were farming people of that state. Mr. and Mrs. Gabbard have become parents of three children: Hugh Mangan, Beulah Marie and Robert Emmett.

The religious faith of the family is that of the Methodist church and to its teachings they loyally adhere, doing all in their power to promote the growth of the church and extend its influence. In politics Mr. Gabbard is a republican and keeps well informed on the questions and issues of the day but does not seek nor desire public office. His aspirations are in other directions. He has already made for himself a creditable position among the ranchmen of the Cowiche district and the qualities which he has displayed in the conduct of his business affairs argue well for the future.

F. A. WILLIAMS.

F. A. Williams, a banker and capitalist residing at Toppenish, was born in Wabasha county, Minnesota, in 1860, a son of Zachariah and Ann (Elsey) Williams, both of whom were natives of England, whence they came to the new world when young people. They were pioneer settlers of Minnesota, removing with ox teams to that state about the year 1840, and for a considerable period they were closely identified with the development and upbuilding of Wabasha county. The father has now passed away, but the mother is still living in Spokane at the advanced age of eighty-eight years. She is a most wonderfully preserved woman for one of her age, her intellectual faculties remaining unimpaired and she keeps in close touch with the happenings of the day.

F. A. Williams acquired a public school education in his native state and started upon his business career as an employe in a mercantile establishment. The year 1884 witnessed his arrival in Washington, at which time he located in Ellensburg and there embarked in business, organizing the Williams-Smithson Company, a hardware concern. In later years he has extended his activities into various other fields. He came to Toppenish in 1898 and on the 1st of August of that year organized the Toppenish Trading Company, which was incorporated in 1908. In the latter year they removed to a new location, having a building one hundred and forty by one hundred and ten feet. It is two stories and basement in height and theirs is the oldest mercantile establishment of the city. Mr. Williams started the business under a government license, his being the only store allowed in Toppenish at that time. He has always conducted a department store, carrying all lines of merchandise, and as the years have passed on the trade of the house has constantly grown. At the time the business was started Mr. Williams did most of the shipping of the produce raised in this section. Land was leased to white people for the first time in the year in which Mr. Williams took up his abode in Toppenish. He became the pioneer merchant of the town and with the development and upbuilding of the city has been continuously identified throughout all the intervening years. With the settlement of the district his trade steadily grew until it has now assumed most gratifying and extensive proportions. Mr. Williams remains the president of the company, with Z. Y. Coleman as vice-president and general manager and William McGowan as secretary and treasurer. The name of Mr. Williams has long been synonymous with most progressive mercantile interests yet he has not confined his attention to this field of activity alone. He has been the president of the First National Bank of Toppenish since it was organized and he is also a director of the First National Bank of Zillah. He is likewise a director of the Traders' State Bank of Toppenish

and is thoroughly familiar with every phase of the banking business and with many problems that are continually arising in connection with banking interests. He is the owner of a fine orchard of eighty acres and he also has one thousand acres devoted to diversified farming. It is to his agricultural interests that he is now devoting most of his time and attention. Mr. Williams purchased the second tract of land that was sold by the government off the Yakima reservation and all of his land is on the reservation near Toppenish. He farms altogether fifteen hundred acres and is therefore classed with the leading agriculturists of the state. He has likewise ventured into the newspaper field and is now the owner of both papers of Toppenish—the Toppenish Review and the Toppenish Tribune.

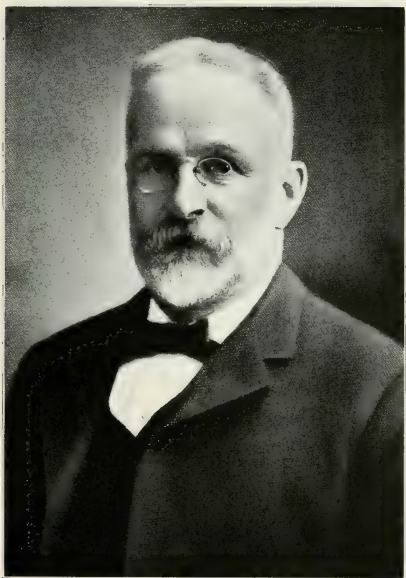
In 1887 Mr. Williams was married to Miss Clara Lynch, a daughter of Samuel Lynch and a sister of J. Lynch, the former Indian agent. Mrs. Williams passed away in 1898, leaving a son Paul, who is now a student in the University of Washington.

In his fraternal connections Mr. Williams is an Elk, belonging to Lodge No. 318 of Yakima. His political endorsement is given to the republican party and he is a most loyal citizen who is now putting all of his investments into Liberty Bonds. He cooperates in every possible way in the support of the government in this crisis in the world's history and his aid and influence are always given on the side of those projects which are a matter of civic worth. His business career cannot fail to elicit admiration and praise from those who know aught of his history. Starting out in life without any particular advantages, he early came to a realization of the fact that industry is the sure foundation upon which to build success. He early learned that success is as a will-o'-the-wisp before the dreamer but surrenders its treasures to the man of resolute spirit and determination. Another fact of which he early became cognizant was that honesty is the best policy and thus he has combined industry and integrity in his career to the attainment of results and position which are most enviable.

HENRY BLATCHFORD SCUDDER.

The name of Henry Blatchford Scudder is inseparably interwoven with the record of Yakima. He took the initial step in many works of progress in the community and always stood for advancement and improvement. He figured prominently in agricultural and financial circles and was ever recognized as a high type of American manhood and chivalry. He was born in Brookline, Massachusetts, June 18, 1844, a son of Charles William and Alicia Harriet (Blatchford) Scudder, the latter being a daughter of Henry Blatchford, who was a minister of the Presbyterian church. The Scudder ancestral line is traced down from John Scudder of Barnstable, Massachusetts. Born in England in 1619, he in 1635, came from London to America, and located first at Charlestown, Massachusetts; in 1640 he moved to Barnstable, Massachusetts, the home of his descendants. The Blatchfords were also of an old colonial family that settled in New York, and one of the well known representatives of this family was Judge Blatchford, a distinguished jurist. The line is traced back to the Rev. Samuel Blatchford, of England, and his son, the Rev. Henry Blatchford, was the father of Alicia Harriet Blatchford, who became the wife of Charles William Scudder. For many years the parents of Mr. Scudder were prominent and well known residents of Brookline, Massachusetts, where they remained until called to their final rest.

Henry Blatchford Scudder was a pupil in the Latin School of Boston under the Rev. Phillips Brooks. He afterward continued his education in the Phillips Academy at Andover, Massachusetts, and in Williams College. Following the outbreak of the Civil war he responded to the country's call for troops and enlisted as a member of Company A, Forty-fifth Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, and while on active duty at the front was wounded in the head. He remained with his regiment, however, until the close of the war. When the country no longer needed his military aid he returned to the north and secured employment in the Middlesex (Mass.) mills, and working his way upward in that connection became manager of the woolen mills operated under the name of the Dudley Hosiery Mills. Subsequently he returned to



HENRY B. SCUDDER

Brookline, Massachusetts, where he owned the Allston Mills, near Boston, on what is now Commonwealth avenue. Eventually he sold out his business there and in April, 1888, came to Yakima with his family. In December, 1887, in association with C. E. Hubbard, of Boston, he had invested in farm lands, purchasing six hundred acres on the Moxee four miles east of Yakima, and from that time until his death was identified with the most progressive measures leading to the substantial development and improvement of this section of the state. Before leaving the east he shipped some Holstein cattle to the Yakima valley, which were the first to be brought to this part of the country for dairy purposes. He assisted in putting down the first artesian well in Yakima county. He had one of the best dairies in the state, conducted along the most scientific lines, and his business reached extensive proportions. About 1893 he opened a real estate office in Yakima which since his death has been conducted by his son-in-law, C. A. Marsh. In that connection he built up a business of large extent, negotiating many important realty transfers which led to the upbuilding of the city as well as to the promotion of his individual prosperity. Mr. Scudder was also one of those who developed the electric railway and the heating plant at Yakima and for many years he served as a director of the First National Bank. He erected the Barnes-Woodin building and there seemed to be no line of beneficial activity in Yakima with which he was not more or less closely associated.

On the 21st of April, 1866, Mr. Scudder was united in marriage to Julia Randolph Perry, who comes of an ancestry equally honored and distinguished as his own. She is a daughter of Oliver Hazard and Elizabeth Anne (Randolph) Perry, the former a son of Commodore Oliver Hazard Perry, the hero of the battle of Lake Erie. They were residents of Newport, Rhode Island, and the father of Mrs. Scudder served as a lieutenant in the United States navy until 1847, when he turned his attention to the woolen manufacturing business, becoming one of the prominent manufacturers of New England. He was descended from Edward Perry, who came to America in 1650 and was of Quaker faith and a man of prominence in the new world. Freeman Perry served in the Revolutionary war and was assistant secretary of state of Rhode Island, while Christopher Champlain, a relative of his wife, also aided in the struggle for American independence. Captain Christopher Raymond Perry, father of Commodore Oliver H. Perry, served on a man-of-war from 1780 until 1783. Commodore Oliver Hazard Perry, who was born in 1785 and died in 1819, was a naval commander in the War of 1812, whose laconic message, "We have met the enemy and they are ours," has gone down in history. He was the father of Oliver Hazard Perry, who was born in 1815 and passed away in 1878. True to the record of his ancestors, he, too, responded to the call of his country for military aid and was a veteran of the Mexican war. He married Elizabeth Anne Randolph, a descendant of William Randolph, of Yorkshire, England, who wedded Mary Isham and on coming to America settled at Turkey Island, Virginia, since which time the name of Randolph has been closely associated with the history of the south. Peyton Randolph, of Milton, Virginia, wedded Lucy Harrison, a daughter of Governor Harrison of Brandon, and their son, Richard Kidder Randolph, became the father of Elizabeth Anne Randolph, who married Oliver Hazard Perry.

The children of Mr. and Mrs. Scudder were as follows: Mary Mosley, who died in December, 1913; Marshall Sears, who served with the rank of captain in the Spanish-American war and is now a captain in the Three Hundred and Sixty-first Regiment of the Ninety-first Division, on active duty in France; Alice Blatchford; Anne Randolph; Lucy Randolph; Bessie Perry; and Randolph Perry, a commander in the United States navy.

In his political views Mr. Scudder was a stalwart republican but always refused office. He took a most active interest in public affairs, however, and gave his earnest support to all measures and movements for the general good. His cooperation could at all times be counted upon to further any plan for public progress along material, intellectual and moral lines. He passed away July 20, 1917, and in his death Yakima lost one of her most valued citizens. He had not only been closely associated with her material development but with her moral progress as well. He was one of those who established the Episcopal church of Yakima, for which Edward Potter, brother of Bishop Potter, of New York, drew the plans, and the communion service for the church was given by the Rev. Leonard K. Storrs, of Brookline, Massachusetts. Mr.

Scudder was a most active, earnest and helpful worker in the church as the years passed by and for a long period served as senior warden. It is not difficult to speak of him, for his life and his character were as clear as the sunlight. No man came in contact with him but speedily appreciated him at his true worth and knew that he was a man who cherished not only a high ideal of duty but who lived up to it. He was not an idle sentimentalist but a worker. He was at the head of large business interests, which he managed successfully, yet it was his rule to set apart some time each day for the labors of love to which he was so devoted.

CYRUS E. SANDERSON.

One of the prominent orchardists and farmers of the Yakima valley is Cyrus E. Sanderson, owner of a valuable and highly improved property which is the visible evidence of his well directed energy, thrift and progressive spirit. Mr. Sanderson was born in Jacksonville, Illinois, January 26, 1861, his parents being Cyrus and Charlotte Sanderson, both of whom have passed away. The father was a cabinet-maker by trade. He was born in Maysville, Kentucky, and in young manhood went to Illinois, where he met and married Charlotte D. Mosley, whose birth occurred in Ogdensburg, New York.

Cyrus E. Sanderson obtained a business college education and afterward entered a grocery store in Jacksonville, Illinois, as a clerk. Subsequently he was connected with a shoe store and in 1887 he removed to Lincoln, Nebraska, where he again engaged in clerking. In 1890 he established business on his own account in Lincoln, forming a partnership in the shoe trade. There he remained until 1909, when he sold out and went to Europe, where he continued for a year. The following year was spent in Cuba and in 1912 he arrived in Yakima, since which time he has been identified with the development and progress of this section of the state along agricultural and horticultural lines. He and his brother, Henry Sanderson, purchased thirty acres of orchard and incorporated their interests under the name of Sanderson Brothers. In 1913 they built their residence, having one of the finest in the valley. There is a beautiful fountain on the grounds and they have twenty-five acres planted to apples and five acres to pears. They have a fine frostproof dry storage plant and packing house with a capacity for ten thousand boxes of fruit and their orchards yield twelve thousand boxes of apples per year. They have closely studied to develop their orchards by planting the fruits best adapted to soil and climate and they produce some of the finest fruit that is sent from Washington to the east. Mr. Sanderson was one of the organizers of the Yakima Fruit Growers' Exchange and served as its president for several years. This later was merged into the Yakima County Horticultural Union. He also assisted in organizing the Fruit Growers' Exchange, which has since passed out of existence. He has taken a most helpful part in organizing the fruit growers in order to fully protect their interests in the northwest and devoted about three years of his life to that work.

On the 5th of April, 1891, C. E. Sanderson was united in marriage to Miss Jennie Marine, a native of Muncie, Indiana. They are members of the Methodist church and he is identified with the Modern Woodmen of America, the Royal Arcanum, and a number of other orders. In politics he is an independent republican, for while he usually supports the principles of the republican party, he does not consider himself bound by party ties and casts his ballot according to the dictates of his judgment.

HENRY SANDERSON.

Henry Sanderson, a partner of his brother, Cyrus E. Sanderson, in extensive and important fruit raising interests in the Yakima valley, was born in Jacksonville, Illinois, December 29, 1866. He is a high school graduate and after his school days were over he became actively engaged in the shoe trade in connection with his

brother, C. E. Sanderson, whose sketch is given above. Together they came to Yakima in 1912 and purchased land, since which time they have carried on an extensive and profitable business as orchardists. They erected a 'commodious and beautiful double residence upon their land and they are concentrating their efforts upon the further development and care of their orchards.

On the 21st of November, 1888, Henry Sanderson was married to Miss Lillie G. Smith, of St. Louis, Missouri. He, too, is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America and also of the Royal Highlanders, the Royal Arcanum and the Fraternal Union. His religious faith is indicated by his connection with the Presbyterian church and in politics he maintains an independent course. The Sanderson family have long been personal friends of William Jennings Bryan and his family, with whom they became acquainted during their residence in Jacksonville, Illinois. The Sanderson brothers occupy an enviable position in the business circles of the Yakima valley, for they are actuated in all that they undertake by a spirit of enterprise that never stops short of the successful accomplishment of their purpose, and the methods which they have ever pursued are those which measure up to the highest standards of integrity and reliability.

HON. GARRISON W. HAMILTON.

The legal fraternity of Benton county is prominently represented in Hon. Garrison W. Hamilton, who since 1905 has practiced in Prosser, Washington. Thorough study at one of the best known law schools of the country and long experience are the foundation stones upon which his reputation has been erected. He now has a large clientele in Prosser and vicinity and stands high in the regard of the public, in the estimation of his professional confreres and before the courts. He was born in Lewisville, Ohio, March 26, 1854, his parents being Jacob H. and Maria (Robinson) Hamilton, both of whom passed away in Ohio, where the father followed agricultural pursuits throughout his life with considerable success.

Garrison W. Hamilton was reared under the parental roof and in the acquirement of his primary education attended the schools of the neighborhood and other institutions in order to prepare himself for college. Entering Mount Union College, he was graduated from that institution in the class of 1877 with the degree of Ph. B. Having surveyed the various careers open to a young man in business or professional life, he decided on the profession of the law as best suited to his tastes and inclinations and for that purpose entered the Law School of Cincinnati, from which he was graduated in 1880. He then located for practice at Woodsfield, Ohio, and there continued for twenty-two years, building up a reputation for ability, reliability and trustworthiness. The far west always having held attractions for him, he decided to come to Washington, selecting as his field or labor Spokane, where he maintained an office for about three years. Then perceiving a field or greater possibilities in the newly opened Yakima valley, he came to Prosser in 1905 and has remained here ever since. His practice is of an important character and he has been connected with many of the better known cases which have come up before the courts of this district. On account of his ability he has naturally risen, so that today he is numbered among the most prominent lawyers of Yakima county. His legal learning, his analytical mind and the readiness with which he grasps the points in an argument, all combine to make him one of the best lawyers before the courts. Besides Mr. Hamilton is well versed in legal precedence and ably builds up his cause upon his knowledge.

In 1885 Mr. Hamilton wedded Miss Emma Bircher, of Summerfield, Ohio, and to this union were born three children. Dr. B. J. Hamilton, a graduate of the Chicago College of Medicine, is a well known physician of Detroit, Michigan, where he enjoys a large practice. Flora J. is the wife of J. Kelly De Priest, of Prosser; and they are the parents of one child. Miss Marie Hamilton, the youngest of the family, is at home. In 1910 the family circle was broken by the hand of death when Mrs. Hamilton passed away. On April 27, 1912, Mr. Hamilton was again married, his second union being with Nellie J. Lundquist, of Prosser, and they have a son, Orris Lee.

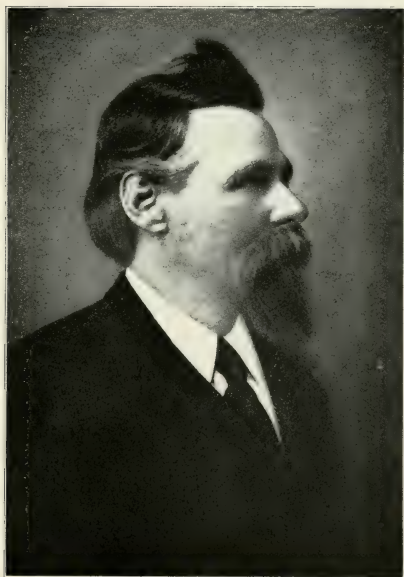
They are popular in the social life of their city and maintain a hospitable fireside for their many friends.

In his political affiliations Mr. Hamilton is a democrat and has been quite active in party ranks not only locally but also as far as the state at large is concerned. During the term of 1906-7 he served in the state legislature, making his opinion felt upon the floor of the house and in committee rooms and well representing the interests of his constituents. He is now prosecuting attorney of Benton county. While in Ohio he served as judge of the probate court of Monroe county for six years, his continuance in office indicating the confidence his constituents had in his ability, fairness and impartiality. Mr. Hamilton is a member of the Benton County and State Bar Associations and takes an active part in their proceedings. Fraternally he is a member of the Masonic order, belonging to the blue lodge in Prosser, and also is a life member of Zanesville (Ohio) lodge No. 14, B. P. O. E. He has always taken a deep interest in the development and progress of his city and the Yakima Valley and has ever been ready to lend his ability and means to worthy projects. He owns an excellent farm property near Prosser, which he has developed from the sagebrush and which yields a gratifying addition to his income. He takes great pride in this farm, which largely through his own labors and own ideas has been created out of the wilderness.

DAVID LONGMIRE.

Among the earliest and most honored pioneers of the Yakima valley is David Longmire, who during his long connection with agricultural interests here has greatly contributed toward the development and upbuilding of the district and whose career has indeed been an unusual one, for it reaches back to the days of the Indians, and he experienced all of those hardships which were connected with the early days of frontier life. For nearly fifty years he has been a resident of Yakima county and is therefore thoroughly familiar with the history of the valley from its primitive condition to its present-day progress.

A native of Fountain county, Indiana, Mr. Longmire was born May 8, 1844, a son of James and Susan (Neisley) Longmire. The father, a native of Indiana, was born March 17, 1820, a son of George Longmire, who was a native of Georgia. The latter was one of the early pioneers of Indiana and participated in the War of 1812, taking part in that conflict under General Harrison. Later the family removed to Illinois, where the grandfather died on the 6th of January, 1868. Throughout his life he had followed the occupation of farming. James Longmire largely spent his boyhood in Indiana, but on the 6th of March, 1853, decided to take his chances in the newer country of the west and by the water route proceeded to St. Joseph, Missouri. There he bought ox teams and by that mode of travel came to Washington. September 20, 1853, marked the date of his arrival at Wenas creek, in the Yakima valley. Mr. Longmire of this review, who was then a boy of nine years, accompanied his parents on this hazardous trip and he still remembers the time when he went through Omaha, or rather passed the site upon which now stands Omaha before a house was built thereon. The Missouri river was crossed near Council Bluffs on a steamboat which was run by a half-breed Indian called Sar Pee. On the Wenas they made their camp and the Longmire train was the first to camp in this valley and theirs were the first wagons ever to come into Benton, or what is now Yakima county, which was then not organized. Breaking camp, they went on to the Puget Sound, arriving there on the 10th of October, 1853. Theirs was the first wagon train to cross the Cascades and also the first to cross the Columbia river at another place than The Dalles, which was the regular crossing. From the Wenas they went up the Naches and over the Cascades and as there was no road the journey was fraught with hardships and difficulties, yet they succeeded in making it in less than a month. Subsequently the father engaged in the cattle business at Yelm Prairie, in Thurston county. However, his business pursuits were often interrupted by calls to arms on account of Indian uprisings and he participated in the Indian wars of 1855 and 1856. Few were the settlers in that district but the Longmires did not lose hope but on the contrary vigorously took up the work of colonization and built a home. The



DAVID LONGMIRE

father, a man of more than ordinary intelligence and purpose, readily participated in public affairs and represented Thurston county in the territorial legislature in 1857 and later in 1865 he drew up the bill for the organization of Yakima county, although it was presented for passage by the representative from Klickitat county. As his prosperity increased James Longmire acquired much land in Yakima county on the Wenas, thus becoming a prosperous and substantial citizen, and it was he who located the famous Longmire Springs at Paradise valley, in the neighborhood of Mount Rainier. In fact he and "Uncle Billy" Packwood were early explorers of the Mount Rainier country. In 1883 the father started a hostelry at Longmire Springs, which then was the farthest point to the northwest which could be reached by an established trail. August 16, 1883, was a remarkable day in his career, for it was on that date that James Longmire made the ascent and reached the top of Mount Rainier. It was upon this trip that they found the well-known springs and shortly thereafter they started to build a two-log house there, which was completed in the fall. The proprietary rights to the springs are still vested in the family and these springs are now known all over the world, a fine hotel having been erected there. As above indicated, the father was very active in public affairs and through his incessant and energetic labor and prophetic vision foresaw and anticipated many things which he tried to turn into realities to the profit of a later generation. For many terms he sat in the territorial legislature, thus devoting time and effort to the general cause of civilization. He was a democrat in his political affiliations and loyally upheld the principles of that party. His death occurred September 12, 1897, and in him the state of Washington lost one of its foremost citizens, who blazed the trail for those who came after him and helped to plant the seeds of civilization under conditions which would have tried the most resolute man. However, Mr. Longmire steeled himself against vicissitudes, and having complete faith in the future of the commonwealth, went ahead with his projects unerringly and unceasingly until success crowned his labors. The mother of our subject had passed away four days before the western trip was undertaken, but in 1848 the father had married Virindia Taylor, of Indiana, who has also since passed away. She was a daughter of Jacob and Nancy Taylor. In the father's family were eleven children, of whom David Longmire of this review was the second in order of birth. The eldest in the family was Elcaine Longmire, who for many years successfully engaged in ranching at Longmire Springs and passed away June 21, 1915. The third in order of birth was Tillatha, who married Robert Kandle, now living retired in Yakima, Washington. John A. Longmire is a rancher of Thurston county, this state. Laura Ann married Charles Longmire, of Yakima. Melissa was the wife of L. N. Rice and they resided on the old homestead in Thurston county. She is now deceased. Martha married Joseph Conine, a resident of Thurston county, who about ten years ago was a member of the legislature. Mrs. Conine has passed away. Robert is sheriff of Pierce county, Washington. Frank, the next in order of birth, is deputy sheriff of the same county. George is engaged in ranching in the Wenas valley in Yakima county. The eleventh of the family, James William, died at the age of fourteen years.

David Longmire spent his early boyhood days under the parental roof in Indiana and in that state he began his education by attending school in a log schoolhouse. He was nine years of age when removal was made to this state and here he continued his education in Olympia, attending school there from 1855 until 1857, while his father was a member of the territorial legislature. In 1858 he went to school at Chambers Prairie, but in 1859 Mr. Longmire, Sr., succeeded in having a log schoolhouse established near his ranch and David Longmire completed his education there. Upon laying aside his textbooks he continued along agricultural lines with his father in Thurston county but in 1871 removed to Yakima county, where he preempted land on the Wenas. It was during these days that the Indians were yet very troublesome and often attacked the white men, looking upon them as intruders. Many are the experiences which Mr. Longmire is able to recount relative to this period and in this connection it may be mentioned that he was in that party which went forth to capture and punish those Indians who had so treacherously murdered the Perkins family. Of this record he may well be proud, as he assisted in bringing to justice some of the most desperate and degenerate characters among the red men and thereby aided in teaching a lesson which did much toward making conditions less dangerous

for the white settlers. Later Mr. Longmire took up a homestead and it is upon this property that he now resides. Forceful and resourceful, he has ever followed progressive methods and has made his farm one of the most valuable in the neighborhood, erecting suitable and commodious barns, building a fine residence and instituting other facilities and equipment which denote twentieth century development in agricultural lines. As his income increased he acquired more land until he now owns four hundred and eighty acres of irrigated land as well as several thousand acres of range land. In later years, however, he has given much of this property to his children, in fact he has built seven fine farm homes for them and his family still lives near the old home place. It was in 1883 that Mr. Longmire built a fine residence on the Wenas which then was one of the most pretentious in the Yakima valley and still remains as one of the landmarks here. In order to build this house he had to send to Tumwater, by way of Olympia, for sash and doors, the difficulties besetting the early home-builder being more readily understood if it is recalled that no railroads then existed. Besides general agricultural pursuits, Mr. Longmire has also given much attention to live stock and has become one of the large stock raisers of the valley. Moreover, he was one of the first orchardists here, planting his first orchard in 1872. Although he thus gave great impetus to an industry that is now very important to the valley and proved the suitability of climate and soil for that purpose, he never went into orchardizing commercially.

On the 12th of September, 1869, David Longmire was united in marriage to Elizabeth Pollard, of Thurston county, Washington, a daughter of Asa and Tillatha (Taylor) Pollard, who in 1864 came by ox team to Washington from Iowa, taking up their abode in Thurston county and being numbered among the pioneer settlers of this state. After nineteen years of happy married life Mrs. Longmire passed away November 16, 1888, and on the 23d of December, 1890, Mr. Longmire married Mrs. Lizzie (Lotz) Treat, a daughter of George and Katherine Lotz, natives of Germany. Mr. Lotz came to Washington in 1851, during the early days in pioneering, his wife following him in 1855, for they had been married in Germany previous to that time. She brought with her her three children, one of whom died while she was en route. Mr. Lotz was a cabinetmaker by trade but he turned his attention to farming after coming to this state, locating in Thurston county. There he died in 1895, being survived by his widow until 1901. To the first marriage of Mr. Longmire were born the following children: Alice, who married A. J. Lotz, a successful rancher of the Wenas valley, by whom she has five children, of whom four are daughters; Asa and Walter, both of whom died in infancy; Martha, who married C. C. Porter, a rancher on the Tieton, by whom she has two sons and five daughters; Burnetta, the wife of B. F. Small, a rancher of the Wenas valley, by whom she has a son, Clarence; David E., also engaged in ranching in the Wenas valley and who is mentioned more extensively on other pages of this work; George B., who is ranching in the Wenas valley and is married and has two daughters; and James Guy, who is a rancher in the same locality and is married and has one child. Of the second marriage of Mr. Longmire was born a son, Roy Bryan, who is in the United States army. He is married and has a son, Donald Roy, three years of age. Mrs. Lizzie Longmire had three children by her marriage to Mr. Treat. A. E. Treat, the eldest, is a rancher residing near Wapato with his wife and daughter. Harvey C., a resident of Tacoma, is also married and has two children. The other, Oliver R. Treat, died at the age of eighteen months.

Mr. and Mrs. Longmire enjoy the highest regard and esteem in their neighborhood and in fact throughout the Yakima valley, where they are widely known. Both being members of distinguished pioneer families, their lives have been closely connected with the growth which has made this valley one of the most prosperous in the state. They are members of the Christian church, in the work of which they are actively and helpfully interested.

Along political lines Mr. Longmire is a democrat and follows the party's lead as far as national politics are concerned, but in local affairs prefers to give his support to the man whom he considers best fitted to the office to which he aspires, irrespective of party affiliation. He has ever been deeply interested in public issues and in fact has promoted numerous measures which have proven of great benefit to the general public. He has served as justice of the peace, ever dispensing fair and impar-

tial judgments, and twice has held the position of county commissioner, doing everything in his power to make Yakima county one of the best governed within the state. Many are the projects which he has promoted in order to bring his county to the front by instituting public improvements which would be of benefit to the county along material as well as ideal lines. Fraternally Mr. Longmire is a Mason, having been a member of the blue lodge since 1883, and the principles which underlie this organization have guided him in his conduct toward his fellowmen. There is nothing surprising in the success which he has achieved as it is the outcome of energy and industry, applied to opportunities which were within the reach of all those who came here as pioneers, yet he has shown besides these qualities the foresight which is necessary in launching enterprises of the right kind at the right time and place and the conviction of being on the right road and thus bringing them to a satisfactory end. He stands today as one of the most prosperous and substantial citizens, and looking back in retrospect to the days of the Indians, he has the satisfaction of feeling that he has had a great part in bringing about the prosperous conditions which now prevail.

FREDERICK A. WUSSOW.

Frederick A. Wussow, whose ranch of forty acres in the Cowiche valley is devoted to fruit raising and to the production of hay and garden products, was born in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, August 4, 1880, a son of Frederick and Emma (Hahm) Wussow, who were pioneer settlers of Milwaukee, where the father engaged in the livery and undertaking business for a number of years. His parents were also numbered among the early residents of that state. Frederick Wussow, Sr., is still a resident of Milwaukee, but his wife has passed away.

Frederick A. Wussow acquired a public school education in his native city and afterward took up the trade of horseshoeing, developing expert skill and ability in that connection. He had a blacksmith shop at Burlington, Wisconsin, and afterward at Milwaukee. In 1909 he came to Yakima and purchased twenty acres of land in the Cowiche valley, to which he afterward added by purchase until he became the owner of a forty-acre tract. He now has twenty-eight acres planted to orchards, largely raising apples and pears, while the remaining twelve acres is devoted to the production of hay and garden products. He has built a fine home upon his place and the improvements which he has put thereon and the manner in which he has cultivated his land have greatly enhanced its value as well as its fertility. Since coming to the west he has also conducted a blacksmith shop in Yakima, where he carried on business for four years and was recognized as an expert horseshoer.

On the 6th of October, 1906, Mr. Wussow was married to Miss Hulda Hafmeister, who was born in Milwaukee, a daughter of William Hafmeister.

Mr. Wussow has an interesting war record inasmuch as he is a veteran of the Spanish-American war. He enlisted in the Third United States Regiment at the time of the difficulty with Spain and he served in the campaign against the Chippewa Indians in Minnesota in 1898. Fraternally he is connected with the Knights of Pythias and the Fraternal Order of Eagles. His religious faith is that of the Lutheran church and politically he maintains an independent course. His life has not been marked by any spectacular events but his course has been that of a substantial citizen who is progressive and enterprising in business and loyal to the best public interests.

WILLIAM F. MORGAN.

William F. Morgan, actively and successfully identified with the farming interests of the Yakima valley, was born in Warrensburg, Missouri, on the 6th of June, 1871, a son of Robert S. and Minerva (Mason) Morgan. The father was born in Pennsylvania and at the time of the Civil war responded to the country's call for troops, enlisting in the Tenth Missouri Infantry, with which he served from 1861 until 1864, and

during that period he was wounded. His wife was born in Missouri and for a number of years they resided in that state. In the spring of 1886 they came to the Yakima valley, where Mr. Morgan purchased a homestead right from "Doc" Morris, securing one hundred and sixty acres of land, constituting the northwest quarter of section 27. It was all sagebrush and dry land without irrigation when it came into his possession. With characteristic energy he began its development and improvement and he was very active in establishing irrigation in this section of the state. He put in a mile extension of the Hubbard ditch, covering twelve acres of his land, and thereon he engaged in gardening. He also followed the carpenter's trade in Yakima and through carrying on both occupations made a good living. Later the Congdon ditch was built and all of his farm was thus watered. About 1890 he started a small orchard, to which he furnished water by a windmill. After the ditch was completed the orchard was extended, fruit trees being planted which soon came into bearing and gave another proof of the fact that the soil was admirably adapted to horticulture. Robert S. Morgan became the pioneer commission man of Yakima, selling not only his own produce but that of his neighbors and finding a market for the Yakima produce in the mining districts of the Cascades. He built the first produce warehouse in Yakima and continued actively in the business to the time of his death. He also shipped the first alfalfa from the Yakima valley, sending it to the coast. Mr. Morgan remained an honored, valued and respected citizen of Yakima until called to his final rest on the 10th of August, 1909. He is survived by his wife, who yet makes her home on the old home ranch. They had a family of ten children, nine of whom reached adult age, while eight are living.

William F. Morgan was the second in order of birth. He acquired a public school education and was a youth of sixteen years when the family home was established in the Yakima valley, after which he devoted his time and attention to work upon the ranch with his father. Later he took charge of the ranch in connection with his brother Robert and afterward he purchased the southwest forty acres of his father's property and cleared and improved the tract. He has since sold ten acres of this and now owns thirty acres, of which twenty-two acres is planted to orchard, including apples, pears and cherries. On the remainder he raises some alfalfa and also diversified crops. He has had close association with his father in all of his fruit raising and his broad experience and wide knowledge are of great value to him in the further conduct of his business.

On the 8th of February, 1894, Mr. Morgan was married to Miss Anna Dunn, a daughter of Captain Robert Dunn, one of the pioneers of Yakima county, and their children are: Mabel, who attended Washington State College at Pullman for two years; and Harold and Ethel, both of whom are now pursuing a college course. Mr. Morgan is identified with the Modern Woodmen of America and the family are loyal members of the First Christian church of Yakima. In politics he is a republican and has served as road supervisor, while for five years he was one of the school directors. For almost a third of a century he has resided in the valley, witnessing the greater part of its development and upbuilding. Associated with his father he became one of the pioneers in horticulture in this section of the state. His progressive spirit has led to the attainment of most gratifying results and a visit to his orchards in bearing season is always one of great delight.

JOHN ANDISON BALMER.

John Andison Balmer has for two years been mayor of Cle Elum and his administration of public affairs has been most beneficial to the town. He is perhaps even more widely known as a florist, for his reputation in this connection has brought him an extensive acquaintance throughout the northwest. He has the distinction of being the only florist devoting his attention exclusively to roses in Washington. A native of Northumberland county, England, he was born on the 10th of April, 1856, a son of Thomas and Margaret (Andison) Balmer, both of whom passed away in England, where the father had carried on business as a horticulturist.

John A. Balmer acquired a grammar school education in his native country and

in 1879, when twenty-three years of age, came to the new world, settling at South Amboy, New Jersey, where he became orchid grower for George Such, owner of the finest orchids, palms and flowering plants in America at that time. In November, 1879, Mr. Balmer removed to Watertown, New York, where he became manager for Charles Hart, florist. In 1881 he established his home in Pekin, Illinois, where he began business on his own account as a florist, but the enterprise did not prove profitable. He then returned to England and while in that country was married. Not long afterward he once more made his way to the new world and took up his abode in Danville, Illinois, where he conducted business as a florist for a year and a half. Later he went to Paris, Illinois, where he again engaged in business as a florist, and a year later he removed to Vincennes, Indiana, where he resided for eight and a half years, continuing in the same line. At the end of that time he was offered the position of horticulturist at the Washington State College and accepted in May, 1894. He held that position until February, 1900, when he removed to Cle Elum and established a big rose hothouse. He has forty thousand square feet of glass, with eighteen thousand square feet of actually planted area. His plants include eighteen thousand rose bushes under glass. He burns over eight hundred tons of coal per year to keep his greenhouses at an even temperature. He is the only exclusive rose grower in Washington and is the second largest producer of this "queen of flowers" in the state. He ships extensively to Butte, Spokane, Seattle, Tacoma, Grays Harbor and all intermediate points, making daily shipments and selling almost exclusively to the wholesale trade. He employs four men constantly besides having additional help from time to time. He has closely studied everything that has to do with the successful propagation and growing of beautiful roses and his business is conducted along the most scientific lines. In 1919, owing to a disease of roses, he temporarily changed to the raising of hothouse tomatoes and expects to place forty thousand pounds on the market.

On the 28th of October, 1882, Mr. Balmer was united in marriage to Miss Alice Jane Atkinson, a daughter of John and Margaret (Scarth) Atkinson, both of whom have passed away. To Mr. and Mrs. Balmer have been born five children. John Atkinson, who is residing in Tacoma, where he is employed in the shipyards, is married and has four sons. The next three children of the family died in infancy. Desmond Dean is a lieutenant with the artillery forces in France, having been a student in the University of Washington up to the time of his enlistment for service with the American army. He is still in Germany and has been in several engagements, being gassed twice.

Mr. Balmer and his family are members of the Episcopal church and his political allegiance is given to the republican party, which elected him to the office of mayor of Cle Elum in 1916. In this connection he has done most important work. He has cleaned up the police department and has instituted various needed reforms and improvements which have resulted greatly to the benefit of the city. He has also served on the school board and was very active in promoting the interests of the schools. He has been a very successful man in business, a most creditable public official and is a man of interesting personality whose genuine worth commands for him the respect, confidence and admiration of all with whom he has been brought in contact.

CARL P. SUTORIUS.

Carl P. Sutorius is one of the founders of the Selah Mercantile Company and as such figures prominently in the commercial circles not only of Selah but of the valley. In this connection, in a period of ten years he has developed a business of extensive and gratifying proportions. He was a young man of twenty-seven years when he founded the business, for he was born in Lawrence, Kansas, on the 9th of February, 1882, a son of Charles A. and Carrie (Walruff) Sutorius, the former a native of Germany, while the latter was born in Kansas and was a daughter of John Walruff, who was likewise born in Germany and became one of the pioneer settlers of the Sunflower state. Charles A. Sutorius arrived in Kansas during his boyhood

days and was there reared and married. He was a jeweler and watchmaker by trade and carried on business along those lines for many years. He has now departed this life, while his wife resides in Chicago.

Carl P. Sutorius acquired a public school education in Kansas City and during his youthful days had a newspaper route there. It was in that way that he earned the money necessary to enable him to continue his course in the Kansas City schools. He left home when a boy of fifteen years and has since been dependent entirely upon his own resources and labors. For three years he was employed by the Armour Packing Company in Kansas City and subsequently removed to Omaha, Nebraska, where he engaged in the retail sheet music business. Later he went to Minneapolis, Minnesota, where he successfully conducted business along the same line, and later he started in the sash and door business in that city. He eventually became a city salesman and was later with the St. Paul & Tacoma Lumber Company. The year 1905 witnessed his arrival in the northwest, at which time he made his way to Tacoma and was with the same lumber company in that city for five years. He afterward became purchasing agent and auditor for the yards of the company in the Yakima valley and was thus engaged until 1909, when, desiring that his labors should more directly benefit himself, he became one of the organizers of the Selah Mercantile Company. In this undertaking he was associated with H. R. Blackwell and the business was established on the 15th of August, 1909, succeeding the Selah Trading Company, which had been instituted in 1907. The Selah Mercantile Company was incorporated in 1914 and in 1915 Mr. Blackwell sold his interest to Frank W. Clark, who was the president of the company and resided in Yakima until his death, December 7, 1918. Mr. Sutorius is the executive treasurer. The company began business with a stock worth eighteen hundred dollars and had a very small store. Something of the rapid and substantial growth of their trade is indicated in the fact that they now carry a stock of general merchandise valued at twenty-five thousand dollars, dealing in everything that a rancher needs. The growth of their business is due to their thoroughly reliable methods, their enterprise and their earnest desire to please their customers and today theirs is the leading store in Selah.

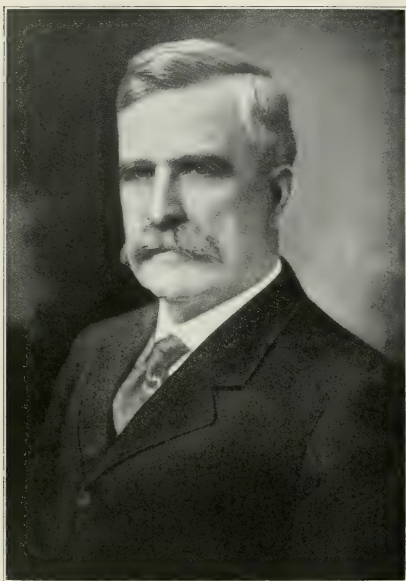
On the 28th of August, 1908, Mr. Sutorius was married to Miss Josephine Clark, a daughter of Frank W. and Kate A. Clark. Her father was born in Lawrence, Kansas, while his parents were en route to Colorado, and later he became a pioneer resident of Tacoma, Washington, and occupied the position of general manager for the Tacoma Smelting Company. In 1913 he removed to Yakima and was the executive secretary of the Red Cross of the Yakima valley at the time of his death. To Mr. and Mrs. Sutorius have been born two children, Clark and Helen.

Fraternally Mr. Sutorius is connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He also belongs to the Selah Commercial Club, of which he was secretary and treasurer for three years. In politics he maintains an independent course, concentrating his efforts and attention upon his business affairs, which, wisely directed, have placed him in the front rank among the representatives of commercial interests in Selah.

CHESTER ADGATE CONGDON.

Chester Adgate Congdon, lawyer and capitalist, who first visited the Yakima valley in 1887 and made investment here in 1889, was born in Rochester, New York, on the 12th of June, 1853, his parents being Sylvester Laurentius and Laura Jane (Adgate) Congdon. He was descended in the paternal line from James Congdon, a Quaker, who came from England about 1640 and settled in Rhode Island, becoming the founder of the family in the new world. The line of descent comes on down through his son John, John (II), John (III), and his second wife, Dorcas Huntley, and through Hannibal and Mary (Satchwell) Congdon, who were the grandparents of Chester A. Congdon. The latter's father was a minister of the Methodist church.

In the public schools of Elmira and Corning, New York, Chester A. Congdon acquired his preliminary education, which was supplemented by study in the East Genesee Conference Seminary at Ovid, New York. His collegiate work was done



CHESTER A. CONGDON



FORMER RESIDENCE OF CHESTER A. CONGDON

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at Syracuse University, from which he was graduated in 1875 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He studied law under the preceptorship of Hiscock, Gifford & Doheny at Syracuse, New York, and in 1877 was admitted to the bar of that state. After admission to the bar in New York state, Mr. Congdon taught school for about a year in Chippewa Falls, Wisconsin, before he went to St. Paul, Minnesota, in 1879, where he was admitted to the bar of that state and there established himself in the practice of law. In 1892 he removed from St. Paul to Duluth, becoming a member of the law firm of Billson & Congdon as the partner of William W. Billson. In 1893 they were joined by Judge Daniel A. Dickinson and the firm style of Billson, Congdon & Dickinson was adopted. On the death of the judge in 1902 the surviving partners resumed their original firm title and thus continued until 1904, when both retired from active practice.

In the meantime Mr. Congdon had extended his efforts to various lines of commercial, industrial and financial enterprise in his adopted city. He became a prominent figure in connection with the development of the iron and copper mining resources of the Lake Superior country and at the same time his advice and assistance were sought by many business and financial institutions on the directorate of which his name never appeared. He was general counsel of the Oliver Mining Company before its consolidation with other companies, now forming the United States Steel Corporation. He was also the president of the Chemung Iron Company and the Canisteo Mining Company, the vice-president of the American Exchange National Bank of Duluth and a director in the Calumet & Arizona Mining Company, the Hedley Gold Mining Company, the Greene Cananea Copper Company, the Marshall-Wells Hardware Company, the Gowan-Lenning-Brown Company and various other banking, mining and jobbing enterprises which claimed his attention and profited by his cooperation and direction. He also became interested in agricultural pursuits, making extensive investments in farm lands in the northwest. He first came to the Yakima valley on a tour of inspection in 1887 and in 1889, in association with several old friends, formed a syndicate which in connection with the Ontario Land Company made investment in land adjoining North Yakima, afterward platting the Capitol addition and also lands to the south of it. This syndicate, of which Mr. Congdon was a member, and the Ontario Land Company also furnished the money for the construction of the Yakima Valley canal. The first investment amounted to thirty-five thousand dollars, which was used in the acquirement of the aforementioned property, while seventy-five thousand dollars were invested in dry lands, at Wide Hollow and Nob Hill. The Yakima Valley canal aforementioned was built in 1894 for irrigating all of Nob Hill, and in 1898 or 1899 Albert S. Congdon, a brother of our subject, took charge of this undertaking, which was the second large irrigation project of the valley. The Sunnyside Canal project had been launched before Mr. Congdon's first visit to Yakima but had encountered difficulties and was idle at the time he became interested in Yakima Valley projects. After carefully investigating its affairs Mr. Congdon decided not to take hold of this enterprise because in his opinion there were better lands available for development than those under the Sunnyside and also for the reason that he was not entirely satisfied with the sufficiency and validity of the Sunnyside water right. It is a fact anyhow that the Sunnyside Canal project has gone through reorganization since 1889 and that the Yakima Valley Canal Company is, if not the only one, one of the very few that has never had to be reorganized. The Northern Pacific Railroad urged him to undertake the Sunnyside project, but he gave his attention to the irrigation of the upper valley on Nob Hill. This system irrigated three thousand acres at first and later was extended to irrigate thirteen hundred acres additional. It was built to irrigate the land owned by the syndicate and the Ontario Land Company, most of which land, in which he had an interest, had been sold by 1905, in which year Mr. Congdon began to buy the land which became his ranch. A large part of the present ranch consists of property which he and his associates sold some years before, after the completion of the canal, and which he later bought back. Mr. Congdon was so fond of the Yakima Valley that he wanted to have some interest here which would require his attention once or twice a year, and with the sale of the last of the land which he and his associates

had originally acquired, his excuse for visits here was more or less worn out. Therefore he personally acquired properties which now constitute one of the fine ranches of the valley.

With the advent of Mr. Congdon in the business circles of the northwest he became a very active supporter of all those interests which he believed of value and benefit to the state. He was very active in the state capital fight in 1889 and gave land for the capitol site. When it was decided that Olympia should be the capital of Washington, he, with others, gave the park site to the city of Yakima, but upon the refusal of the city to improve the park, the land reverted to the Ontario Land Company, which had made the donation at the beginning. The large landed interests of Mr. Congdon were developed and much of the property sold, but he kept or bought back enough so that he was owner of more than nine hundred acres. He had more than three hundred and seventy-five acres in fruit, while the balance was farm land. He developed one of the largest Aberdeen-Angus cattle herds in America, his stock being shown all over the United States at the various cattle exhibits, winning prizes everywhere.

In 1914 Mr. Congdon erected a beautiful home, built all of native stone. It is the largest private residence in the valley and regarded one of the show places in Washington. While it is not consciously patterned after any special style of building, its design largely resembles that of the large Mexican houses. It is a story and a half, built around a court, and is erected on the edge of a bluff, requiring a good deal of retaining wall and thus to some extent having the appearance of an old war castle. Mr. Congdon was a great traveler and considered the Yakima Valley the best agricultural district of the world. He spent much of his time here and did as much as any other man for the development and upbuilding of this section of the state. He contributed quietly and unostentatiously but most generously to all public projects for good, including churches, nor did he confine his efforts alone to the Yakima Valley. He became a heavy investor at Tacoma, Grays Harbor, South Bend, Raymond and other points in Washington. He was a personal friend of the officials of the Northern Pacific Railway, including President Hannaford, and he cooperated with the railroad company in the improvement of many localities. In 1913 he built a seventy-thousand-dollar storage and packing plant in order to house the fruit raised in the district and he developed one of the largest orchards under individual ownership in the northwest.

On the 29th of September, 1881, at Syracuse, New York, Mr. Congdon was married to Miss Clara Hesperia, a daughter of the Rev. Edward Bannister, a clergyman of San Francisco, California, and to them were born seven children: Walter Bannister, Edward Chester, Marjorie, Helen Clara, John, Elisabeth Mannering and Robert Congdon. The family circle was broken in the death of Mr. Congdon in St. Paul, Minnesota, on the 21st of November, 1916. His life had been one of great activity and usefulness. He had been called to various offices of trust and responsibility, serving from 1881 until 1886 as assistant United States attorney for the district of Minnesota, as a member of the Minnesota house of representatives from 1909 until 1913, and from 1903 until his death he was a member of the Duluth charter commission. Minnesota in 1916 made him a member of the republican national central committee and his opinions carried weight in the councils of the party. He was a member of various professional, historical, scientific, social and fraternal societies and associations. He had membership with the Kitchi Gammi, Northland Country, Commercial and Duluth Boat Clubs, all of Duluth; the Minnesota Club of St. Paul; the Minneapolis Club of Minneapolis; the University Club of Chicago; the Duquesne Club of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania; the Bankers Club of New York; the Commercial Club of North Yakima; and with various college fraternities, including the Upsilon Kappa, Psi Upsilon, Theta Nu Epsilon and Phi Beta Kappa. A contemporary biographer has said of him: "Those who really knew Mr. Congdon found in him a man of tender heart and warm, human sympathies. His philanthropy was general and quite well known, although he sought to keep it under cover and shrank from publicity in this regard. He was a close student of government and state policies, a foe of waste and inefficiency, a friend of political progress as he saw it, a champion of

clean public life and sound government. He was always the good citizen, eager to have his part in every forward movement in directions that he judged to be wise." The northwest has reason to be grateful to him for what he accomplished in connection with her upbuilding. He was acquainted with most of the old-time men of prominence in this section of the country. The Yakima Valley—its growth, its development and its beautification—it is said was his hobby; yet it was more than that because he always expected to derive profit as well as pleasure from his activities here. Unfortunately, he did not see his ranch return a profit to him, but this was largely for the reason that at the time of his demise many of the trees were yet too young. Though an idealist, there was yet sufficient business man in him to expect interest on his investments here and undoubtedly the fine ranch, in spite of the large investment in improvements, will turn out to be a successful enterprise even from a monetary standpoint. Mr. Congdon was known nationally in financial circles, being recognized as a man of wonderful business judgment, but there were also qualities which endeared him to those who came within the circle of his companionship, knowing and loving him not for what he accomplished but for what he was.

THE YAKIMA VALLEY BANK.

The Yakima Valley Bank, one of the strong moneyed institutions of the city of Yakima, was established in June, 1902, by Miles Cannon, who became the president, Arthur Coffin, vice-president, and Stanley Coffin, cashier, with E. E. Streitz as assistant cashier. A change in the personnel of the officers occurred in 1904, when O. A. Fechter was elected to the presidency. The following year Charles Heath became the cashier, with Charles S. Mead as the vice-president. The bank occupies a building at the corner of First street and Yakima avenue and owns a property that it will soon occupy on Yakima avenue between First and Second streets, where stands a two-story stone building with a fifty foot frontage. The bank was established with a capital stock of seventy-five thousand dollars, sixty per cent of which was paid in. This was increased to one hundred thousand dollars in 1908 and the entire stock was paid in. The directors are Charles Heath, O. A. Fechter, J. E. Shannon, C. S. Mead and L. O. Janeck, who became a director in 1906. The bank enjoyed a splendid growth in 1917 and in 1918 its capital and surplus amounted to one hundred and eighteen thousand dollars and its deposits to one million, four hundred and seventy-one thousand, three hundred and ninety-two dollars and seventy-nine cents. In 1915 the bank's statement showed deposits of five hundred and eighty-eight thousand dollars, with a capital and surplus of one hundred and thirteen thousand dollars. The increase in deposits is indicative of the growth of the business and of the substantial policy followed by the institution—a policy which commands the respect and confidence of the general public.

WALTER R. ROWE.

Among the younger agriculturists of the Yakima valley is Walter R. Rowe, of Naches, who now devotes his attention to orcharding, being successful along this line. A native of Indianapolis, Indiana, he was born May 21, 1884, a son of William and Linnie (McCormick) Rowe, the former a native of Pennsylvania and the latter of Indianapolis. The mother comes of a pioneer family there, her people being among the first settlers of that city, and a monument to a member of the family was recently erected in Indianapolis. The father of our subject was for many years connected with the rolling mill business in that city and later in life also with banking. In 1893, however, he sold out and came to Yakima, where Mrs. Rowe had in 1889 taken up a ranch on the lower Naches and proved up on the property. There the family settled in 1893, the ranch comprising two hundred acres, but one hundred acres of this was given in exchange for water rights. The father developed his ranch and there passed his remaining days, his death occurring in 1900. His widow survives and now resides in Yakima.

Being nine years of age when the family removed to Washington, Walter R. Rowe received his early education in Indianapolis and subsequently attended public school in this state. He then attended Washington State University at Pullman for two years and at the end of that time returned to the ranch, which he bought in 1906. Fifty acres of the ranch are in apples and ten acres are devoted to pears, peaches, cherries and other small fruits. Mr. Rowe has erected modern buildings upon the ranch and has his own packing house with a storage capacity for twenty thousand boxes.

On the 19th of December, 1906, Mr. Rowe was married to Miss Jessie Mead, a native of Iowa and a daughter of Charles Mead, who about 1898 removed to the Yakima valley, taking up the occupation of ranching. Mr. and Mrs. Rowe have a daughter and a son: Helen, eight years of age; and Charles, aged six.

Mr. Rowe is a Mason, being a member of Naches Lodge No. 211, F. & A. M., and also having passed the chapter and Scottish Rite degrees. He is also a member of Yakima Lodge No. 318, B. P. O. E. In his political affiliations Mr. Rowe is a republican. He is also a member of the Yakima County Horticultural Union.

WILLIAM ALFRED STEWART.

William Alfred Stewart, a progressive agriculturist of Yakima county, has a highly productive farm on the Cowiche which is largely devoted to the raising of hay, grain and potatoes, while he also conducts a dairy. For many years his family has been connected with the development and upbuilding of the west. Mr. Stewart came to Yakima county at the age of eighteen years and has since resided here continuously.

Mr. Stewart is a native of Oregon, his birth having occurred in Marion county, August 29, 1860. His parents were J. T. and Charlotte Loretta (Barter) Stewart. The father was a native of Carlisle, England, born in 1829, and was only six months old when he was brought by his parents to Canada. Later the family removed to New York and in 1885 crossed the plains to California from Iowa, in which state they had been located for some time, making the trip by ox team, and there the father engaged in mining. Late in the '50s another removal took them to Oregon, where J. T. Stewart engaged in farming and stock raising, also starting the first woolen mill in the state at Jefferson. In 1878 he came to Yakima county, taking up land on the Ahtanum and later acquiring a homestead on Nob Hill. To the cultivation of this land he gave his close attention for twenty-four years, retiring at the end of that period with a gratifying income to Yakima, where he passed away in October, 1912. In 1854 he had married Charlotte L. Barter, who crossed the plains with him to California and made the removal to Oregon. She died in 1864. She had two children by a former marriage and four by Mr. Stewart. In 1865 Mr. Stewart married Deborah Coker, by whom he had eleven children. She died in September, 1908, being survived by her husband for four years.

William A. Stewart spent his boyhood days in Oregon, where in the acquirement of his education he attended the public schools. He was eighteen years of age when the family removed to the Yakima valley and here he began his independent career by taking employment at farm work, being thus engaged for several years. For six years he then was engaged in the candy business in Seattle but in 1889 bought eighty acres on the Cowiche, which then was covered with sagebrush. He built a home there but in 1890 sold out and removed to Whatcom county, Washington, where he successfully cultivated land for about six years. At the end of that period he located in Woodland, Washington, where for three years he successfully operated a dairy, but in 1900 he returned to Yakima county and bought fifty acres of land on the Cowiche but of this he sold thirty acres in 1911. He raises hay, grain, beets and potatoes and also conducts a successful dairy, thus deriving gratifying returns from his enterprises. He has always followed progressive methods and has made many improvements upon the place, also instituting up-to-date equipment and thus making his farm very valuable. For his dairy he keeps high grade full blooded Holsteins.

On October 17, 1888, Mr. Stewart was united in marriage to Miss Alice Smith, who was born in Albion, Edwards county, Illinois, August 4, 1865. Her parents, W. G. and Caroline (Davis) Smith, were natives of Herefordshire, England, the latter born April 27, 1825. They were married in England and in 1865, the same year in which their daughter was born, came to the United States, locating in Illinois. In 1870 they removed to Wilson county, Kansas, and eleven years later, in 1881, came overland to Washington, going first to Issaquah, whence they made their way to Seattle and thence to Bellingham, Whatcom county, in the fall of 1882. There the father homesteaded and for twelve years gave his attention to his land but in 1894 the family removed to Woodland, Washington, where Mrs. Smith passed away. Mr. Smith now lives retired in the enjoyment of a comfortable competence, at the age of eighty-six years. Mr. and Mrs. Stewart have seven children: Grace, who married Clarence Hobbs, a rancher in the Cowiche district, by whom she has two sons; Edgar Mayo, also a rancher in that locality, who has a wife and three children; Chester Earl, a rancher in the same district, who is married and has one child; Cecile May, the wife of E. G. Hart, who follows ranching in the Cowiche district; Charles Alfred, who is serving his country in the United States army; Alvin Leroy, at home; and William Clarence, aged fifteen, who is also at home.

Mr. and Mrs. Stewart have many friends in Cowiche and vicinity, all of whom speak of them in the highest terms. Both are valued members of their community, in the moral and material upbuilding of which they take a laudable interest. Mrs. Stewart is a member of the Baptist church, to the work of which she is sincerely devoted. Politically Mr. Stewart is independent, giving his support to the candidates and measures that he considers of the greatest value to the majority. Fraternally he is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America, and, being deeply interested in educational matters, he has served for several years as clerk of the local school board, exerting his efforts in every way to promote school facilities and raise the standard of education in his district. A pioneer agriculturist of the state and a son of one of the early settlers, his career is closely connected with the upbuilding of this commonwealth and by promoting his own interests he has contributed toward general prosperity. His memory reaches back to the days when the Yakima valley was still a wilderness and he has therefore witnessed all of the wonderful changes that have transformed this section into one of the richest agricultural districts in the country.

FRANK BARTHOLET.

Throughout his entire life Frank Bartholet has been connected with the banking business and is now the cashier of the Yakima National Bank. He has contributed through close application, indefatigable energy and progressive methods to the success of the institution in no small degree and he is thoroughly familiar with every phase of the banking business at the present time. He was born in Shakopee, Minnesota, on the 17th of March, 1868, and is a son of Joseph and Anna M. (Mechtel) Bartholet, who in 1875 left Minnesota and removed westward with their family to Salem, Oregon, where they resided until 1879. In that year they came to Yakima and the father owned and conducted the second hotel of the city, remaining at its head to the time of his retirement from active business life. Both he and his wife have now passed away.

Frank Bartholet was but seven years of age when the family left Minnesota and came to the Pacific northwest, so that his education was acquired in the public schools in this section of the country, his studies being completed in Yakima. When his textbooks were put aside he made his initial step in the business world by securing employment in the First National Bank at Yakima, of which he became head bookkeeper. Upon the organization of the Yakima National Bank he accepted a position as head bookkeeper in that institution and was elected its cashier in 1908. He has so since served and the record which he has made as a bank official is a most creditable one, showing the conscientiousness with which he meets every obligation devolving upon

him and the care and thoroughness with which he safeguards the interests entrusted to him.

In 1892 Mr. Bartholet married Miss Flora Haas, of Spakone, Washington, who died in 1901, leaving a son, Urban C., serving in the Spruce division of the United States army. On the 5th of August, 1903, Mr. Bartholet was united in marriage to Miss Edith McDonnell, of Tacoma, and their children are: Donnell, Juliana, Catherine and Mary Elizabeth. The religious faith of the family is that of the Catholic church and Mr. Bartholet holds membership with the Knights of Columbus and also with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. In politics he maintains an independent course, voting according to the dictates of his judgment. He stands for progressiveness in public affairs of the community and gives his aid and influence to all measures and projects which he believes of public worth.

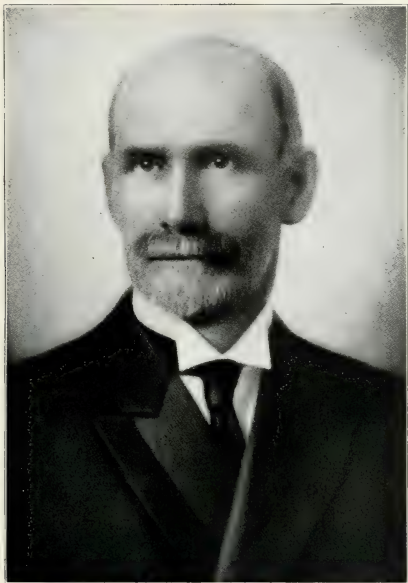
WILLIAM PERRY SAWYER.

William Perry Sawyer is the owner of Elmwood Farm, an attractive ranch that occupies historic ground near Sawyer Station, in the center of the Parker bottoms district. He has an attractive residence, built of stone to the second story and then of wood. It stands on a hill overlooking the road, commanding a splendid view of the surrounding country, with the snowy caps of Mount Adams and Mount Rainier dominating the landscape.

Mr. Sawyer comes to the west from Boston, Massachusetts, where his birth occurred September 19, 1851. He is a son of Humphrey and Barbara (Perry) Sawyer, natives of New Hampshire and of Boston, Massachusetts, respectively. His ancestors were of the same family as Commodore Perry and both the Sawyer and Perry families have been represented in America from early colonial times. The father, Humphrey Sawyer, on leaving Massachusetts, settled in Alden, Wisconsin, about 1856. There he engaged in farming but later conducted a hardware business at Stillwater, Minnesota, where he located in 1870.

In his boyhood days William Perry Sawyer obtained a public school education. After the removal of the family to Stillwater, Minnesota, he entered the hardware business, in which he continued for many years, or until 1889. Eventually he came to Yakima and purchased the business of the A. B. Weed Hardware Company, conducting his store as senior partner of the firm of Sawyer & Pennington until 1892. He then withdrew from commercial connections and purchased two hundred and twenty acres of land on Parker bottoms. At that time he raised some hops but now has seventy-five acres in fruit trees, mostly apples and pears. He has his own warehouse and packing house and all of the equipment necessary for the care of the trees and of the fruit. He built upon the place one of the finest homes in Yakima county, completed in 1911. Near-by stands a little log cabin built in 1864 by J. P. Mattoon, who homesteaded the land upon which Mr. Sawyer now resides. Just back of the house was an old Catholic mission, which was used for three or four years until the new one was built on the Ahtanum, and thus from the days of early settlement in this section of the state the ranch has been used for the purposes of civilization.

On the 9th of October, 1883, Mr. Sawyer was married to Miss Alice M. Brown, who was born in Iowa in 1858, a daughter of John and Maria (Grant) Brown, who were natives of England and became residents of Iowa in 1854. The father was a very prominent farmer of Iowa, devoting his attention to the raising of grain and stock. In 1873 he and his family returned to England, where they spent two years, but the lure of the new world was upon them and they again became residents of Iowa, where both passed away. Mr. and Mrs. Sawyer became the parents of six children, but the first-born, Linley, died in infancy. Beulah, the second of the family, became the wife of Herman Holmquist, a rancher on Parker Heights. John Edwin, of the United States Marines, enlisted on the second day after war was declared and went to France in February, 1918. He has been through all the active fighting, was badly gassed and was in a hospital for several weeks but is now again on active duty with the army of occupation, his record being one of which his parents have every



WILLIAM P. SAWYER

reason to be proud. Harriet Marie, the next of the family, is the wife of Earl Cheney, of Shosone, Idaho, and they have three children. Horace died in infancy. Shirley Emma, who completes the family, is in school.

Mr. Sawyer is a member of Yakima Lodge, No. 24, A. F. & A. M., and served on the board that built the Masonic Temple of Yakima, being the one who planned the building and supervised its erection. With the exception of the United States government building in the city of Yakima, it is today the best building in the Yakima valley. In fact it is the finest Masonic Temple on the Pacific coast, being a reproduction of the inner chamber of King Solomon's Temple and the only one extant. The keystone in the arch over the entrance to the elevator lobby was taken from the ancient quarries of Jerusalem, from which the stone for King Solomon's Temple is also supposed to have been secured. This building cost two hundred thousand dollars. Mr. Sawyer also was one of the trustees who built the Yakima Street Railway and no doubt did more than any other man toward giving Yakima its present street car system. His religious faith is that of the Universalist church, while his wife has membership in the Episcopal church. In politics he is a republican and is now serving for the third term as a member of the state legislature, his reelection being indicative of his personal popularity and the confidence reposed in him by his fellow townsmen as well as of the excellent record which he has made in legislative service. He is one of the most prominent men of the valley, an active champion of the good roads movement, of educational interests and of all things affecting the public welfare. He has maintained in his life an even balance between private business interests and matters of public concern, his ready support of every public interest constituting an element in the county's progress and upbuilding.

JUDGE JOHN B. DAVIDSON.

Judge John B. Davidson, serving for the second term as judge of the superior court at Ellensburg and since 1883 a valued and representative member of the Washington bar, was born near Rochester, Indiana, March 14, 1860, a son of Stephen and Catharine B. (Brown) Davidson, the former a native of Ohio, while the latter was born in Abbeville, South Carolina. The Davidson family is of Scotch ancestry. The father was a son of Andrew Davidson, whose father came to America from Scotland prior to the Revolutionary war, crossing the Atlantic about 1760, when sixteen years of age, at which time he took up his abode in Pennsylvania. Later representatives of the name became pioneer settlers of Ohio and thus aided in advancing the trend of western civilization. The father of Judge Davidson was a farmer by occupation and removed to Indiana, where he passed away in 1877. His wife, coming to the west, died at the home of her son, Judge Davidson, in Ellensburg in 1897.

An academic training followed Judge Davidson's completion of a public school course and later he entered the Michigan State University at Ann Arbor. He was also for a time a student in the Valparaiso University at Valparaiso, Indiana, and he began reading law in Rochester, Indiana, with M. L. Essick, a leading member of the bar at that place. Subsequently he became a law student in Indianapolis, Indiana, and in 1883 was graduated from the Albany Law School of New York. His training was thus thorough and comprehensive and well qualified him for the active duties of the profession.

In the same year Judge Davidson removed to the northwest, attracted by the better opportunities which he believed he could secure in this great and growing section of the country. He made his way to Yakima county, was admitted to the bar the same year and then located in Ellensburg, Washington, where he has since followed his profession. At different times he has been called upon for public service. He filled the position of city treasurer, was also city attorney and in 1889 was elected mayor of Ellensburg, in which connection he gave to the city a business-like and progressive administration, characterized by various needed reforms and improvements. In 1896 he was called upon for judicial service, having been elected judge of the superior court, after which he served upon the bench for four years. He then retired and resumed the private practice of law, but in 1916 was recalled to that office

and is the present incumbent. His rulings are strictly fair and impartial, based upon the law and the equity in the case, and his work upon the bench is characterized by a masterful grasp of every problem presented for solution. In addition to his work as lawyer and judge he has conducted a fine ranch which he owns.

On the 31st of March, 1886, Judge Davidson was married to Miss Jean C. Schnebly, a daughter of D. J. and Margaret A. (Painter) Schnebly. Her father was at one time editor of the Oregon Spectator and he afterward established the Ellensburg Localizer in 1883 and conducted the paper successfully until his death in 1901. To Judge and Mrs. Davidson have been born three children: Philip A. was educated at the University of Washington and is now a resident of Seattle; Mary V. was educated at Sweet Brier, Virginia, and also pursued a two years' course in art at Berkeley, California, and one year in general interior decorating and designing in New York city; she is now the wife of F. A. Kern, an attorney of Ellensburg; Margaret A., a teacher in the State Normal School at Ellensburg, was graduated from the University of Washington and also from the Emerson College of Oratory at Boston, Massachusetts.

Fraternally Judge Davidson is connected with the Elks Lodge No. 1102, of which he is a past exalted ruler. His political allegiance has always been given to the democratic party and it has been the recognition of his public-spirited devotion to the general good that has occasioned his being called to office at various times. His recall to the bench is positive proof of the confidence which the public has in his judicial fairness.

FRED A. HALL.

Fred A. Hall, who dates his residence in the Yakima valley from 1899, is now the owner of an excellent fruit ranch pleasantly and conveniently situated two and a half miles west of the city of Yakima. He was born in Lasalle county, Illinois, April 26, 1867, a son of S. A. and Harriett A. (Beardsley) Hall. The father was a farmer by occupation and at one time served as postmaster of Tonica, Illinois. In the year 1902 he came to the northwest, settling in Yakima county, where he again gave his time and attention to farming, being thus busily occupied until, having acquired a handsome competence, he retired from business life. He is now enjoying a well earned rest, being surrounded by the comforts of life. In 1916 he was called upon to mourn the death of his wife, who passed away on the 6th of July of that year.

Liberal educational opportunities were accorded Fred A. Hall, who in 1892 was graduated from the University of Illinois with the Bachelor of Science degree. He then entered the drug business at Tonica, Illinois, and remained one of the merchants of that place until 1899, when he sought the opportunities of the northwest. Coming to Yakima, he entered the Richey & Gilbert Company, assisting in the conduct of their various interests. For three years he lived at Toppenish but in 1904 purchased his present fruit ranch two and a half miles west of Yakima and built thereon an attractive residence, substantial barns and all the necessary outbuildings needed for the care of his fruit and his stock. He has an orchard of forty-two acres, mostly planted to apples, and his place is regarded as one of the good fruit ranches of the valley.

On the 17th of October, 1894, Mr. Hall was married to Miss Luella S. Richey, a daughter of James and Anne (Hamilton) Richey, of Tonica, Illinois, who came to Yakima county in 1900, her father having been a member of the Richey & Gilbert Company which he organized. Mrs. Hall passed away September 28, 1907, leaving three children: Thorland, who was born July 30, 1896, and who at the age of twenty-two years was serving as a member of the United States army being in camp when the armistice was signed; Isabelle, who was born May 29, 1900; and Burton Augustus, May 31, 1902. On the 26th of June, 1909, Mr. Hall was again married, his second union being with Frances Gray Chace, of Chicago.

Mr. Hall is a member of the Sons of Veterans, his father having been a soldier of the Civil war, a member of Company I, Eleventh Illinois Infantry, with which

he served until discharged on account of sickness. Fred A. Hall is also identified with the Modern Woodmen of America, the Mystic Workers and with the Grange. He and his family are members of the Congregational church and they occupy an enviable social position. In politics he is a republican but not an office seeker. He belongs to the Yakima County Horticultural Union and by reason of his progressiveness and enterprise has gained a place among the prosperous fruit raisers of this section of the state.

FLOYD C. DAY.

A valuable fruit farm of twenty-five acres, located on the upper Naches, bespeaks the progressive methods which have resulted in the prosperity that is now enjoyed by Floyd C. Day, who is numbered among the well known and successful orchardists of his neighborhood. A native of Ilion, New York, he was born January 10, 1874, a son of George and Margaret (Chappelle) Day, both natives of the Empire state. For many years the father did contract work for the Remington Arms Company but is now deceased, as is his wife, who was born at Schuyler Lake, New York.

Floyd C. Day was reared under the parental roof and in the acquirement of his education attended public school until old enough to start out in life for himself. In 1893, at the age of nineteen years, he began to learn the jewelry business, becoming very proficient along that line. It was in 1906 that he came to the west, locating at first in the fast growing city of Seattle, where he filled a position with the well-known firm of L. L. Moore & Company for some time. He later had a repair business in Seattle, until 1914 when another removal brought him to Yakima county. Perceiving the great opportunities here presented along fruit raising lines, he acquired twenty-five acres on the upper Naches and now has eleven acres of this tract in apples and pears, while the balance is in pasture and plow land. He has closely studied modern methods in regard to scientific fruit cultivation and has made a number of valuable improvements and installed the necessary equipment, thus deriving a gratifying income from his efforts. His barns and outbuildings are up-to-date in every respect and a modern residence has been erected as the outward evidence of his prosperity.

On July 23, 1902, Mr. Day was united in marriage to Miss Evanelle Ely, who like her husband is a native of Ilion, New York, and is a daughter of Arthur and Ida (Rhodes) Ely. To Mr. and Mrs. Day has been born a daughter, Margaret, aged fifteen, and a son, Rhodes, who is six years old. Mr. and Mrs. Day are popular and valued members of the younger social set in their neighborhood and have many friends in Naches.

Politically Mr. Day is a republican but not strictly bound by party ties, often voting independently as the occasion demands or candidates appeal to him because of their ability or qualities. Along his line of occupation he is a member of the Yakima County Horticultural Union and in this connection gives and often receives valuable information. Through his efforts along horticultural lines Mr. Day has not only attained to a substantial position individually but has greatly assisted in forwarding movements in that line of industry in his valley. There is great credit due him for what he has achieved, as in the best sense of the word he is a self-made man.

EDWIN PORTER DITEMAN.

Edwin Porter Diteman, whose ranch property is situated near Outlook, was born in Aroostook county, Maine, September 3, 1865, a son of Wallace and Eliza (Linton) Diteman, both of whom were natives of Nova Scotia. Subsequent to their marriage they crossed the border into Maine, establishing their home in Aroostook county, where the father engaged in farming and where both he and his wife passed away.

To the public school system of his native state Edwin P. Diteman is indebted for the educational opportunities which he enjoyed. During vacation periods and after his school days were over he farmed with his father until he reached the age of twenty-two years and then went to Minnesota. In the fall of 1888 he arrived in Yakima and was employed on a dairy ranch with his brother through the first winter. He worked for wages for a few years and then returned to Maine, where he continued for a year and a half. On the expiration of that period he once more came to Yakima county, where he lived for two years and then again spent a year and a half in the Pine Tree state. The lure of the west, however, was upon him and he returned to Yakima county, where he worked for wages. He devoted seven years to the logging contract business for the Cascade Lumber Company and for a few years was connected with the sheep industry as a partner of his brother. In May, 1917, he bought seventy-six and a half acres of land pleasantly and conveniently situated two and three-quarters of a mile northwest of Sunnyside. Upon this place he has a good house and substantial barns and raises large crops of hay and corn. He also raises cattle and hogs, and in the cultivation of his fields and in the raising of his stock he is meeting with success.

On the 11th of April, 1894, Mr. Diteman was united in marriage to Miss Jennie Alinda Tingley, who was born in Aroostook county, Maine, a daughter of Ernest Herbert and Elizabeth (Tilley) Tingley. The father was born in New Brunswick, May 24, 1851, and the mother was also a native of that country. They removed to Maine during childhood, however, and the father was a farmer in that state. The mother has now passed away. To Mr. and Mrs. Diteman have been born eight children, as follows: Leatha, who is the wife of Earl DeFrece, a resident of Centralia, Washington; Annie, who is deceased; Wallace R.; Roy; Mae; Curtis; Linley, who has passed away; and Ernest.

Mr. Diteman is a republican in his political views, but though loyal and progressive in matters of citizenship, has never been active in public life, preferring to concentrate his efforts and attention upon his business affairs.

THOMAS FEAR.

Thomas Fear, deceased, became a resident of Yakima county when much of its land was still unclaimed and undeveloped and took up a tract from the government six miles west of the city. He afterward purchased other land and continued one of the active farmers and stock raisers of the district to the time of his demise, which occurred on the 1st of March, 1916. He was born in England, February 22, 1852, a son of William Alfred Fear. The father was also a native of England and in the schools of that country Thomas Fear pursued his education, remaining in the land of his birth until 1873, when, at the age of twenty-one years, he crossed the Atlantic to the new world. A year later his father also made the trip to the United States. They settled first in Colorado, where the father took up government land. In the year 1876 Thomas Fear arrived in Yakima county and entered a claim from the government six miles west of the city of Yakima. With characteristic energy he began the development of that place and later he bought land on the Cowiche and in many other places. He became one of the large landowners and stock raisers of this section of the state and in 1908 he built a beautiful home upon his place, which he continued to occupy to the time of his demise.

On the 2d of January, 1898, Mr. Fear was married to Miss Aimee Reynolds, of Yakima, a daughter of J. W. and Susan E. Reynolds, who came to Yakima county in 1883. Her father passed away in 1913 and her mother died in 1914. Mr. Reynolds was born in Missouri and for a year was a resident of Kansas before he started across the plains in 1879. He first went to Oregon and from that point removed to the Yakima valley. In this section of the country he purchased a farm and continued a resident of Yakima county until his demise. To Mr. and Mrs. Fear was born a son, Thomas Reynolds, whose birth occurred December 17, 1899, and who is now in the United States navy as a seaman. He was for two years a student in Pullman College and is a graduate of a business college at Yakima.



THOMAS FEAR



MRS. AIMEE REYNOLDS FEAR

In his political views Mr. Fear was a democrat and his religious faith was that of the Episcopal church, while fraternally he was connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He was a man of striking appearance and personality—honorable, upright and respected by all who knew him, and in his death Yakima county lost one of its most valued citizens.

CHARLES HEATH.

The banking fraternity of Yakima finds a worthy representative in Charles Heath, cashier of the Yakima Valley Bank, who came to his present position in 1905. He was born in Wisconsin in January, 1864, and is a son of Charles H. and Eliza Heath, who in the year 1874 left Wisconsin and removed to Iowa, where they established their home on a farm, the father devoting his attention to general agricultural pursuits throughout his remaining days, both he and his wife dying in Iowa.

Charles Heath was a lad of but ten years when the family went to the Hawkeye state and there he acquired his education. Attracted by the opportunities of the west, he made his way to Park City, Utah, in 1890 and was there engaged in the banking business. He dates his residence in Yakima from 1905, in which year he was chosen cashier of the Yakima Valley Bank. He has since acted in that capacity and through the intervening period of thirteen years has contributed in marked measure to the development and upbuilding of the business of the bank. He has closely and thoroughly studied every phase of the banking business and his efforts have been a contributing factor to the success of the institution.

In 1895 Mr. Heath was married to Miss Millie Getsch, a native of Iowa, and to them has been born a daughter, Dorothy, who is now a senior in the high school. Fraternally Mr. Heath is a Mason, belonging to Uinta Lodge No. 7 of Park City, Utah, of which he is a past master. He is also a past master of Yakima Lodge No. 24, A. F. & A. M., having been master when the lodge first occupied the new building here. He is likewise connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. In Masonry he has attained the Knight Templar degree and has crossed the sands of the desert with the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. His political endorsement is given to the republican party and he is a staunch supporter of its principles but has never sought or desired office as a reward for party fealty. He prefers to do his public service as a private citizen and at all times his aid and cooperation are given on the side of advancement and improvement.

LAWRENCE E. JOHNSON.

Among the financiers of the Yakima valley none enjoys a higher reputation than Lawrence E. Johnson, president of the First National Bank, to which office he was called in 1908. The rapid growth of this institution is largely due to the business foresight, natural ability and unflinching watchfulness of its president, who gives most of his time to the interests of this enterprise.

Mr. Johnson was born in Greene county, Illinois, February 6, 1877, a son of Lee A. and Margaret (Search) Johnson, who went to Oregon in 1883, locating in Albany, and in 1885 removed to Sherman county, that state, where the father engaged in farming. In 1889 he entered the Methodist ministry and was in Spokane in 1890, whence he was transferred to Waitsburg in 1893. Desiring to better fit himself for the work, he then attended the Northwestern University at Evanston, Illinois, there taking a three years' course. He later served as pastor of the Methodist Episcopal church in Walla Walla for several years, after which he retired from holy orders and moved to Sunnyside in 1902, engaging in the hardware business there until 1912, when he proceeded to Portland, Oregon, where death claimed him on January 5, 1914. His widow survives and resides at Sunnyside. Lee A. Johnson was one of the most prominent men in the development of the Yakima valley, which greatly benefited through his stimulating activities. For several terms he represented his dis-

trict in the state legislature, always ably representing his constituency in the halls of legislation and securing for them those measures which he considered of greatest value. He was a candidate for congress but was not successful. For many years he was a regent of Pullman College and was acting in that capacity at the time of his death, the cause of education finding in him a warm champion. In financial circles he was equally well known, being the organizer of the First National Bank of Sunnyside, of which he was the first president, and he also served as vice-president of the Scandinavian Bank of Portland, Oregon. He was a forceful and resourceful man of unabating energy, extraordinary foresight and one who always achieved what he set out to do, yet he was a man of kind heart who was ever ready to help a struggling traveler on life's journey and assist those less fortunate than himself, contributing liberally to charitable and benevolent purposes, and his memory will long live among the people of the valley.

His son, Lawrence E. Johnson grew up among the refining influences of a Christian home and in the acquirement of an education attended the public schools of Albany, Oregon, and Spokane, Washington. Desiring to better his opportunities in practical life, he then entered the Spokane Business College, from which he was graduated. Fully prepared to take up the arduous burden of making a living, he then secured a position in the First National Bank of Waitsburg, with which he remained for four years, from 1894 to 1898, thus thoroughly acquainting himself with banking methods and practices. His next position was with the Moro Mercantile Company at Moro, Oregon, where he again made use of all opportunities to learn the details of that line of business, at the end of which time he became assistant cashier and later cashier of the Merchants Bank at Waitsburg. In 1903 he went to Sunnyside as cashier of the Sunnyside Bank but sold his interest in that institution in 1905. His next position was with the First National Bank of Ritzville, Washington, of which he was for a short time cashier and which was sold the same year. In August, 1905, Mr. Johnson came to Kennewick, connecting himself with the Exchange Bank at that time. This bank was established in 1903 by Howard S. Amon as a private bank and it was the first institution of its kind in Kennewick. In 1905, upon his arrival in this city, Mr. Johnson acquired the interest of Howard S. Amon and he and W. R. Amon became the owners. In December, 1907, however, the First National Bank was organized as successor to the Exchange Bank and its first officers were: W. R. Amon, president; and L. E. Johnson, cashier, our subject having succeeded C. F. Breighthaupt as cashier of the Exchange Bank. In 1908 W. R. Amon disposed of most of his stock to Mr. Johnson and others, and L. E. Johnson was then elected president of the institution, J. L. Johnson becoming cashier at that time. In 1918, however, E. C. Tweet succeeded him. T. M. Fine has been vice-president since 1908. The present bank building, which was erected in 1908, is thoroughly modern in every respect and adequate to the needs of the institution. It has large, well protected vaults and the counting rooms are nicely furnished and conveniently arranged for the customers. The growth of the institution may be gleaned from the fact that the first capitalization of the Exchange Bank was ten thousand dollars. When it was nationalized this stock was raised to the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars and in 1910 the capital was increased to fifty thousand dollars. The resources of this highly reliable banking enterprise are now over six hundred thousand dollars and its deposits exceed five hundred thousand dollars. As the head of the institution Mr. Johnson is proving a banker of eminent qualities, watchful in every way of the interests of stockholders and depositors alike. While he follows conservative methods as regards the investments of the bank, he is ever ready to extend the credit of the institution to those who are able to furnish good reason for such and ample security in order to help them in their business or facilitate farming enterprises. He is considered one of the financial leaders of the Yakima valley and his advice is frequently sought in regard to investments in real estate, stocks, bonds and other securities. He does not stand aloof but comes in contact with anyone who desires to see him, ever willing to render his valuable services when asked. In building up this institution Mr. Johnson has not only built for himself but has greatly contributed toward the development of his section, as it is well recognized that a strong financial enterprise is one of the mainstays in growth and prosperity.

In 1900 Mr. Johnson was united in marriage to Miss Ada Fine, a daughter of T. M. Fine, of Walla Walla, and to them have been born three sons: Ward, who is sixteen years old; Lawrence Glenn, aged fourteen; and Robert Lee, one and a half years old.

In fraternal circles Mr. Johnson is well known as a member of Kennewick Lodge No. 153, F. & A. M., of which he has served as master, while his religious faith is that of the Methodist church. His wife is a member of the Episcopal church. In his political views he is a republican and has long been a dominant factor in the councils of his party. In 1907 his fellow citizens elected him to the highest position within their power, that of mayor, and he served for two terms in that position. His administrations were fraught with progressive measures and movements, many of which were originated by him and which have been of the greatest benefit. It would take some time to enumerate the manifold public and semi-public duties and offices with which Mr. Johnson has been connected but among them may be mentioned that he is a past president of the Kennewick Commercial Club, in which he has always taken a great interest and which organization has accomplished much by reason of his initiative. He is a director of the Columbia Irrigation District and is also president of the White Bluffs Bank. He has always cooperated in all efforts undertaken for the benefit and improvement of the valley, his county and city, of which he has become one of the most prominent business men and financiers. He is greatly admired for his sterling qualities of character and the high morale which underlies all his business transactions. His friends in Kennewick are many and he is regarded by them as an example of true American manhood. He is a patriotic American in the best sense of the word and has built not only for himself but for those who honor him as a valued citizen.

BERNARD N. COE.

Bernard N. Coe is the oldest merchant in Grandview in length of connection with the town. There were but four other stores when he established his business here and all have passed out of existence. Mr. Coe has throughout the entire period conducted a well appointed drug store, enlarging his stock in accordance with the growth and development of the community and carrying a line of goods fully equal to public demands, expressing the spirit of western enterprise in all that he undertakes and does.

Mr. Coe is a native of Virginia. He was born at Falmouth, that state, on the 11th of October, 1857, a son of the Rev. William G. and Annie M. (Armstrong) Coe, both of whom were natives of Baltimore, Maryland. The father was a son of Alfred B. Coe and he, too, was born in Baltimore. The mother was a daughter of James L. Armstrong, a native of New York. The Rev. William G. Coe was a minister of a southern Methodist church and passed away in Virginia in 1877. His widow long survived him, her death occurring in 1900.

Liberal educational opportunities were accorded Bernard N. Coe, who attended the Washington and Lee University of Virginia and also the Randolph-Mason College. He afterward prepared for his chosen life work by a course in the Maryland College of Pharmacy, from which he was graduated with the class of 1881. He served his apprenticeship with the firm of J. Brown Baxley & Son of Baltimore, remaining in their establishment for eleven years. He afterward engaged in clerking until he came to North Yakima in June, 1890, and he worked for several of the old-time druggists of Yakima, including the firm of Allen & Chapman, also Alexander D. Sloan and C. C. Case. He afterward was the owner of a drug store at Cle Elum for eight months and on the 15th of January, 1907, he came to Grandview and opened a drug store in a little frame shack. The town had been established only the previous year. He has seen jack rabbits and coyotes come right into the town. Sagebrush was all around and the conditions were those of a wild western frontier. Today the town is situated in the midst of a fine orchard and farming country and the work of progress and development has been carried steadily forward until this is one of the most attractive sections of the valley.

On the 18th of August, 1897, Mr. Coe was married to Miss Lela V. Baisley, who was born at Baker, Oregon, a daughter of Samuel B. and Addie (Warfield) Baisley, who removed to Oregon in 1866, making the overland trip. The father was a rancher and mining man. To Mr. and Mrs. Coe were born two children but the elder died in infancy. The surviving daughter, Marie, now seventeen years of age, is at home.

Mr. Coe is a member of the Modern Brotherhood of America, also of the Elks lodge at Yakima and he attends the Presbyterian church. His political endorsement is given to the democratic party and for one year he served as deputy county clerk at Yakima. Otherwise he has never sought or filled public offices, preferring to concentrate his energy and attention upon his business affairs, which are wisely and carefully directed. Since opening his store in Grandview his business has steadily increased with the growth of the community and he has an establishment which is well appointed in every particular, while his thoroughly reliable business methods have secured for him the confidence and liberal support of the public.

A. B. SNIDER.

A. B. Snider was elected to the presidency of the First National Bank of Sunnyside on the 1st of April, 1918. Previously, however, he had been identified with banking interests in the state, so that he brought to his present position wide experience and accurate knowledge. He is a man of marked progressiveness and enterprise and since starting out in the business world on his own account has made steady advancement. He was born in Ontario, Canada, April 19, 1885, a son of T. B. and Magdalene (Groff) Snider, who in 1890 removed to northwestern Iowa, where the father engaged in the milling business at Sanborn.

A. B. Snider acquired a high school education and made his initial step in the business world as bookkeeper in a bank at Beaver Creek, Minnesota. He was afterward for two years in charge of his father's mill in Nebraska. Later he returned to the bank and subsequently again took up milling. The year 1910 witnessed his arrival in Washington, at which time he settled at Lacrosse, where he was assistant cashier in the private bank of Scriber, Lyons & Moore. There he remained for six months, at the end of which time the bank was sold. Mr. Snider then engaged in the real estate business at Lacrosse for two and a half years and in 1913 went to Colton as cashier of the Colton State Bank. He was identified with that institution until the 1st of April, 1918, when he came to Sunnyside to accept the presidency of the First National Bank and he is now active in directing its business. His long experience has thoroughly qualified him for the responsibilities which devolve upon him in this connection. He is remodeling the bank building, putting in new fixtures, and under his guidance the business of the bank has already shown a substantial and steady increase.

On the 4th of June, 1913, Mr. Snider was united in marriage to Miss Jeannette A. Jones, of Iowa, and they have a son, Norman W. Mr. Snider and his wife belong to the Presbyterian church and in social circles occupy an enviable position, having made many warm friends in Sunnyside.

In politics Mr. Snider maintains an independent course. He has been a helpful assistant in various war activities and while at Colton had charge of the Liberty Loan and Red Cross drives, doing effective work in putting the community over the top.

JOHN HENRY MORGAN.

John Henry Morgan, who has devoted his life to educational interests and is now principal of the high school at Ellensburg, was born in Rutherford county, North Carolina, a son of Daniel and Catherine (Cochran) Morgan, who were also natives of North Carolina, where the father followed the occupation of farming as a life work, thus providing for the support of his family. Both he and his wife have passed away.

John Henry Morgan supplemented his public school education by study in a private academy and was afterward graduated from the Furman University of South Carolina as a member of the class of 1879. In the same year he sought the opportunities of the northwest, making his way to Walla Walla, Washington. He took up teaching in the country schools of this state and as his ability became recognized he was called to the principalship of the schools of Dayton, where he served for a year. He then accepted the position of principal of the schools at Waitsburg, where he remained for four years, and on the 25th of May, 1887, he came to Ellensburg and for four years was principal of the public schools of this city, during which time he also served as county superintendent of schools. In 1893 he became head of the department of mathematics and vice-principal of the State Normal School at Ellensburg and continued in the dual position until 1916. Since then he has held the head professorship of mathematics in the high school and is now principal. He is regarded as one of the ablest educators of the state, having for many years been prominently identified with the schools of Washington. He has ever displayed marked ability in imparting clearly and readily to others the knowledge that he has acquired and he has ever held to the highest standards of his profession. He served as superintendent of schools for Walla Walla county and also for Kittitas county and served as superintendent of schools for the territory of Washington during the last term before the admission to the Union. He has likewise been a candidate for state superintendent of schools on three different occasions but met defeat.

On the 25th of February, 1891, Mr. Morgan was married to Miss Margaret Bradshaw Hawkins, of Tacoma, a daughter of H. T. Hawkins. Nessa Margaret Morgan, their only child, is a graduate of the State Normal School of Ellensburg and is now teaching in the schools of Tacoma. She is also a graduate of the Pratt Institute of New York.

Mr. Morgan is a Mason, belonging to Ellensburg Lodge, No. 39, A. F. & A. M. He also has membership with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Woodmen of the World and the Knights of Pythias. His political endorsement is given to the democratic party and he has been a close student of the vital questions and problems of the day. He has served in the city council and also as mayor of the city of Ellensburg. He was secretary of the library board from its beginning and did the corresponding with Mr. Carnegie at the time the donation was received. He is still a member of the board. Since 1898 he has been an active member of the National Educational Association and is also a member of the state board of education and president of the Washington Educational Association and also of the Educational Council. His life has ever been characterized by devotion to the public good and along professional lines and as a citizen he has put forth every effort to advance the welfare of his fellowmen. He has many admirable qualities which have made him greatly beloved, so that his circle of friends is almost coextensive with the circle of his acquaintance in Washington.

CHARLES YERGEN.

Charles Yergen first visited the Yakima valley in 1900 but did not become a permanent resident until 1905. He was born in Germany, July 28, 1874, a son of William and Ernestine (Pretzel) Yergen, who in 1880 left their native country and came to the new world, settling in Minnesota. There they remained until 1905, when they removed with their family to Yakima county, Washington, and William Yergen and his son Charles then purchased land two miles west of the city of Yakima, becoming owners of a ten-acre tract. Later they added five acres to their original purchase and now have an excellent property of fifteen acres, of which twelve acres is planted to fruit. They specialize in apples, peaches and cherries. They have greatly improved the place through the erection of an attractive modern residence, substantial barn and other buildings, and all of the equipments of the model farm property of the twentieth century are found upon their land.

On the 15th of November, 1899, Mr. Yergen was united in marriage to Miss

Olga Schwarzkopf, of Minnesota, by whom he has five children, namely: William, Arnold, Annie, Walter and Irvin.

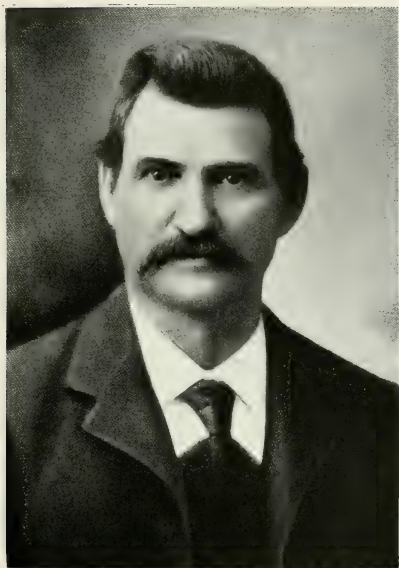
The religious faith of the family is that of the German Lutheran church. In political belief Mr. Yergen is a republican but has never sought or desired office, preferring always to concentrate his efforts and attention upon his business affairs. In addition to fruit growing he raises Jersey cattle and rents eight and one-half acres of land near his home place. He also has been very successful in raising hay as well as fruit and is regarded as one of the prominent and leading farmers of the community. He is likewise a stockholder in the Yakima Savings & Loan Association, in which his sons also have stock.

ROBERT S. MORGAN.

A third of a century ago Robert S. Morgan came to the Yakima valley and through the intervening period to the time of his death, which occurred in 1909, was closely associated with its development and progress. He secured a homestead claim and for a long period was engaged in the raising of vegetables and in the conduct of a commission business and took the initial step along many lines which have led to the further development and upbuilding of this section of the state. He was born in Camden, Pennsylvania, January 24, 1847, and acquired a public school education. With the call of the country to arms he enlisted in 1862, although but a youth of fifteen years, joining Company E of the Tenth Missouri Infantry, with which he served until the close of hostilities, participating in many hotly contested engagements in which he proved his valor and his loyalty. After the war he resumed his residence in Missouri and there for more than two decades was actively engaged in farming. In March, 1886, however, he severed his connection with the middle west and came to Yakima county, where he took up a homestead claim of one hundred and sixty acres three miles west of the city of Yakima, on the Tieton drive. Mrs. Morgan and all her children, nine in number, also made the long and hazardous trip, arriving here in August, 1886. The homestead was a tract of arid land, all covered with sagebrush, and it hardly seemed possible to transform it into productive fields and fine orchards. He located upon this farm, however, in April, 1887, and began its development and improvement. In 1894 the Congdon canal was built and thus water was supplied to the entire farm. The land proved to be naturally rich and productive when water was added and even before the completion of the Congdon ditch Mr. Morgan had begun the raising of vegetables and entered actively into the commission business. He shipped the first carload of alfalfa from the valley and he built the first produce warehouse in Yakima. He was the pioneer commission merchant of the city and the work which he instituted has set a pace for many others whose labors along this line have constituted a valuable factor in the development, upbuilding and prosperity of the state.

On the 25th of December, 1868, Mr. Morgan was united in marriage to Miss Minnie M. Mason, who was born in Owen county, Indiana, September 28, 1848, a daughter of Joseph T. and Mary (Darby) Mason, who removed to Missouri in 1851, after which the father was there identified with farming to the time of his death, and his wife also passed away in that locality. To Mr. and Mrs. Morgan were born the following named: Leola M., who passed away at the age of twenty-two years; William F., who is a ranchman of the Yakima valley and is married and has three children; Robert H., who is married and operates a ranch near Selah; Ida M., who is the wife of Frank Jordan, who is engaged in ranching on the Ahtanum river and by whom she has three children; Nora A., who gave her hand in marriage to Albert Dean, a clothing merchant of Yakima, by whom she has a daughter; Flora E., who wedded Teunis Wayenberg, a farmer living at Moxee City, by whom she has two children; Carrie, who is the wife of John L. Willett, a ranchman, by whom she has one son; Harry A., who is engaged in ranching in Yakima county and who is married and has one child; Leslie V., who is also married and has one child; and Lydia M., who died at the age of seven years.

Mr. Morgan was a republican in his political views and an active worker in the



ROBERT S. MORGAN

party but not an office seeker. His religious faith was that of the Methodist church of which he was long an active and consistent member, and his widow holds membership in the same church. He was one of the organizers of the first Methodist Sunday school in Yakima and for many years served as its superintendent. He passed away in the faith of that church August 10, 1909, honored and respected by all who knew him. His course was ever characterized by the highest principles of integrity and the most advanced standards of citizenship. He was constantly extending a helping hand to the needy and his aid and cooperation were most heartily given to any movement that was for the benefit of the individual or for the community at large.

RUSSELL J. THOMPSON.

The Naches valley of the Yakima district has made immense forward strides in the last few years, during which the peculiar adaptability of soil and climate in regard to orcharding was discovered. Since that time many valuable orchards have sprung up and many are the enterprising horticulturists who are now deriving large returns from this line of activity, to which considerable acreage in the valley is now devoted. It is characteristic of men of the west that they will always look for the latest methods and best machinery and equipment in order to further their efforts and this quality has been the outstanding feature of the prosperity that has come to the Yakima valley in this line of business activity.

Among these enterprising orchardists is Russell J. Thompson, who was born at Howard Lake, Minnesota, October 7, 1884. He is a son of W. D. and Mary E. (Terrell) Thompson, the former born in Nashville, Tennessee, and the latter in Vienna, Ohio. In the '70s the parents removed to Minnesota, becoming pioneers of that state, and there the father continued in agricultural pursuits until 1898, when he came to the Yakima valley, acquiring eighty acres on the upper Naches. Of this tract he and his sons planted forty-five acres to fruit and as the years passed the property became very valuable and the family now derives a most gratifying income therefrom. In 1915 W. D. Thompson retired from active work and he and his wife removed to California, turning over the land at that time to his two sons, Russell J. and Leslie J. The father was always a leader in the districts in which he resided. He was ever ready to embrace new discoveries and assisted in getting the first telephone system established in this district, while he also did valuable work in securing rural free delivery routes. Moreover, he was deeply interested in the good roads movement and his enterprise is further indicated in the fact that he was one of the first in this section to own an automobile. He did valuable work in regard to horticultural development in the Yakima valley, as he successfully established one of the first orchards planted here.

Russell J. Thompson spent his boyhood days under the parental roof in Minnesota, where he attended the public schools, and removed with his family to the Yakima valley when fourteen years of age. After completing his preliminary education he rounded out his preparation for life's arduous duties at the State University at Pullman. He then returned to the home farm and assisted his father in the development of the property, so continuing until the land was divided. Mr. Thompson now has twenty-one acres of orchard in apples and prunes, has up-to-date buildings for storing his fruit and has also built a fine home. He is typical of the progressive western horticulturist and is now in the enjoyment of a large income.

On June 30, 1915, Mr. Thompson was united in marriage to Miss Pearl Hagerman, a native of Minnesota and a daughter of John Hagerman, who about 1907 removed to Yakima county, where he engaged in farming. Mr. and Mrs. Thompson have two daughters: Lucille Mary and Margaret.

In his political affiliations Mr. Thompson is a republican, in the principles of which party he thoroughly believes. Fraternally he is connected with the Loyal Order of Moose, while along the line of his occupation he is a member of the Grange and also of the Yakima County Horticultural Union, thus being in touch

with other men in the same line of business and keeping up-to-date in regard to the latest methods by an exchange of opinions. Mrs. Thompson is a valued member of the Christian church, in the work of which both she and her husband helpfully assist. Mr. Thompson has ever readily co-operated in public movements undertaken for the general welfare and particularly along lines of fruit raising has greatly contributed toward the development of horticulture, which promises to bring to the Yakima valley millions upon millions of dollars.

WILLIAM IRVING HUXTABLE.

The fine home of William Irving Huxtable is situated only about a mile west of Yakima. Here he has twenty acres of land planted to fruit and his is one of the attractive properties in his section of the state. Mr. Huxtable is a native of Tazewell county, Illinois. He was born March 15, 1857, of the marriage of William and Barbara (Robinson) Huxtable, the former a native of England and the latter of Scotland. They came to America with their respective parents in childhood days, the Huxtable family taking up their abode in Illinois in 1838. The Robinson family also settled there in pioneer times. In 1883 William Huxtable and his wife removed to Adams county, Nebraska, where he engaged in farming until his life's labors were ended in death in 1904. His wife passed away when she had reached the age of seventy-six years.

After mastering the branches of learning taught in the public schools William Irving Huxtable started out in farm life, purchasing school land in Nebraska. In 1894, however, he made his way to the coast, establishing his home at Hemet, California, where he was engaged in fruit farming until 1899. In that year he came north to Yakima, where he arrived in October, and in 1901 he purchased twenty acres of land a mile west of Yakima, upon which he has since resided. He planted this to fruit, specializing in peaches, and he is today one of the largest peach growers of the county. Upon his place he erected a fine modern residence, large and substantial barns and made all other necessary improvements, and his is now one of the fine ranch properties of the district. In addition to his home place he has a seventy-acre tract planted to apples and peaches and he has made a close study of everything that pertains to fruit growing in this section. He knows the needs of the soil, the best methods of protecting his trees and the results achieved are most gratifying.

Mr. Huxtable was married to Miss Charlotte M. Wells, a native of Illinois, and they became parents of five children: Mary E., the widow of W. Ross Stewart, by whom she had two children, now making her home with her parents; Ora De Witt, a farmer who married Edith Cole; Philo I., who is farming with his father in Yakima county and married Lola Hopper, by whom he has a son, Robert, now five years of age; Elsie, the wife of G. P. Labberton, of Yakima, by whom she has two sons; and Orpha, the wife of John I. Preissner, a mining engineer living on Vancouver Island.

Mr. and Mrs. Huxtable are members of the Baptist church. He has served on the school board and the cause of education finds in him a warm friend. In fact, actuated by a progressive spirit, he stands for all that pertains to the progress and upbuilding of the community along intellectual, social, material and moral lines.

ROBERT BRUCE MILROY.

Robert Bruce Milroy has the distinction of having been a member of the first law firm of Yakima, where he began practice in 1884, but long previous to this time he had seen central Washington, for he was a messenger in the Indian service in 1873 and has passed through the valley. He was born in Rensselaer, Indiana, September 25, 1859, has back of him an ancestry honorable and distinguished and is fortunate that his lines of life have been cast in harmony therewith. His grand-

father was General Samuel Milroy, who served with the rank of major general in the War of 1812 and also in Indian wars. The father was General R. H. Milroy, a distinguished veteran of the Mexican and Civil wars and a promoter of civilization upon the western frontier. He was born in Indiana in 1816, his father having settled in that state in 1809. The date of General R. H. Milroy's birth preceded the admission of Indiana into the Union by a year. In early manhood he took up the practice of law and became an able attorney. The military spirit of his father, however, was a dominant characteristic in the son and he became a captain in the Mexican war. In days of peace he gave his attention to a large law practice in Indiana and was serving as judge when the Civil war broke out. He had watched with interest and studied closely the progress of events in the south and on the 7th of February, 1861, he issued the first call for troops in the United States. Few so clearly saw or understood the situation as he. When the news came that the south had fired upon the flag at Fort Sumter, he however, had only two recruits, but he at once went to the courthouse, rang the bell and before breakfast his entire company was raised. He had served with General Lew Wallace in the Mexican war, of whom he was also a classmate, and their friendship was one that existed through life. General Milroy's training in the Mexican war well qualified him for the duties which he now assumed in connection with the defense of the Union. He was made colonel of the Ninth Indiana Infantry and his regiment went to the front with the first Indiana troops. The first man killed from the state was John Boothroyd, who was a member of Colonel Milroy's regiment. On the 1st of September, 1861, Colonel Milroy was promoted to the rank of brigadier general and in March, 1863, was raised to the rank of major general, ranking from November 23, 1862. He served until the close of the Civil war and in May, 1863, was presented by the Twenty-fifth Ohio Infantry with a sword worth one thousand dollars. The scabbard was silver and the sword was a Damascus blade with jeweled hilt set with diamonds and other precious stones. There were three other swords also presented to him at various times in his life. Such was his known bravery, valor and qualities of leadership that Jefferson Davis offered one hundred thousand dollars for General Milroy, dead or alive, and the rebel legislature of Virginia offered twenty-five thousand dollars. He was known as "the old gray eagle." Four horses were shot from under him in battle. At the battle of Winchester in 1863 he was caught by Lee's troops, numbering ninety thousand, and his own soldiers numbered but six thousand. He had orders to "hold on" and then the wires were cut. He "held on" for three days and then cut his way out. He was blamed by some historians for not getting out before, but the point was that he obeyed orders and historians who have investigated the circumstances have for him only words of the strongest commendation for his courage, his loyalty and his obedience.

General Milroy was a very prominent and honored resident of Indiana throughout the period in which he made that state his home. In 1872, however, he removed westward to Olympia, Washington, to become superintendent of Indian affairs in the northwest and remained in the Indian service until the office was abolished. He was then put in charge of all the agencies on the Sound. In 1882 he came to Yakima as agent of the Yakima reservation, having charge of all the Indians from the Columbia river north to Wenatchee and an exceedingly broad territory surrounding. He was the first man dismissed on account of "offensive partisanship" by Grover Cleveland. He was a stalwart republican and made a few political speeches in the east while on a visit there. He became as prominent and influential in the west as he had been in the east and at all times and under all circumstances he was a most progressive citizen, his aid and influence being given on the side of advancement and improvement. He began the building of the branch railway from Olympia to Tenino and he had the Piute ditch dug on the Indian reservation, this being one of the first irrigation projects of the Yakima valley. He was the first person who started the allotment of lands in severalty to the Indians, which course he pursued in the '70s before any legislation to that effect had been enacted. He was one of the first to advocate taking the Indian children and educating them in order to civilize them and he assisted in establishing the Forest Grove Indian school, later called the Chemawa School. He believed that the Indians should own

their land and have educational privileges. He was a very close student of the problems of the red men and did all in his power to secure justice to them in their treatment by the government. He passed away at Olympia, March 30, 1890, the city thus losing one of its most eminent residents, one whose career had not only reflected credit and honor upon the state in which he made his home, but upon the whole nation. His contribution to the world's work had been most valuable and his ability was attested by distinguished men throughout the country.

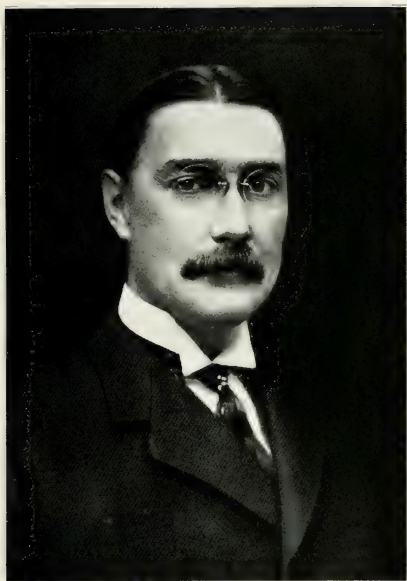
The name of Robert Bruce Milroy is also interwoven with the history of the Yakima valley. He acquired his early education in the public schools of Indiana and, in the west, at Olympia. He afterward became a student in the Territorial University of Washington at Seattle and then entered the United States Naval Academy at Annapolis. He next became a student at Hanover College of Indiana and pursued his law course in the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor. In 1884 he came to Yakima to visit his father and in March, 1885, he opened a law office in North Yakima in connection with his brother, W. J. Milroy, theirs being the first law firm of the city. Later they built the first two-story building on Yakima avenue and in it maintained their law office. They were accorded a liberal clientage and Robert B. Milroy remained an able and prominent member of the Yakima bar until 1897, when he went to Alaska, where he resided for twelve years. He was engaged in mining for two years at Dawson and later he opened a law office in Nome, where he continued in the active and successful practice of his profession until 1901. In 1902 he again took up mining and afterward divided his time between mining and law practice until 1908, when he returned to the United States, and in 1909 once more became a resident of Yakima. Here he has practiced continuously since and is now occupying the office of police judge. He was also assistant attorney general of Washington under the first attorney general, W. C. Jones, in 1892. He is a lawyer of marked ability and comprehensive knowledge and has left the impress of his individuality and professional powers upon the legal history of the state.

On the 28th of May, 1889, Mr. Milroy was united in marriage to Miss Pauline Whitson, a daughter of Judge Curtis W. Whitson, who was a member of the supreme court of Idaho.

In politics Mr. Milroy has ever been a stalwart republican and for sixteen years in all has served as chairman of the county central republican committee. Aside from the offices which he has held in the strict line of his profession, he was a member of the state legislature in 1894. Fraternally he is connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. There is perhaps no man who has a more intimate or accurate knowledge concerning the history of this section of the state and he is one of the best known citizens of the Yakima valley, enjoying the goodwill, confidence, honor and trust of all with whom he has been brought in contact.

FIDELIO KING HISCOCK.

Fidelio King Hiscock, who departed this life in 1917, was closely associated with the agricultural development of the Yakima valley and his worth as a man and citizen was widely acknowledged. He was born in Syracuse, New York, April 15, 1869, a son of Senator Frank and Cornelia (King) Hiscock, who were representatives of prominent old New York families. The father became an attorney who exercised marked influence over public thought and action. He not only attained prominence at the bar but also was called upon to represent his district in congress and in the United States senate. He was born at Pompey, New York, September 6, 1834, a son of Richard and Cynthia (Harris) Hiscock. His education was acquired at Pompey Academy and in 1855 he was admitted to the bar. He served as district attorney of Onondaga county, New York, from 1860 until 1863, and in 1867 was made a member of the state constitutional convention of New York. His fellow townsmen appreciative of his able powers and marked ability, called upon him to act as their representative in congress from 1877 until 1887, so that he sat in the forty-fifth to the forty-ninth congresses. In 1887 he was elected a member of the United States senate



FIDELIO K. HISCOCK

for New York and remained a member of the upper house for six years. His political allegiance was always given to the republican party. After his retirement from office he practiced as senior member of the law firm of Hiscock, Doheny, Williams & Cowie, and he was also a director of the Bank of Syracuse and the Syracuse Savings Bank. He belonged to the Union League Club and to the Republican Club of New York. He married Cornelia King, of Tully, New York, on the 22d of November, 1859, and passed away June 18, 1914.

His son, F. K. Hiscock of this review, accorded liberal educational advantages, was graduated from Cornell University in 1891 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. In the same year he determined to try his fortune in the west, thinking that better opportunities were here offered for the development of enterprise and ambition. Accordingly he arrived in Tacoma in that year and soon afterward made his way to the Yakima valley, where he purchased an interest in a ranch in connection with R. L. McCook. They had one hundred and sixty acres of land and he later purchased one hundred and twenty acres individually. He utilized his land in the production of large crops of hops and hay, having extensive hop vineyards, and the careful management of his interests brought to him a very substantial measure of success.

On the 22d of October, 1910, Mr. Hiscock was married to Miss Anne Randolph Scudder, a daughter of H. B. Scudder, mentioned elsewhere in this work. The death of Mr. Hiscock occurred January 29, 1917. He had made for himself a most creditable and enviable position in the public regard of his community. He was a member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, also of the Commercial Club and of the Country Club. His political allegiance was given to the republican party, in which he was an active worker but not an office seeker. His religious faith was that of the Episcopal church. His life was one of intense and well directed activity, which made him widely known, and his record at all times measured up to the highest standards. The worth of his work was widely acknowledged and it seemed that he should have been spared for many more years of usefulness, for he was in the prime of life when called to the home beyond.

STANLEY E. GOODWIN.

Among the native sons of Kittitas county still living within its borders, identified actively with its farming interests, is numbered Stanley E. Goodwin, who is today a well known and highly respected resident of the district in which he makes his home. He was born January 17, 1881, in Kittitas county, a son of Thomas B. and Sarah (Cumberland) Goodwin, who were natives of Indiana. They became pioneer settlers of California and upon leaving that state removed to Oregon. It was during the '70s that they arrived in Kittitas county, casting in their lot with the pioneer settlers who were braving the hardships and privations of frontier life in order to reclaim this region, rich in its natural resources, for the purposes of civilization. The father purchased land and also took up government land ten miles north of Ellensburg, adding to his possessions until his holdings aggregated one thousand acres, of which over five hundred acres are under cultivation. He at once began the development and improvement of the farm and his labors were most resultant in transforming the place into rich and productive fields, from which he annually gathered good harvests. He erected thereon a fine residence, also built large and substantial barns, secured the latest improved machinery to facilitate the work of the fields and in every way carried on his farming interests along most progressive lines. In 1894 he was called upon to mourn the loss of his first wife, after which he later married Jennie Cumberland, a sister of his first wife, who still survives him, his death having occurred on the 15th of April, 1917. A more complete sketch and portrait of Thomas B. Goodwin is to be found elsewhere in this work.

Stanley E. Goodwin acquired a public school education and when not busy with his textbooks assisted his father in the work of the home ranch until he reached the age of twenty-two years. He then rented his father's place in connection with his brother Aubrey and later Stanley E. Goodwin rented it alone. At a subsequent

period he purchased a ranch and is now the owner of one hundred and forty acres of land, which he acquired in 1915. His place is devoted to the raising of grain and hay and is an excellent ranch property, well equipped and improved. He employs modern scientific methods in the further development of the farm and that his labors are of practical character is indicated in the excellent harvests which he annually gathers.

On the 18th of February, 1904, Mr. Goodwin was married to Miss Edna Duncan, a daughter of James F. Duncan, of Thorp, Washington, where he located at an early period in its development. Mr. and Mrs. Goodwin have a son, Marshall Clay, born April 24, 1905.

In politics Mr. Goodwin maintains an independent course, voting for men and measures rather than for party. His father was quite active and prominent in political affairs and at one time served as a representative in the state legislature. Stanley E. Goodwin, however, prefers to concentrate his efforts and attention upon his business interests and is today numbered among the more progressive of the young farmers of Kittitas county who are numbered among its native sons.

LINDEN McCULLOUGH.

Linden McCullough, superintendent of schools at Ellensburg, in which connection he is introducing many improved methods of education, was born in Lexington, Illinois, May 30, 1881, a son of James Vance and Mary (Power) McCullough, both of whom were natives of Pennsylvania. They removed westward to Illinois about 1858 and there the father followed the occupation of farming. The mother has now passed away, while Mr. McCullough is at the present time living retired from active business life.

Linden McCullough acquired a public school education, completed by a high school course in Illinois, after which he entered the Lake Forest University of that state, finishing his course there by graduation with the class of 1904. Since then he has taken summer work at the University of Chicago, at the University of Washington and at the University of Oregon. Throughout his entire life he has remained a close and discriminating student, reading broadly, thinking deeply and at all times progressing along educational lines. He engaged in clerical work from 1904 until 1909 in Chicago and then, leaving the metropolis of the middle west, made his way to New Bridge, Oregon, where he took up the profession of teaching. He afterward went to Baker City, Oregon, where for two years he occupied the position of teacher of history in the high school. He then became superintendent of the schools at Roslyn, Washington, in which position he continued from 1912 until 1916, and through the succeeding scholastic year he was superintendent of the schools at Lagrande, Washington. In 1917 he accepted the superintendency of the schools at Ellensburg, where he has since remained, and his labors here have been most effective, far-reaching and beneficial. He established a special night school for instruction in commercial branches at the high school building of the city. This was in 1917 and in 1918 his night school was broadened in its scope until it covers all the studies of the high school course for those who have had to be absent. Instruction is also given in radio buzzer work, in automobile repairing and machine shop work, together with other courses. Among the students are fifteen boys who are working part of the time, under the provision of the Smith-Hughes bill that provides for regular studies part of the time and work during the remainder of the time. The same plan will be worked out in connection with the Northern Pacific Railway machine shop and the car repair department. The school formulates the plan for the evening work, which is in many respects different than any in the state and indicates a decided improvement upon methods followed elsewhere.

On the 12th of June, 1911, Mr. McCullough was married to Miss Mildred Hazeltine, of Canyon City, Oregon, a daughter of G. S. and Emma (McCollom) Hazeltine. Mr. and Mrs. McCullough have four children: Robert, Mabel, Ruth and Marjorie.

In his fraternal connections Mr. McCullough is a Mason, belonging to the blue lodge at Lexington, and he is also identified with the Elks lodge at Baker City, Oregon. His political endorsement is given to the democratic party and his religious faith is that of the Presbyterian church. A broad-minded man, recognizing the opportunities of his profession, he is constantly putting forth effective effort to advance the interests of the young and make education a thorough and practical training for life's responsible duties.

JAMES J. WILEY.

One of the foremost ranchers of Yakima county is James J. Wiley, who represents very important interests in that line, his property being located at what is now Wiley City. This town, named in honor of the family, was founded in 1910 on part of his land. James J. Wiley was born in Wabasha county, Minnesota, September 27, 1863, a son of Hugh and Mary Ann (Tufft) Wiley, the father a native of Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, and the mother of Quebec, Canada. The grandfather was James Wiley, of Pennsylvania, and his son, Hugh Wiley, father of our subject, became one of the pioneers of Minnesota, where he took up a homestead on the present site of the city of Plainview. It seems, however, that conditions in that state did not meet up with their expectations and in October, 1866, Mr. and Mrs. Wiley arrived in Oregon, having made the trip via New York and the isthmus of Panama. In 1868 they came by team to Yakima county and here the father took up a homestead on the Ahtanum upon which James J. Wiley now lives. The Wileys were among the first few white families to settle in this valley. Hugh Wiley was thus closely connected with the history of the white race in this county from its beginning. He assisted in building the first school-house and in order to assure the children of the settlers of some kind of an education paid two-thirds of the teacher's salary. He also assisted in organizing the first church in Yakima county. He was a strict member of the Presbyterian church, to which faith he was deeply devoted. Throughout the remainder of his life he gave his attention to ranching and to the live stock business and passed away January 1, 1884, being survived by his widow, who lives in Wiley City. It was Hugh Wiley who opened the first canon road to The Dalles, Oregon, and his name is in other connections identified with pioneer movements. Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Wiley were the parents of nine children: William, who is engaged in ranching on the Ahtanum; Wallace, who is closely associated with our subject in his ranching and live stock interests; James J., of this review; John, who also is ranching on the Ahtanum; Isabel, who married Norman Woodhouse, a retired farmer who now lives in Wiley City and is connected with the telephone business; Charles, who was married and is now deceased; Martha, who for seventeen years has been a missionary in China; Annie, the wife of W. F. Achelpohl, an attorney of St. Charles, Missouri; and George.

James J. Wiley was reared amid pioneer conditions and after attending the rural schools took a course at the Columbia Commercial College at Portland in 1884. Having completed his education, he, with his brother Wallace, then gave their entire attention to the development of the home ranch and so continued until about 1892, when they organized the Wiley Land & Stock Company. Under this name they are now operating seven thousand acres of land, of which one thousand acres are in hay and grain, a very substantial income being derived therefrom, while the remainder is range land. Their cattle interests are of the greatest importance as annually a large number of shorthorns are made ready for the market. Moreover, they are large horse raisers, breeding standard and draft horses. It thus has come about that in the course of years Mr. Wiley has become one of the largest and most prosperous ranchers of the west. He and his brother Wallace still conduct their extensive interests together and their co-operation has proved of the greatest benefit to them individually. They are business men of rare acumen and, moreover, close students of local conditions, thus getting the best out of their land. Mr. Wiley is also thoroughly informed in regard to live stock and keeps in touch with

the latest discoveries and methods in regard to that line. In 1911 he built a handsome new residence at Wiley City which is now the family home.

On January 17, 1900, Mr. Wiley married Rosalie Ward, a daughter of B. F. and Eliza J. (Sartan) Ward, the former born near Boston, Massachusetts, and the latter near St. Louis, Missouri. In 1867 the parents made their way to Wyoming, of which state they became pioneers. Mrs. Rosalie Wiley was the first white child born at Lander, Wyoming. Mr. and Mrs. Wiley have five children, Malcolm, Madeline, Marguerite, Gordon and Clifford.

Mr. and Mrs. Wiley are numbered among the most influential and respected people of their neighborhood, both taking part in all movements undertaken on behalf of the general welfare along material as well as moral and intellectual lines. Mrs. Wiley is a devoted member of the First Presbyterian church, in the work of which she is deeply interested. Her husband belongs to Yakima Lodge, No. 318, B. P. O. E., and in politics is a republican but not desirous of holding office, preferring to give his undivided attention to his large farming interests. Coming of one of the honored pioneer families of the district, he adds new laurels to a family name that has long been distinguished here for reliability, enterprise and loyalty to state and nation.

ORLA L. FRENCH.

A picture of rare interest and beauty is that presented by the region surrounding Yakima in the fruit-bearing season. Hundreds of acres have been transformed into fine orchards or, brought under the plow, are producing large crops of various kinds. Actively identified with the work of tilling the soil—a work which must precede all industrial or commercial activity—Orla L. French has made for himself an enviable position in business circles. He was born at Flushing, Michigan, September 23, 1861, a son of G. A. and Harriet French. The father was also a native of Flushing, being the first white child born there, his natal year being 1840. He was a son of Henry H. French, who settled in Michigan in the '30s. After arriving at years of maturity G. A. French wedded Harriet Woodruff, a native of Ohio, and as the years passed he continuously and successfully devoted his attention to general farming. His death occurred in 1897 and his widow passed away in Yakima in 1906.

After acquiring a high school education in his native state Orla L. French removed to Minnesota when twenty-three years of age and purchased three hundred and twenty acres of land. There he carried on farming until January 3, 1900, when he came to the Pacific northwest and for two years rented a stock farm in Yakima county. Upon his arrival in this state he also purchased sixty-six acres of land on the Ahtanum and has since given his attention to the raising of diversified crops, also hay, fruit and live stock. He has ten acres in orchards two miles southwest of Yakima, raising thereon fine apples, pears, peaches and grapes. The fruit produced is not only of splendid size but is equally fine in flavor and commands the highest market prices. The progressiveness of his methods, the systematic manner in which his work is carried on and the unfaltering industry and enterprise which he displays in the operation of his farm have made him one of the leading agriculturists and fruit growers of this section of the state.

On the 2d of March, 1888, Mr. French was married to Miss Millie A. Lyman, a daughter of O. G. and Katherine (Wheeler) Lyman. They have become the parents of five children: Goldie, the wife of Charles Woerner, of Granger, Washington, by whom she has six children; Lera, who is the wife of Charles Peterson, of Yakima, and the mother of three children; Harold, a rancher on the Tieton; Esther, at home; and Milo, who is fourteen years of age.

Mr. French is well known in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, being a past noble grand of Yakima Lodge No. 22, of which he is now serving as a trustee. He is also overseer of the Grange and he is a loyal member of the Methodist church. In politics he is a republican where national questions and issues are involved, but at local elections casts an independent ballot. He served as township treasurer while in Minnesota but has never been a politician in the sense of office seeking,

preferring to concentrate his efforts and attention upon his business affairs and thus provide a comfortable living for his family. He is a member of the Yakima County Horticultural Union and during the period of his residence in the northwest he has won an enviable place among the successful farmers and fruit raisers of his section. He has upon his place a plant for packing his fruit and his farm is thoroughly modern in its equipment in every respect.

E. W. R. TAYLOR.

Among the pioneers of Prosser is numbered E. W. R. Taylor, who is half owner of a large flour mill in this city which he has now operated for nearly a third of a century. From a small beginning it has become one of the large industrial enterprises of the neighborhood and he derives therefrom a gratifying income, so that today he is numbered among the prosperous men of the valley. He was born in Lucas county, Iowa, May 12, 1859, a son of George S. and Nancy Rebecca (McLaughlin) Taylor, both natives of Indiana. They removed from their native state of Iowa at an early day in the development of that state. Thence they crossed the plains in the primitive style of the pioneer in 1866, making their way to Washington, and remained in Walla Walla for a few months, whence they removed to Seattle, which remained their home for a year. The year 1867 found them in Selah, Washington, and at the time of their arrival only eight families were located in the valley. George S. Taylor took up land here and gave his continued attention to agricultural pursuits and live stock dealing with good results until death claimed him, his demise occurring as the result of an accident. His widow survived until 1916. Mr. Taylor, Sr., took a very prominent part in the public life of the valley, being an ardent exponent of democratic principles. For one term he represented Yakima, Klickitat and Kittitas counties in the state legislature, and his word and opinions were of great weight with his confreres. In his position he was able to do much good for his constituency and many measures which were passed through the legislature on account of his arduous representation have brought such good results that the benefit from them is apparent to this day.

E. W. R. Taylor removed with his parents to Washington when but seven years of age and is therefore numbered among the early and honored pioneers of this state. Amid the new surroundings of residence he received his education in the schools of the neighborhood and after putting aside his textbooks began to assist his father in the farm work, becoming thoroughly acquainted with agricultural methods and values. He was then engaged in the live stock business with his father until the age of twenty-four, when he struck out for himself and proved up on a homestead claim. In 1888 he came to Prosser and bought a primitive little flour mill there which under his able management has grown until it is today an industrial enterprise of vast importance to all the surrounding farmers. For thirty years Mr. Taylor has been a resident of Prosser and during that period has built up a reputation in private and commercial life which stands second to none, his word being as good as his bond. Mr. Taylor also conducted a general store in his city, where he carried well assorted lines of goods, his fair dealing and honorable methods securing to him a large custom. This business he owned for over twenty years. It was established in 1890, but in 1910, on account of his other interests, he sold out. He also had a store of the same kind in Yakima which he owned for two years, from 1895 until 1897. The mill, to the operation of which he now gives his whole attention, is one of the oldest in the valley and was built in 1887, just a year before he became the proprietor. It has a capacity of two hundred barrels per day, and is therefore one of the largest of its kind in this part of the state. A very high grade of flour is turned out and the farmers of the neighborhood who have dealings with Mr. Taylor are as one in their agreement as to his fair treatment of all.

E. W. R. Taylor has been married twice. His first union was with Miss Annie Sutton, of Yakima, and to them were born six children, namely: Pearl, who married Harry Forsyth and is now residing in California; Arthur, who has the active

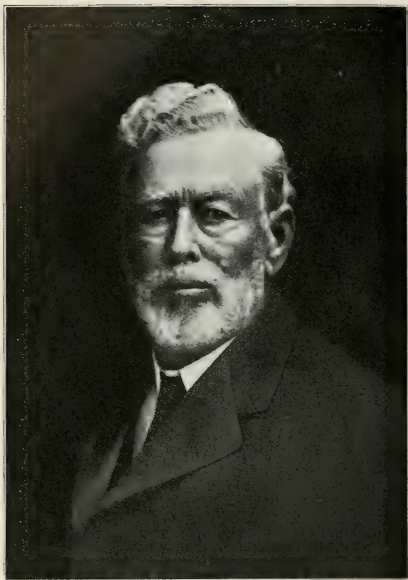
management of the mill; Roy, who is also associated with his father in business, acting in the capacity of miller; Claude, who is serving his country in the United States army; Edna, the wife of Fred McNeil, of Prosser; and George, who is a member of the United States Ambulance Corps, No. 570, and is now doing duty in Italy. The death of Mrs. Taylor caused deep sorrow not only to her immediate family but also to the many friends whom she had made in Prosser and the neighborhood. Mr. Taylor later contracted a second union with Miss Mae Widby, of Prosser, and both are popular members of the social set of their town.

Mr. Taylor has always taken a deep and lasting interests in the upbuilding of his community, of which he is one of the honored pioneers, and this interest finds documentary evidence in the fact that he is serving at present as president of the Prosser Commercial Club, whose projects for expansion and growth in industrial and agricultural ways he largely promotes. In politics he is a democrat but without desire for office, preferring to do his duty as a citizen at the ballot box. The religious faith of the family is that of the Baptist church and fraternally Mr. Taylor is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, in which organization he has many friends. He is a man of sterling character who by his honorable dealings has reached a state of prosperity to which he is fully entitled and none can grudge him his labor's fruits which he has so honorably attained.

JAMES A. KARR.

While several years have been added to the cycle of the centuries since James A. Karr passed from this life, his influence is yet felt and his memory cherished by all who knew him. He was for many years a most prominent citizen of Washington, contributing in marked measure to the development and upbuilding of the state. He became an investor in lands in the Yakima valley which are still being further developed and improved through the efforts of his son, Arthur T. Karr, who is now the manager of the Karr estate.

A contemporary writer has said of James A. Karr: "The history of Hoquiam and of the Grays Harbor country cannot be better told than by detailing many of the incidents of the life of James A. Karr, who lived until November, 1914, to tell the tale of the wonderful development of this section of the country, his memory forming a connecting link between the primitive past and the progressive present. Fifty-seven years have come and gone since he filed upon a claim in Chehalis, now Grays Harbor, county, in 1860, being then a young man of twenty-six years. Until that district emerged from pioneer conditions much of his life had been spent upon the frontier, for Indiana had taken on statehood only eighteen years before he was born on Little Indian creek, not far from Martinsville, Indiana, on the 18th of September, 1834. His earliest recollections are of playing on the sand on the bank of that creek with his little sister, who died after he left home. He has no memory of his father, save as he saw him in death, the grief of his mother impressing this sight indelibly upon the mind of the three-year-old boy. However, he remembers his grandfather Karr, a fine type of the Irish gentleman, dressed like a squire in leggings and hunting coat. After the death of the father the family removed from place to place and was subjected to many hardships. Later the mother married a Mr. Storick and again the family moved, settling on a good farm in St. Clair county, Illinois, not far from St. Louis. There was much hard work to be done in the further clearing and cultivating of the land and the Karr brothers did their full share. Mr. Karr, however, recognized that as stepsons they had little chance in life because of a lack of education and that they would always have to depend upon severe manual labor. He often expressed a desire to attend school but received no assistance from Mr. Storick, although his mother encouraged the idea. At length, feeling that if he obtained an education it must be through his own efforts, he left home at the age of fourteen years and hired out for the summer at a wage of five dollars per month. At harvest time a man who could swing a cradle or who could bind after the cradle was paid a much better wage than the regular farm hand, and Mr. Karr proved that he could bind as well as men of twice



JAMES A. KARR



MRS. ABIGAIL KARR

or thrice his years. Accordingly he did work of that character, earning at first a dollar and afterward a dollar and a quarter per day, and the money thus gained was used in buying books and clothing, while by working on Saturdays and morning and night to pay for his board, he was able to attend school for several months that winter. He afterward entered upon an apprenticeship to the brickmakers' trade and the money which he earned through the summer months in that way enabled him to again attend school in the winter. One of his teachers, John Leeper, a graduate of McKendree College of Illinois, proved an inspiration to him and assisted him in every possible way in his studies. For six years Mr. Karr continued working in the summer and attending school in the winter, and finally, with a partner, he established and operated a brickyard, in which he won a measure of success that enabled him to pay his board and devote an entire year to study, in which time he acquired a knowledge of algebra, natural philosophy and astronomy. He was particularly interested in the first named and his fellow students often called upon him to assist in solving their problems. After that year he taught school for a term and then, inclined to the study of medicine, he spent some time in a drug store. All these experiences not only proved to him a means of earning a living at that period but gave him a fund of knowledge upon which he called in his later pioneer experiences in the northwest. He became one of the first school teachers and one of the first brickmakers of Chehalis county when some years later he established his home in the Grays Harbor country.

"In 1852, following the discovery of gold in California, Mr. Karr and his brother decided to go to the mines, as this would enable them also to see something of the world. Returning to Indiana, Mr. Karr, who was then twenty-one years of age, settled his mother's estate, his share thereof being about five hundred dollars, which furnished the brothers the capital for their trip. Proceeding to New York, they took passage on a steamer bound for Panama, crossed the Isthmus and thence proceeded northward to California, where they spent three years in the mines. They made Nevada City their headquarters but they did not find the expected fortune and in 1858, attracted by the Fraser river excitement, started north as passengers on the Anne Perry from San Francisco to Whatcom. There they purchased a small boat to go from Bellingham Bay to the Gulf of Georgia and thence up the Fraser river. Point Roberts extended into the gulf in a southeasterly direction for quite a distance. South of this point the water was quiet but on the river side there was a strong surf driven on by the northwest wind. However, they decided to land on the north side in order to be ready to make the start up the river, but while so doing their boat filled with water and their provisions received a soaking, although little damage resulted. Proceeding up the river, they stopped at Fort Yale for a week or more in September, 1858, and there purchased Sockeye salmon from the Indians, which furnished them many an appetizing meal when the fish was fried in butter.

"As the winter was coming on and there seemed to be no prospect of getting gold, the brothers returned southward, accompanied by their partner, John C. Gove, who became one of the pioneer settlers near Seattle. Purchasing their partner's interest, they started back to the Sound and at Olympia sold their boat, proceeding on the trail with their packs. They spent the night on Mound Prairie at the home of a Mr. Goodell, whose son Ed had just been helping to make a survey of the land at Grays Harbor. He told of the country and of the river called Hoquiam, Mr. Karr and his brother retaining a distinct remembrance of this. However, the brothers proceeded to Portland to spend the winter and there entered the employ of Colonel Frush, who was building streets, for which purpose he hauled gravel from the Willamette river bars. In securing the gravel the brothers were able to earn three dollars per day and later they cut cordwood, for which they were paid a dollar and a half per cord, and by working steadily they could earn three dollars per day in that way. In the spring James A. Karr ran the steam ferry across the Columbia, while his brother drove a team, but they never abandoned the idea of returning to Grays Harbor and in August made preparations for a trip into the new country. Returning to Olympia, they purchased cloth from which they made a tent, and also laid in supplies for the trip. Proceeding on their way, they stopped for a time at the ranch of 'Blockhouse' Smith at Cedarville and there proceeded

to make a canoe. The cedar tree which they selected for the purpose split, so they secured a green cottonwood growing beside the river. They hewed this out and, wishing to hasten the work, they piled the canoe full of branches of vine maple, to which they set fire, but found that they had burned a hole in the cottonwood. A thin board, oakum and pitch repaired the damage, and packing their supplies in the canoe, they started down the river, after two days reaching Cosmopolis, which was the metropolis of this country. The district was largely an unsettled and undeveloped region, the Metcalfs living at Montesano and the Scammons at Wynoochee, which was the county seat. From that point they proceeded to Hoquiam, rounding Cow Point and so coming into the mouth of the river. They landed where the first schoolhouse was afterward built, near the present site of the Hoquiam sash and door factory, and proceeding at once to the upland, Mr. Karr found a level green bench which dropped abruptly into the tidal prairie, where the grass grew tall among the scattered forest trees and a spring of clear water issued from the hillside. So attractive was the site that Mr. Karr decided to make it his home, while his brother chose a site across the river. Then they began building a cabin of hemlock logs, chinked with dirt and soft sandstone. Inventive ingenuity was brought into play to protect their cabin and its supplies during their absence. The usual latchstring hung out, but instead of opening the latch, as was customary, when it was pulled it only shut the more tightly. But another string with a little block of wood attached was brought out further on and the end concealed with soft earth. It was this string that opened the door, but it would not be noticed by anyone who was not accustomed to such an arrangement. However, one day when the brothers were absent from home, Captain Winsor, a well known frontiersman, called. Used to all kinds of pioneer devices, he soon discovered their arrangement and he and his party entered the house, built a big fire and prepared a meal from supplies which they found. After they were gone the fire in some way spread to the timber, burning away the mantel and doing some damage to the interior, but fortunately the wet hemlock logs of which the cabin had been built proved fireproof, so the Karrs found their home only somewhat dismantled. They had met Captain Winsor and his friends, who told them of their visit but little dreamed of the result of their self-obtained hospitality.

"As time passed on, the brothers continued the work of clearing and developing their places and in 1860, after making a trip to Olympia accompanied by Austin Young, James A. Karr established a brickyard at Cosmopolis, hoping thus to obtain ready money by supplying the commodity which the community greatly needed. He was not only associated in this undertaking with his brother but was also joined by Austin Young, Ed. Campbell and David Byles. They furnished brick for the government barracks at Chehalis Point and when the buildings were abandoned after the war, Mr. Campbell bought one and moved it to Hoquiam, where it still stands on the east side of the river. The brick manufacturers furnished brick for many of the fireplaces in the early homes and the income which they acquired enabled the Karr brothers to secure many needed supplies.

"Olympia was a small village of about four or five hundred people when in March, 1860, Mr. Karr went there to enter his claim, which he secured as a pre-emption, the homestead law having not then been passed. When Chehalis county was formed James A. Karr was elected its first auditor and filled the office for twelve years. There was no salary attached to the position but the incumbent was allowed fees and three dollars per day for full time. In the winter of 1860 Mr. Karr taught the first school at Cosmopolis in a little building erected from lumber brought from Cedarville, while his own brickyard supplied the brick for the fireplace and chimney. He had twelve or fifteen pupils, for several families, including the Metcalf, Goodell, Smith, Byles and Young families, were then living in the neighborhood. Christmas of that year was celebrated at the home of Mr. Goodell, with speaking, singing and a general good time. The families of the neighborhood gathered and the invitation was also extended to the soldiers stationed there. It was feared that the Indians, knowing that war was in progress among the whites of the north and the south, might go upon the warpath, so that a garrison was maintained at Chehalis Point and a blockhouse was erected at Cedarville. In the winter of 1861-2 Mr. Karr engaged in teaching at Montesano and as there was little

money in the neighborhood he was largely paid in cattle, so that when he was ready to develop his farm he had quite a small herd of excellent cattle. In the winter of 1862-3 he taught at Mound Prairie. It was there that he had first heard of Grays Harbor when stopping at the Goodell home in 1859. One of the sons, Ed Goodell, had in the meantime married and removed to Forest Grove but Mr. Karr met him again at the close of the school term in 1863.

"It was an occasion that, seemingly trivial, proved a most momentous one in the life of Mr. Karr, for Mr. Goodell showed him the picture of an attractive looking young lady, saying that he would give him the picture if he would take it to the original. In a spirit of fun Mr. Karr took the picture and about that time, desiring to see his brother on business matters and thinking that he might find work at harvesting or masonry and thus bring in money needed for carrying on the farm at Hoquiam, he started for the place where his brother was working, not far from Hillsboro, between Portland and Forest Grove, Oregon. In the course of a conversation with a woman with whom his brother boarded Mr. Karr chanced to say that he had the picture of a very nice looking girl. On seeing it the woman exclaimed: 'Why, I know her! That's Abbie Walker and she is teaching at Hillsboro, only about a quarter of a mile away.' She proposed that they visit the schoolhouse about the time the school would be closed. This plan was carried out and Mr. Karr walked with the young lady to her boarding house, which was some distance from the school. The old-time pioneer hospitality was extended him by the people of the house and after remaining there through the night he next day accompanied the young lady to school and they planned a ride together to her home at Forest Grove, where they spent the following Saturday and Sunday. The acquaintance progressed rapidly and when Miss Walker spoke of making a trip east of the mountains to visit the scenes of her childhood near Spokane, Mr. Karr replied that it would be a long, tedious journey and he wanted her to go to Hoquiam with him. An immediate marriage was agreed upon and was celebrated at the Walker home September 14, 1863, the bride's father, the Rev. Elkanah Walker, being the officiating clergyman, assisted by Rev. Chamberlain, of Portland, who was then visiting at their home. The wedding trip consisted of a visit to the State Fair at Salem and a trip to Mound Prairie.

"Mr. Karr was engaged to teach the Little Rock school that winter and in the spring he went to the farm to start the work, his wife remaining to finish out the two months of school. In the latter part of March he returned and accompanied his wife down the river to the homestead which they occupied for forty years. They earnestly undertook the task of developing the place and the labors of both were soon evident in its transformation and improved appearance. The first year they had ten cows and butter constituted their chief export. Mr. Karr remained continuously upon the farm save for the years 1875, 1882 and 1893, when he represented his district in the state legislature. As a member of the legislature he carefully considered the vital questions which came up for consideration and gave his support to many measures which have been far-reaching in their beneficial effects. The journals of the house of the territorial legislature show that Mr. Karr had been a most active agent in the educational interests of the state, was on the committee of education and introduced the bill providing for a common school system. He was one of the leading champions of legislation establishing and supporting the State University. Chehalis was a republican county, but as it did not contain enough people to form a district, the legislature resorted to gerrymandering when the democrats were in power and Chehalis was attached at various periods to different districts. It was first joined to Pierce, and although a republican stood no chance of winning, Mr. Karr made speeches throughout Pierce county, which was strongly democratic. At that time he was defeated, but when Pierce and Chehalis counties were again joined, Mr. Karr received a large majority in Pierce and said that he thought the speeches he made several years before must have just begun to take effect. He always kept in close touch with the questions and issues of the day from the time when he acted as secretary of the first political meeting held in Grays Harbor in 1860, on which occasion Governor Stevens was in the midst of his campaign for delegate to congress.

"Mr. Karr actively continued the work of the farm and for ten years the family

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lived in the original log cabin, although some additions and improvements were added thereto. In 1874 he planned to build a new home, bringing lumber from Elma, doors and window sash from Tumwater and brick from a schooner that had carried its cargo from Portland. Mr. Karr quarried the stone for two fireplaces from the bluff across the river and secured shingles at Montesano. When materials were thus assembled a story and a half house was erected, facing the south and overlooking the waters of the bay. It was a period when the settlers had to depend upon their own labor for nearly all supplies and Mr. Karr undertook the task of tanning leather, at first using smartweed and other ingredients from the east, but he discovered the astringent properties of hemlock and alder bark and from those made in tanning materials. After producing leather this was cut up and shaped into boots and shoes for the family, Mr. Karr making the lasts and pegs, and the shoes, it is said, 'made up in durability for what they lacked in elegance.' All garments, even those for the boys, were homemade and raincoats were made of unbleached cotton soaked in linseed oil. Mr. Karr's former experience as a drug clerk enabled him to provide remedies for his family when there was no physician near at hand and not infrequently he was called upon to prescribe for his neighbors. He contributed to the social enjoyment of the community by his violin music, having studied in Nashville, Illinois, and afterward in Nevada City, California. While teaching at Cosmopolis he gave instruction in music as well as in the common branches. It was at Mr. Karr's suggestion that a trail was opened from Elma to Olympia over which horses and cattle could be driven, and this trail proved the predecessor of the stage road when a stage line brought the community into seemingly close connection with the capital. Later Mr. Karr and Mr. Campbell were owners of a big shovel-nosed canoe, with which they took their farm produce up the river in the fall, finishing the journey by wagon, and on the return they brought with them provisions to last for a year. They had little trouble with the Indians in that locality, although when the Modoc war was in progress it seemed that there might be an uprising at Grays Harbor.

"Mr. and Mrs. Karr became the parents of twelve children: Mary Olive is the wife of H. L. Gilkey, who was cashier of the First National Bank of Southern Oregon at Grants Pass, Oregon. Beatrice Abigail gave her hand in marriage to H. B. McNeill, of Aberdeen. Elkanah Walker has passed away. Cyrus James is captain of one of the merchant marines on the Atlantic. Henry Anderson, twin of Cyrus, died at the age of fourteen years. Phoebe Rose is the wife of John Snow, manager of ship yard at Vancouver, British Columbia. John Ross, a twin of Phoebe, is a resident of Yakima. Ruth is now the wife of J. S. McKee, of Hoquiam. She is the only woman member of the State Council of Defense and is the first woman regent of the University of Washington. William Hay is deceased. Eunice Viola resided with her mother in North Yakima until the latter's death. Levi Zebulon, the next of the family, is a resident of Seattle. Arthur Thompson Karr resides at Yakima. On the 14th of September, 1913, at North Yakima, Mr. and Mrs. Karr celebrated their golden wedding anniversary.

"Mr. and Mrs. Karr gave their children good educational opportunities. School was held during the summer months, and when the term was over the big family living room at home was converted into a schoolroom, with homemade desks, and the parents acted as instructors to their children until the older sisters were able to assume the task of teaching. Mr. Karr was advanced in his ideas concerning education and believed firmly that girls should be given the same chance as boys and accordingly his daughters received as good educational advantages as his sons. Three daughters graduated from the University of Washington and Mrs. McKee has a Master of Arts degree and is a member of Phi Beta Kappa, admission to which is gained only by high scholarship. Mr. Karr took a great deal of pride in Mrs. McKee's fine scholastic record. In winter a society was formed which was practically a parliamentary law club—the first on the Harbor—and Mr. Karr acted as president. His children received training therefore along that line and the instruction has proven valuable in later years. With the passing of pioneer conditions the Karr farm, owing to the progressive spirit of the owner, took on all of the improvements of modern times and through his business ability Mr. Karr won very substantial success, his estate becoming valuable. In 1904 the family removed to

Yakima, where his last years were spent and where his widow passed away November 9, 1918. He died of apoplexy on the night of November 4, 1914. He had been keenly interested in the general election which took place on the preceding day and particularly in the fate of the prohibition law, had voted and seemed in his usual health. He was a staunch republican in his political belief and fraternally was a Mason and a charter member and past master of the Hoquiam lodge of that order. Although there were many happy memories of early times, he looked back with no sigh of regret to the past but rejoiced in the progress of the present and kept in touch with the trend of modern thought. He had passed the eightieth milestone on life's journey when called by death, but old age need not suggest as a matter of course idleness and want of occupation. There is an old age which grows stronger and brighter mentally and morally as the years go on and gives out of its rich stores of wisdom and experience for the benefit of others. Such was the record of James A. Karr."

MRS. ABIGAIL KARR.

Mrs. Abigail Karr, wife of James A. Karr, whose record is given above, passed away on the 9th of November, 1918, at the advanced age of seventy-eight years. She was the first white girl born within the limits of the present state of Washington, to survive infancy. Mrs. Karr was the second child of her parents, Rev. and Mrs. Elkanah Walker, missionaries, who crossed the plains in the second company brought across by Marcus Whitman in 1838. In the spring of 1839 Rev. Walker and his associate, the Rev. Cushing Eells, established a mission at Tschimakain meaning "the place of springs") not far from the present city of Spokane. Here on May 24, 1840, Abigail was born. The place is still known as Walker's Prairie. The chief anxiety of these pioneer parents was that their children must grow up without other companionship than that of the Indians. The mothers banded themselves together in what was known as "The Maternal Association" for the express purpose of keeping fresh in their own minds the ideals and standards of their far away New England home. This was the more necessary when we reflect that it required usually a year for mail from the east to reach these far away places. Mrs. Walker who kept a diary of these days, gives many interesting glimpses of the primitive methods of living necessitated by pioneer conditions. Here Mrs. Karr spent the first seven years of her life.

When Dr. Whitman was massacred in November, 1847, the terrible news came swiftly to the little group of people at Tschimakain. Great anxiety was felt as it was reported that the Cayuse Indians were coming on to murder the two families at Tschimakain. The men of the station felt that they must be away at times to aid in the search for the murderers and to do scout duty. Needless to say these anxious times made a great impression on the seven-year-old child, to whom thus early tragedy came close. The Flatheads, who were attached to the Tschimakain mission, waited upon the people of the mission and told them that the bad Indians could not reach them except over their dead bodies. In this confidence they rested and in the end met no harm, though they remained at the station until spring. Then they went for a time to old Fort Colville and still later they were accompanied to Oregon City, then the metropolis of the west, by a company of soldiers. When a few years ago the Historical Society of the state unveiled a monument at Walker's Prairie to Messrs. Eells and Walker, one of the soldiers who formed this escort was present and gave a vivid description of the party as they started overland for Oregon City.

"Mrs. Karr spent her girlhood here and at Forest Grove, where she received her education. Among her earliest teachers was Professor Thomas Gatch, a pioneer educator of the northwest, who for many years was president of the University of Washington. Upon reaching young womanhood Mrs. Karr took up the work of teaching and while acting in that capacity she met James A. Karr, the pioneer resident of Hoquiam, who sought her hand in marriage. The wedding was celebrated September 14, 1863, and their wedding journey consisted of a trip by team

to Olympia. They spent the first winter of their married life at Little Rock, where Mr. Karr was teaching the village school. In the spring of 1864 they took up their abode upon the old homestead, which now constitutes the north half of Hoquiam, and thereon they resided for four decades or until 1904, when they removed to Yakima. There Mr. and Mrs. Karr celebrated their golden wedding in 1913 and a year later Mr. Karr passed away. By request of the State Historical Society the special pictures of Mr. and Mrs. Karr taken at that time will be presented to the society to be placed in the pioneers' corridor.

"While living upon the homestead at Hoquiam the twelve children of Mr. and Mrs. Karr were born, eleven of whom reached adult age and eight were present at the fiftieth anniversary of their parents' marriage together with many grandchildren. Notwithstanding the manifold duties which devolved upon her in the care of her household and the rearing of her children, Mrs. Karr took the deepest interest in things intellectual and ever kept in touch with the trend of modern thought and progress even to the end of her days. She was a broad reader and discussed most intelligently many questions bearing upon the welfare of community, state and nation. She belonged to the Congregational church, to the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, to the Order of the Eastern Star and the Daughters of the American Revolution. Her grandfather had been a minute man in the war for independence and the same patriotic spirit was ever manifest in Mrs. Karr, who after the United States entered the great world war devoted long and happy hours to Red Cross work. She had early become most skillful in knitting and she employed her time in knitting for the soldiers, shaping many an article of comfort for them. She lived to know that the signing of the armistice would soon come, recognizing that the world had thus been saved from the militarism of Prussia to benefit by the democratic principles that recognize the rights of all mankind. She was a lovable woman, her life enriched by broad experiences and liberal study and most of all by that deep human sympathy which was constantly manifest in a hand extended to assist others. She was ever indeed a helpmate to her husband and an inspiration to her family and friends, and 'her good works follow her.'"

GEORGE BIEHN.

Substantial equipment for fruit raising, combined with sound judgment and keen discrimination in the management of his business affairs, has won for George Biehn a most gratifying measure of success as an orchardist. He was born in Kenosha county, Wisconsin, November 26, 1856, a son of Henry and Margaret (Meyers) Biehn, both of whom were natives of Germany but came to the new world in childhood and were here married. The father was a farmer by occupation and followed that pursuit for many years in Wisconsin, where his death occurred. The mother survives and is now living in Racine, Wisconsin.

George Biehn, mastering the branches of study taught in the public schools of his native state, completed a course in the high school at Kenosha, Wisconsin, after which he concentrated his efforts and attention upon farming to the age of nineteen years. He then started out in commercial circles, securing a clerkship in a store, and afterward he engaged in the conduct of a general store and grocery business of his own at Racine, where he remained until February, 1890. He then removed to the northwest and for a few years was a resident of Tacoma, Washington, during which time he was connected with the house of A. S. Johnson & Company, dealers in paints. In 1894 he removed to Yakima and opened a branch store for A. S. Johnson & Company. In the same year he purchased ten acres of land in the Selah valley and he was the first to use water under the Selah-Naches ditch. There were only four or five houses in the valley at that time. At a subsequent period Mr. Biehn purchased forty acres additional and later he sold a part of this land but still retains twenty-eight acres. He took up his abode upon the ranch in 1896 and has nearly the entire tract planted to orchard, raising apples, pears, peaches and prunes. He built a fine hop house that is now used for a fruit packing house and everything about his place



GEORGE BIEHN

is indicative of his care and supervision and his progressive spirit. In 1909 he erected one of the fine homes of the district and is now most pleasantly situated.

In 1885 Mr. Biehn was married to Miss Mary L. Johnson, a daughter of Samuel and Amelia Johnson, of Racine, Wisconsin, who were pioneer settlers of the northwest. Mr. and Mrs. Biehn have the following children: Edward, who is with the Yakima Valley Fruit Growers Association and makes his home in Yakima; Georgia, at home; Jerome, who is a member of the United States army; Byron, who is with the United States navy on the transport Leviathan; Gertrude, at home; Thelma, at home; and Stanley, thirteen years of age.

Mrs. Biehn is a member of the Episcopal church but Mr. Biehn was reared in the Lutheran faith. He belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and to the Woodmen of the World. In politics he maintains an independent course. He has served as postmaster of Selah for a year and was school clerk for eight years but has had little time or inclination for public office as his developing business affairs have made constant demand upon his energy. He has been keenly interested in everything pertaining to fruit raising interests in this section and for four years he was a director of the Selah Irrigation District. He was also one of the organizers of the Yakima County Fruit Growers Association and assisted in organizing the Selah Fruit Products Company. What he has undertaken he has carried forward to successful completion and has for more than two decades been numbered among the representative farmers and orchardists of this part of the state.

WILLIAM L. SHEARER.

With the development and upbuilding of Toppenish, William L. Shearer has been closely associated. He served for a considerable period as its postmaster, has been identified with its commercial interests and at all times has worked for general improvement as well as individual success. Mr. Shearer was born in Monroe county, Missouri, October 31, 1862, a son of Joseph Mathew and Hester (Kennett) Shearer, who were natives of Kentucky and pioneer settlers of Missouri. The mother has now passed away, while the father is living retired, having put aside the active cares of business life.

William L. Shearer, having acquired a public school education, started in the business world as a messenger boy for the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad Company and was thus employed from 1876 until 1890. He then came to Washington and for fourteen years was in the service of the Northern Pacific Railway Company. In 1896 he arrived in Toppenish, having been appointed to the position of station agent, in which capacity he continued until 1904, when he left the railroad employ and in 1905 opened the first drug store of the town. This he conducted for about a year and then sold out. It was in 1906 that he organized the Yakima Produce & Trading Company in connection with A. W. McDonald and George Plank. They began the development of a large farm, having seventeen hundred acres of land which they have transformed into rich and productive fields, annually yielding very substantial harvests. This is devoted to diversified farming and stock raising and both branches of the business are proving profitable. In the meantime Mr. Shearer had served as postmaster of the city, having been appointed in 1898 and continuing in the office until September, 1913. He took the office when it paid but seven dollars per month and remained with it until it was paying twenty-three hundred dollars a year. With the substantial development of the Yakima Produce & Trading Company, they bought out the Richey & Gilbert hardware store in 1914 and now conduct an extensive business in the line of shelf and heavy hardware and implements. Mr. Shearer was one of the pioneer business men of the town and since his earliest connection with its commercial interests has been a most active factor in its growth and upbuilding. His activities have been of a character that have contributed to public progress as well as to individual success and his worth as a citizen is widely acknowledged.

On the 1st of January, 1890, Mr. Shearer was married to Miss Emma Hoffman, a native of Eagleville, Missouri, and a daughter of Robert and Rebecca Hoffman,

of Illinois, who removed to Missouri in pioneer times. Mr. and Mrs. Shearer have become parents of four children: Paul, who is manager of the implement business owned by his father; Preston, who is now with the United States army, having been examined six times in order to get into the service before he was accepted; Fred, who is a student in the University of Washington; and Helen, a little maiden of eleven summers, who completes the family.

Mr. Shearer is an exemplary member of the Masonic fraternity, belonging to Toppenish Lodge, No. 187, A. F. & A. M., and he has also taken the degrees of the Scottish Rite. He belongs to the Toppenish Commercial Club, of which he formerly served as president. His political allegiance is given to the republican party and for three years, from 1914 until 1916 inclusive, he was mayor of Toppenish, giving to the city a businesslike and progressive administration in which he introduced many improvements and brought about various reforms. He has also been school director for twenty years. He made the first boundary lines for the first school district in the Yakima Indian reservation in 1898 and has served on the school board continuously since save for a period of three years. The cause of education finds in him indeed a stalwart champion and one whose labors have been most effective and beneficial. He is constantly reaching out along lines that look beyond the exigencies of the moment to the further development and upbuilding of this section of the state and he has accomplished much of great worth to town and community.

MRS. ANN E. SYKES.

Mrs. Ann E. Sykes is the first and only postmaster that Grandview has had. She was appointed to the position with the founding of the town in 1906 and has continuously served, making a most creditable record in the office. She is a native of Keithsburg, Illinois, and a daughter of George and Eliza Jane (Osborn) Pitman, the latter a daughter of Alexander Osborn, who was the third white settler in Knox county, Illinois, and the first white man to be married in that county. George Pitman, the father of Mrs. Sykes, was a native of Indiana and cast in his lot with the pioneer settlers of Illinois, where he was married. Thus two of the old families of the state were united. The maternal grandfather served in the Black Hawk war, which occurred in 1832 and settled the question of Indiana supremacy in that state. He lived there at the time when deer and other wild animals haunted the forests and both the Osborn and Pitman families participated in the work of reclaiming the region for the purposes of civilization. George Pitman was a farmer and live stock dealer and his daughter Ann was reared under the parental roof upon the old homestead farm in Illinois.

At Cadillac, Michigan, she became the wife of Noah Sykes, who was a millwright and turner by trade. They removed from the Mississippi valley to Everett, Washington, where Mr. Sykes operated the Everett Turning Works, continuing active in the business there until 1904, when he met death by accident. He was a leading member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and also a prominent and influential member of the Congregational church, in which he served as deacon and was also a tenor singer in the choir. He was a man of many admirable traits of character and his sterling worth endeared him to all with whom he came in contact. The best traits of his character, however, were reserved for his own fireside and his loss came as a telling blow to the members of his household.

In 1906 Mrs. Sykes came to Grandview. The town was established in that year and she became the first postmaster. She had had previous experience along this line at Coledale, Illinois, where she and her husband conducted a country store and had the postoffice for five years. She has remained continuously as postmaster of Grandview, covering a period of more than twelve years, so that her connection with postoffice affairs has extended over more than seventeen years. She erected the building which is now occupied by the postoffice and she at first had to carry the mail from Mabton. In order to supplement the postoffice salary in the early days she took in roomers. She was supporting her mother, who still lives with

her at the advanced age of ninety-eight years. Mrs. Sykes conducted the postoffice for two years before it paid anything and she did not receive a salary for five years. The business of the office, however, has continually grown with the development of the surrounding country. Mrs. Sykes lived at Grandview for a year before a general store was established. She has therefore witnessed the entire upbuilding of the town and has been deeply interested in everything pertaining to its progress and development. She has given her political support to the democratic party and her religious faith is that of the Congregational church. She has been a brave, self-reliant woman, capable and resourceful, and is very popular among the people of the community.

HOWARD GARRISON.

Howard Garrison, who after four years' connection with the office of sheriff is resuming the practice of law in Ellensburg, was born in Centralia, Illinois, January 25, 1875, a son of S. C. and Elizabeth Garrison, the former a farmer by occupation. The son obtained a public school education and through the period of his boyhood and youth engaged in farming with his father and continued to assist in the development of the fields until he had reached the age of twenty-five. He was desirous, however, to concentrate his efforts and attention upon a professional career and with that end in view became a law student in the Northern Illinois College, from which he was graduated with the class of 1902. He practiced in Centralia from 1903 until 1906 and afterward in Springfield, Illinois, from 1906 until 1909. In the latter year he came to the west and after living in several places removed to Ellensburg, Washington, in August, 1910, and entered upon the practice of law, in which he continued successfully until 1912. He was then appointed deputy sheriff and thus served until 1914, when he was elected to the office of sheriff and again was chosen for that position in 1916, so that he was associated with the sheriff's office altogether for six years. With the close of his term in 1918 he is now returning to the practice of law.

On the 14th of February, 1906, Mr. Garrison was united in marriage to Miss Minnie Levesmeier, of Carbondale, Illinois. Their children are Howard B. and Mildred May. Mr. Garrison belongs to Elks Lodge No. 1102 of Ellensburg. His political allegiance is given to the democratic party, which he has always faithfully supported, being a firm believer in its principles. He has acted as chairman of the local exemption board and he has been greatly interested in everything that has had to do with the promotion of war activities and the support of the federal government during the great crisis in the world's history.

HERBERT P. PRESTON.

Herbert P. Preston, actively engaged in the milling business at Toppenish, was born in Waitsburg, Washington, December 21, 1874. His father, William G. Preston, came to this state in 1861, when it was still a part of the territory of Oregon. He made his way to Walla Walla and was there engaged in the freighting business until 1865. He afterward established the first flour mill in the west in Waitsburg, Washington, in 1866, bringing the machinery around Cape Horn. The new venture proved a successful one and he continued the operation of the mill until his death, which occurred February 20, 1916. He was also interested in mercantile business; was director of the Merchants Bank of Waitsburg and the Schwabacher Company of Walla Walla; was identified with the Puget Sound Dressed Meat Company and was much interested in farming and stock raising. In 1869 he wedded Matilda Cox, who survives him and now makes her home in Walla Walla.

Herbert P. Preston, spending his youthful days under the parental roof, acquired a public school education and assisted his father in the mill until he reached the age of seventeen years, when he entered into connection with the grocery trade as

an employe of the Schwabacher Company at Walla Walla. He continued there for many years and afterward went to Baker City, Oregon, where he conducted a grocery store for four years. He then went upon the road as traveling salesman for the Cudahy Packing Company, which he represented in Oregon, Washington and Idaho for five years. On the expiration of that period he turned his attention to the brokerage business in Seattle, where he remained for six years, and in 1917 he built a flour mill at Toppenish, which he is now successfully conducting. This mill has a capacity for one hundred tons of alfalfa chopped for stock feed, that amount being turned out every twenty-four hours. He also makes other kinds of stock feed and manufactures rolled oats and barley, together with barley, oat and corn flour. The business is one of the substantial productive industries of the section and employs twenty-five men.

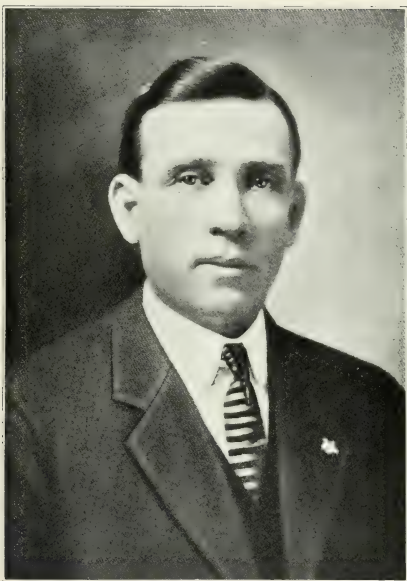
On the 21st of December, 1912, Mr. Preston was married to Miss Corinne C. Hays, of Baker City, Oregon. He is well known as a member of the Elks lodge in Walla Walla and he belongs to the Commercial Club of Toppenish and to the Chamber of Commerce at Seattle. His business activity in various places has made him widely known and his enterprise has placed him among the leading and representative citizens of Washington. His political allegiance is given to the republican party and he is conversant with all the vital questions and issues of the day, but he does not seek nor desire office, preferring to concentrate his efforts and attention upon his business affairs. From time to time he has extended his activities, which have brought him into connection with many important interests. He is now a director of the American Savings Bank & Trust Company of Seattle and he has large farming interests at Walla Walla. He is also interested in a number of flour mills, including such plants at Waitsburg, Washington, and Athena, Oregon, and he is a stockholder in a number of banks. He has displayed sound judgment in his investments and in all business transactions has quickly discriminated between the essential and the non-essential. Fortunate in possessing character and ability that inspire confidence in others, the simple weight of his character and ability has carried him into important relations with large commercial and financial enterprises.

JOSEPH THEODORE STEENBERGEN.

Joseph Theodore Steenbergen is the owner of one of the valuable ranch properties of the Selah valley, having forty-seven acres of rich and productive land, largely devoted to the raising of apples. He comes to the northwest from Kentucky, his birth having occurred in Barren county on the 27th of August, 1868, his parents being William and Elizabeth (Gillock) Steenbergen, both of whom were natives of the Blue Grass state. The father was a son of Joseph Steenbergen, who was also born in Kentucky. William Steenbergen followed the occupation of farming for many years but is now living retired, still making his home in his native state. His wife, however, has passed away.

Joseph T. Steenbergen, after mastering the branches of learning taught in the public schools, took up farming as a young man and later was engaged in the lumber business in California in 1889. He afterward became identified with the hotel business in that state and in 1900 went to Alaska, devoting his attentions to mining in various sections of that country. Three times he made and lost a fortune, but with undaunted courage he persisted and eventually discovered the Engleside mine at Nome. A month later he was offered seventy-five thousand dollars for this property but he worked it out. In 1910 he left Alaska with the money earned in his mining operations in that country and came to the Yakima valley, where he purchased forty acres of land in the Selah. Subsequently he added seven acres to the original tract and he has the place all in orchard, largely devoted to apples and pears. His land is also seeded to alfalfa and an air of neatness and thrift pervades every part of the ranch and indicates the supervision of a practical and progressive owner. He has a fine home upon the place, also a large and substantial barn and every needed facility to promote his fruit raising interests.

On November 27, 1912, Mr. Steenbergen was married to Miss Sue Dobson, who



JOSEPH T. STEENBERGEN

was born in Kentucky, a daughter of John Dobson. Their marriage was celebrated in her native state and they have become parents of two daughters; Helen, born September 27, 1915, and Ruth, born November 17, 1917.

Mr. Steenbergen is a well known Mason, holding membership in Yakima Lodge, No. 24, F. & A. M., while in the Scottish Rite he has attained the thirty-second degree, and he is also a member of the Mystic Shrine of Seattle. His name is likewise on the membership roll of Yakima Lodge, No. 318, B. P. O. E., and of the Yakima Commercial Club. His wife is a member of the Baptist church. His political endorsement is given to the democratic party but never has he been an aspirant for office. In matters of citizenship he is not remiss but prefers that his public service shall be done as a private citizen. His life's experiences have been broad and varied. He has visited many parts of the globe and many lands. During 1911 he went to South America, spending some time in Peru, Bolivia and Ecuador, where he engaged in prospecting and also in touring the country generally. He crossed the Andes to the headwaters of the Amazon, traveling on pack mules for eight hundred miles. He made the trip over Mount Sarata at an altitude of seventeen thousand feet. His extensive travels have convinced him that he prefers the Yakima valley to any other section that he has visited and, concentrating his efforts and attention upon the development of his business affairs, he is now engaged in the raising of very high-grade fruit and is the owner of one of the finest fruit ranches of the valley, fitted with splendid modern equipments.

CHARLES H. NEWELL.

It is a trite saying that there is always room at the top, yet there are few who attain leadership. The great majority are content to remain in a mediocre condition, lacking the ambition or the energy that would bring them to the front. Charles H. Newell, however, does not belong to that class. He is a man of marked enterprise and keen sagacity in business affairs and, moreover, his record is that of unwearied industry. Starting out in life, he has eagerly utilized the opportunities which others have passed heedlessly by and in the course of years he became the foremost dealer in horses in the state of Washington. Eventually he became a resident of Toppenish and with its upbuilding and development has since been closely associated, while at the same time his business interests extend to various other districts.

Mr. Newell was born in Holmesville, Ohio, September 20, 1847, a son of Samuel and Mary Newell. The father went to California in the year 1849, attracted by the gold discoveries in that state, and there passed away. In 1859 the family left Ohio for Lawrence, Kansas, later went to Linn county, that state, and subsequently crossed the plains by team to Colorado, where Mrs. Newell became the wife of E. A. Hopkins. In 1864 they resumed their westward journey, traveling across the country to The Dalles, Oregon. In the same fall they settled in Washington county, Oregon, where they lived until 1871 and then removed to Klickitat county, Washington, where they took up a homestead claim which included the present site of the city of Goldendale. There both Mr. and Mrs. Hopkins passed away, the former in 1878, while the latter died in 1897.

Charles H. Newell obtained a public school education in Oregon and afterward entered the live stock business, in which connection his name has become widely known throughout the northwest and in other sections of the country. At times he has owned more horses than any other man in the state of Washington. He shipped the first train load over the Northern Pacific Railroad and as a member of the firm of Hoxter & Newell owned an extensive ranch near Goldendale. He has owned, bought and sold over one hundred thousand head of horses and has been doing business over the Yakima valley since 1871. He rode the ranges in this district when there were practically no settlers in this part of the state. He leased land from the Indians on the Yakima reservation as early as 1879 and has had lands in the district continuously since. In 1901 he came to Toppenish and built the first livery barn in the town. In 1902 he built the first hotel here and in 1908 he completed a modern hotel, which is a fine cement structure containing fifty-five rooms.

It was erected at a cost of fifty thousand dollars and is one of the best hotels in the valley. Mr. Newell and his partner, R. J. Davis, of Tacoma, own more than five hundred acres of land on the Yakima Indian reservation, devoted to general farming, and also have a large hay ranch. In addition to that property they lease several hundred acres beside. Their business interests are of a most extensive and important character and place them among the men of affluence in the district.

In 1876 Mr. Newell was united in marriage to Miss Mary Wren, of Washington county, Oregon, a daughter of Michael Wren, who settled in that state in the '40s. To Mr. and Mrs. Newell has been born a son, Harold, who is now on his father's ranch in the summer seasons, while in the winter months he attends school.

Mr. Newell has been a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows since attaining his majority and he also has membership with the United Artisans. His political endorsement is given to the republican party. He does not seek to figure in any public light outside of business, concentrating his efforts and attention thereon, and as the years have passed he has developed his business affairs to mammoth proportions. Carlyle has said, "The obstacles in the paths of the weak become stepping stones for the strong," and this has been proven in the case of Mr. Newell, who has regarded difficulties in his path as an impetus for renewed effort on his part—effort that has brought him continually nearer and nearer to the goal of desired success.

ERNEST WOODCOCK.

Ernest Woodcock, who has been prominently identified with land development in the Yakima valley and is now well known as a leading fruit grower and capitalist of the city of Yakima, was born in Williamstown, Massachusetts, October 23, 1871, a son of Fenn B. and Frances (Taylor) Woodcock, who in 1876 removed westward from New England to Forest Grove, Oregon. They lived on Puget Sound for a year and in 1878 came to the Yakima valley, locating seven miles west of the city of Yakima, the journey being made by wagon. The father purchased land the following year and a brother of Ernest Woodcock took up a homestead adjoining that place two years later. The father continued to devote his attention to agricultural interests upon his claim to the time of his demise, which occurred in 1897, making a specialty through that period of dairying and the cattle business.

Ernest Woodcock was but five years of age at the time of the removal to the northwest and in the public schools of this region he pursued his early education, which was supplemented by a course in Whitman College, from which he was graduated with the class of 1895. He afterward attended Columbia College for a year and then returned to Washington. He was married in 1896 to Miss Mary Hunt, of Walla Walla, after which he conducted Eccles Academy at Colville, Washington, for a year. His wife died that year and Mr. Woodcock returned home after the death of his father and conducted the ranch, also teaching in the Woodcock Academy at Ahtanum, a school which had been established by his father. He afterward became principal of the academy and was thus closely and actively identified with educational interests for seven years. On the expiration of that period he turned his attention to the land business in connection with Charles H. Hinman and organized the Yakima Realty & Investment Company, which is still in existence and which has been one of the potent forces in the development and improvement of this section of the state. They planted six hundred acres to fruit, after which they sold some of the tract and kept the remainder. Mr. Woodcock has since engaged in land development work and has developed a large acreage for various purposes. The firm established the town of Ahtanum and has conducted business under the name of the Ahtanum Lumber & Produce Company for a time.

In 1896 Mr. Woodcock was married to Miss Mary Hunt, of Walla Walla, who passed away in March, 1897, and in 1900 he wedded Etha Henderson, who was a graduate of Woodcock Academy and for one year was a student at Whitman College. Her father was James Henderson, of Yakima. By his first marriage Mr.

Woodcock had a son, Marion, now twenty-one years of age and manager of the Ahtanum Lumber & Produce Company. He is a graduate of the high school of North Yakima.

Fraternally Ernest Woodcock is connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and in politics he is a progressive republican. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Congregational church of Ahtanum, which held its forty-fifth anniversary on the 29th of April, 1918. His has indeed been an active and useful life, characterized by laudable ambition and actuated by high and honorable purposes, and the worth of his work is acknowledged by all who know aught of his career.

LEONARD E. SMITH.

Leonard E. Smith is the owner of forty acres of land on the Cowiche. He was born in Will county, Illinois, January 26, 1872, a son of Joseph and Elizabeth (Sampson) Smith, both of whom were natives of Nottinghamshire, England. They came to the United States about 1853 and cast in their lot with the pioneer settlers of Will county, Illinois, where the father engaged in farming to the time of his death. The mother afterward made her home with her son Leonard and there passed away.

In the public schools of his native county Leonard E. Smith pursued his education and through vacation periods and after his school days were over assisted in the work of the home farm until he had reached the age of twenty-four, when he left Illinois and removed to Iowa. He was then engaged in farming in Winnebago county of the latter state, until March, 1902, when the opportunities and advantages of the northwest attracted him and he made his way to Washington. Arriving in Yakima county, he purchased forty acres of land on the Cowiche and now has two acres planted to fruit. He conducts a dairy business and is engaged in the raising of hay and cattle, specializing in graded Jerseys. The various branches of his business are carefully conducted and his enterprise and energy are bringing to him merited success.

On the 22d of January, 1896, Mr. Smith was married to Miss Ella Hassell, who was born in Iowa, a daughter of William and Emily Hassell, who came to Yakima county in 1903. The father died in 1917, but the mother survives and is still living in Yakima. They were farming people of this district. Mr. and Mrs. Smith became the parents of three children, but have lost two, Floy, the eldest, and Donald, the youngest, who died in infancy. The second child, Leonard, is at home. The family attend the Methodist church and Mr. Smith gives his political support to the republican party, keeping well informed on the questions and issues of the day, so that he is able to support his position by intelligent argument. He has never regretted his determination to come to the northwest, for he here found the opportunities which he sought and in their utilization has reached a desirable position as a business man and rancher. He is energetic and determined, working persistently and diligently as the years go by, and his efforts have brought excellent results.

RALPH B. WILLIAMSON.

Ralph B. Williamson, a member of the Yakima bar since 1911 and specializing in his practice in irrigation and water right law, in which he has acquired a more than state wide reputation, comes to the northwest from Iowa. He was born in Tama, Iowa, July 31, 1879, a son of Thomas L. and Kate Williamson. The father, who devoted his life to the banking business, is now deceased.

The son acquired a public school education in his native state and in the pursuit of his more specifically literary education he attended Cornell College of Iowa. He next entered Harvard University for a course in law, which he com-

pleted by graduation with the class of 1905. Removing to the northwest, he located at Portland, Oregon, where he remained for a short time, and later he spent five years in the reclamation service of the United States government as a representative of the legal department. In 1907 he came to Yakima while still engaged in that work, but in January, 1911, he opened a law office and entered upon the private practice of his profession. In 1913 the firm of Williamson & Luhman was organized and has since continued. He has made a specialty of irrigation law and has been identified with much of the most important of recent water law litigation.

On the 5th of August, 1908, Mr. Williamson was married to Miss Helen M. Scott, of Yakima, a daughter of W. H. Scott, and to them have been born two children: Richard Scott, whose birth occurred November 16, 1909; and Mary Helen, born August 31, 1914.

Fraternally Mr. Williamson is a Mason. In 1915 he was president of the Yakima Commercial Club and under his direction many projects of the organization were satisfactorily completed and new ones incepted. His political allegiance is that of the republican party and for a number of years he was a member of the water code commission of the state. He assisted in drafting the code adopted by the legislature of 1917 and was largely instrumental in securing the passage of this act, generally believed to be one of the most important pieces of economic legislation passed by the legislature. There are few men who have equaled him in the extent of his experience and research in connection with questions relative to water rights and irrigation interests and his knowledge of law relative thereto enables him to speak with authority upon disputed questions of that kind. He takes a lively and earnest interest in matters pertaining to the public welfare, and is a permanent member of the legal advisory board appointed by President Wilson for Yakima county.

A. B. FOSSEEN.

A. B. Fosseen, familiarly and affectionately known as Ben, is an alert and energetic business man and one who holds to advanced ideas in the treatment of employes and of the general public. He is dealing in building supplies at Yakima and has gained a very substantial trade during the seven years of the existence of the firm—a trade that has come to him as the merited reward of persistent effort, earnest desire to please his patrons and straightforward dealing. His career is one which should certainly receive the thoughtful consideration of young men who start out empty-handed as Mr. Fosseen has done and who desire to work their way upward through legitimate business methods.

Mr. Fosseen was born in Leland, Illinois, on the 6th of October, 1876, a son of Osman and Isabel Fosseen. The father was engaged during his active business career in various lines, following farming and merchandising at different times, but eventually he retired and died in the year 1915.

After completing his education in the University of Minnesota and thus becoming well equipped by thorough educational training for life's practical and responsible duties, A. B. Fosseen entered the lumber business in Minnesota and was there engaged until 1908, when he removed westward to Washington, making Yakima his destination. Here he entered the employ of the Hellison Lumber Company, with which he was connected until the 1st of January, 1911, when he established the firm of A. B. Fosseen & Company. It had long been his ambition to organize a company where fair play would be given employes and he has taken some of these in as members of the firm as fast as their ability has been proven. In this way and by his straightforward treatment of them, his fairness and his justice, he has built up a wonderful loyalty among the men in his service. He has always believed that honorable success is founded upon straightforward dealing with debtor and creditor alike, upon fairness to employes and by capable service to customers. When the business was organized Mr. Fosseen became president and treasurer, with H. F. Luhman as secretary, and both continue in office to the present time. W. E. Coleman

is now vice president, with F. B. Sincel as treasurer. Neither Mr. Luhman nor Mr. Sincel are directors of the company, the board consisting of Mr. Fosseen, Mr. Coleman, A. E. Rassmussen, W. C. Rider and Eck Baughn. All are active in the business with the exception of Mr. Luhman, and Thomas S. Smiley and F. B. Baker are also stockholders in the concern. This company deals in building supplies, irrigation supplies, paints, oils, pumps, motors, coal, brick and cement and spraying supplies. They were first located in the Clegg building and then on A and First streets. In 1917 they erected a large building, one hundred by one hundred feet, at the corner of Yakima and First streets. This is a one-story and basement structure with cement floor and has beautiful offices. The building is constructed of hollow tile and brick. The company is capitalized for thirty-five thousand dollars and now employs from twelve to twenty men according to the season. The prosperity of the undertaking may be attributed to three factors, namely: low cost of operation, volume of business and best grades of material obtainable.

On the 22d of January, 1908, Mr. Fosseen was married to Miss Florence Vance Neal, of Fargo, North Dakota, and they now have one son, Neal Randolph. Mr. Fosseen is a prominent representative of Masonry, ever loyal to the teachings and purposes of the craft. He belongs to the lodge and has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite, while with the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine he has crossed the sands of the desert. He also is a member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, of the Commercial Club, the Country Club, the College Club of Seattle and Beta Theta Pi, a college fraternity. His political allegiance is given to the republican party and he served as secretary of the district exemption board. Mr. Fosseen commands the highest respect of all who know him. He has many splendid qualities; not the least of which is his quick recognition of worth in others. He judges men by worth, not by wealth, and sterling traits of character can always win his regard. His course has never been such as to make him sacrifice his self-respect but on the contrary has gained for him the loyal friendship and admiration of all with whom he has been brought in contact.

LEONARD TALBOTT.

Leonard Talbott, who for four years served as postmaster of Toppenish, was born in Bement, Illinois, March 6, 1867, a son of Jefferson M. and Amanda Talbott, both of whom passed away in Illinois, where the father had devoted his life to the occupation of farming.

Leonard Talbott acquired a public school education in his native state and afterward became a telegraph operator, devoting twenty-five years of his life to service of that kind. In 1892 he removed to the northwest, making his way first to Montana, where he was agent for the Northern Pacific Railroad Company for three years at Billings and seven years at Red Lodge. In 1905 he came to Toppenish, Washington, and was appointed railway agent for the Northern Pacific Company at this place. He continued in that position until 1908, when he entered the furniture business on his own account, conducting his store for six years. He sold out, however, in 1914 and was appointed postmaster, in which capacity he served until his death September 20, 1918.

In 1892 Mr. Talbott was married to Miss Sadie F. Fox, of Mazeppa, Minnesota, and to them was born a son, Robert F., whose birth occurred in Montana in 1896 and who is a graduate of the Toppenish high school, having completed the course in the first class to graduate therefrom—a class of but two members. He is now serving with the One Hundred and Sixty-first Infantry of the United States army and is in active duty in France.

Mr. Talbott belonged to Toppenish Lodge, No. 178, A. F. & A. M., of which he was a past master at the time of his death, and he was regarded as a most loyal adherent to the tenets and purposes of the craft. He also belonged to the Knights of Pythias lodge, of which he was a past chancellor. In the Toppenish Commercial Club he was an active and earnest member and served as its president in 1910 and

1911. His political allegiance was given to the democratic party and he was an earnest worker in its ranks. He served as the first mayor of Toppenish in 1907 and was reelected to that position in 1909. His administration was of a practical and businesslike character and greatly promoted the interests of the town. When he came to Toppenish there were only a few houses in the place and its population was very small, but through the intervening years it had grown rapidly and Mr. Talbott was closely associated with its development and progress in many ways, at all times proving himself a loyal and public-spirited citizen.

H. C. DAVIS.

H. C. Davis, of Yakima, is a man of well balanced activities and powers and his intelligently directed efforts have brought him to a creditable and enviable position in financial circles of his city, for he is now the president of the Central Bank & Trust Company. He was born in Bellaire, Ohio, on the 21st of August, 1872, a son of T. C. and Sarah J. Davis, who in 1884 removed with their family to south-eastern Kansas, where the father purchased land, but failure overtook them there and a later removal was made to St. Clair county, Missouri, where the family home was maintained for twelve and a half years, during which period the father with the assistance of his sons engaged in farming. In 1902 the family came to the Yakima valley and the father again gave his attention to general agricultural pursuits up to the time of his retirement from active business life.

H. C. Davis acquired his education in the public schools of Kansas and Missouri and upon the removal of the family to the northwest began working for wages. He was ambitious, however, to engage in farming on his own account and as soon as possible purchased some land. This he later traded and also at different times bought land until he is today the owner of a very fine ranch near Granger, Washington, where he has carefully developed and improved. He had thereon a fine herd of pure blooded Holstein cattle but sold these in 1918. In 1913 he held a sale of fifty-seven head of cattle, which brought the largest average price of any such sale held in this section of the country, an average of four hundred and sixty-two dollars per head. In fact the price was greater than had ever been paid for any herd of cattle of that size in the world at the time. Mr. Davis has done much toward improving the grade of cattle raised in the Yakima valley and has thus contributed materially to the prosperity of the section. In the east he had largely devoted his time to stock feeding, and although he is no longer engaged in stock raising, he still keeps his land.

At the present time Mr. Davis concentrates his efforts and attention upon the banking business, having become president of the Central Bank & Trust Company, which was organized on the 11th of June, 1910, taking over the old Farmers & Merchants Bank on the 8th of July of the same year. The latter had been organized August 12, 1907, by Philip Armbruster, who became president, J. R. Marshall vice-president, and C. E. Fraser, cashier, while other directors were L. A. Dash, F. A. Morgan, Orvis McCullough and Lee C. Delle. The capital stock was thirty thousand dollars, all paid in. The bank was located at the corner of Second avenue and Yakima street and in 1910 a removal was made to the corner of Fourth avenue and Yakima. In January, 1917, another removal was made, on which occasion they returned to the old location at Second avenue and Yakima, buying the building, which is a two-story structure one hundred and forty by fifty feet. The bank is splendidly equipped with mahogany fixtures and with the latest fireproof and burglar-proof vaults and safes and everything to protect the interests of depositors and of the bank. In 1910, upon the reorganization of the business under the name of the Central Bank & Trust Company, George C. Mitchell became the president, Ernest Woodcock vice-president, E. A. Beekman temporary secretary, with Charles H. Allen, S. Grant Smith, G. H. Grotewohl and William Wiley as directors. R. S. Wickersham afterward became cashier and secretary but not a director. On the 4th of October, 1915, following the resignation of Mr. Mitchell, W. R. Philips was chosen to the presidency and on the 4th of October, 1915, A. B. Hood was elected cashier and W. F. Gitchell became assistant cashier. On the same date G. C. Waller was elected treasurer.



H. C. DAVIS

Another change occurred in the presidency when Mr. Philips resigned and D. L. Buren was chosen to fill the vacant position on the 20th of September, 1916, at which date W. F. Gitchell was elected cashier. In January, 1916, H. C. Davis became one of the directors of the bank and on the 1st of September, 1917, was elected to the presidency. Mr. Woodcock has remained as vice-president and on the 1st of September, 1917, E. S. Rowe, of Sandpoint, Idaho, was made cashier. The present directors are W. E. Coumbe, E. B. Marks, Ernest Woodcock, H. C. Davis and E. S. Rowe. The Central Bank & Trust Company was organized with a fully paid-up capital of fifty thousand dollars. The bank's statement of July 7, 1910, showed its resources to be one hundred and twenty-eight thousand seven hundred and forty-three dollars and eighty-nine cents, while the statement of December 30, 1916, showed the resources to be two hundred and six thousand four hundred and thirty-five dollars and that of December 24, 1918, indicates a notable growth, for the resources at that date amounted to more than five hundred and seven thousand dollars. To his duties as president Mr. Davis brought keen discernment, sound business judgment and unflinching energy and he is proving his right to rank with the leading financiers of the city.

On the 12th of February, 1895, Mr. Davis was married to Miss Sarah J. Baxter, who was born in Texas but was reared in Missouri, a daughter of Hale Baxter. The children of this marriage are: Opal J., twenty-one years of age; Elmer B., eleven years of age; H. C., Jr.; and Roy, who has passed away.

Faternally Mr. Davis is connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and his prominence in the society is indicated in the fact that he has served for four terms as noble grand. He is also an active member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. In politics he is a democrat where national issues and questions are before the people but at local elections he casts an independent ballot. He has been a candidate for the state legislature and the state senate and although the district normally has a republican majority of over six thousand, he ran within one hundred and sixteen votes of election—a fact indicative of his personal popularity and the confidence reposed in him by his fellow townsmen. He deserves much credit for what he has accomplished in a business way, as his entire career has been actuated by a spirit of progress that has benefited the community as well as promoted his individual interests.

CHARLES H. HINMAN.

Charles H. Hinman, a prominent fruit man of Yakima, who is now manager of the Fruit Growers' Association, was born in Missouri, January 7, 1871, a son of Henry V. and Jane L. Hinman. His parents removed to Kansas in 1873 and after twenty years' residence in the Sunflower state came to Washington in 1893, settling in Kittitas county, while subsequently they came to Yakima county. The father was register of the land office and passed away in Yakima in 1905, but the mother still survives.

Charles H. Hinman acquired a public school education in Kansas and supplemented it by study in the Kansas State Agricultural College. He taught school in Washington for twelve years, becoming one of the successful and able educators of the state, imparting readily and clearly to others the knowledge that he had acquired. In 1902 he took up his abode in Yakima and became clerk in the land office. While thus engaged he devoted his leisure to the reading of law and entered the active practice of the profession as a land attorney, in which connection he remained for several years. He afterward turned his attention to the real estate business in connection with Ernest Woodcock and has contributed much to the development of the countryside through the planting of orchards and the sale of property well adapted to fruit production. He joined the fruit growers' organization as a charter member and for about two years served as its president, while in 1917 he became manager for the association and is now filling that responsible and important position.

In 1911 Mr. Hinman was united in marriage to Mrs. Caroline Satterwhite, of

Sunnyside, Washington. He has four children, two by a former marriage: Charles Lee, who is now in the State University; and Lorene. The children of his second marriage are Carroll and Charlene.

Mr. Hinman is connected with the Woodmen of the World and the Knights of Pythias. In politics he is a republican, and while not a politician in the sense of office seeking, he has served as county superintendent of schools in Kittitas county. He belongs to the Presbyterian church and to the Commercial Club and his activities and interests have always been along lines which have been far-reaching in purpose and result. He stands for public benefit and has done much to bring about progress and improvement in the Yakima valley.

JOHN M. MEEKHOF.

John M. Meekhof, a substantial and esteemed citizen of Yakima county, owns and operates a fruit farm two miles west of the city of Yakima. He was born in Holland on the 3d of April, 1860, a son of Mynerd and Bertha (Tallen) Meekhof and it was in that country that the father passed away.

John M. Meekhof spent the first twenty years of his life in the land of his nativity and then emigrated to the United States in 1880. Making his way into the interior of the country, he located near Cadillac, Michigan, where he began farming and was thus actively and successfully engaged for many years. In 1909 he removed to the northwest and on the 5th of December of that year took up his abode on Whidbey Island, Washington. Subsequently he located in Everett, this state, and later spent a short time at Duval, Washington, while for a brief period he resided in Seattle. He next rented a large farm near Rainier, Washington, the cultivation of which claimed his time and energies until September, 1914, when he came to Yakima county and purchased a twenty-acre tract of land near Eugene. Later he purchased eighty acres of land near Wiley City where he was engaged in general agricultural pursuits for a year. During these years he was for some time near Snohomish and also in Tolt, Washington, where he had an hundred acre farm. In February, 1918, he disposed of the property and bought a small fruit farm two miles west of Yakima, where he now owns an attractive residence and is successfully carrying on his fruit-growing interests.

In 1890 Mr. Meekhof was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Von der Heide, of Michigan, by whom he has four children, as follows: Jacob, who follows farming near Prosser; Bertha, at home; Mynerd, who is also yet under the parental roof but operates a farm near Prosser in association with his brother, Jacob; and Henrietta, at home.

In politics Mr. Meekhof is a staunch republican, exercising his right of franchise in support of the men and measures of that party. He belongs to the Dutch Reformed church of Moxee and guides his life by its teachings. Coming to the new world in early manhood, he eagerly availed himself of the opportunities for advancement offered on this side of the Atlantic and as the years have passed has won well merited prosperity, at the same time gaining the friendship and high regard of those with whom he has been brought in contact.

PETER F. BESSESEN.

Peter F. Bessesen, who is filling the position of assistant postmaster at Toppenish, was born near Portland, Oregon, on the 9th of September, 1888, a son of Sjur and Barbara Bessesen, both of whom were natives of Norway. In the year 1884 they became residents of Oregon, and the father, who devoted his early life to sailing, afterward became a farmer of that state. He passed away February 7, 1896.

Peter F. Bessesen acquired a public school education while spending his youthful days in his mother's home. After the death of her first husband she became the wife of J. M. Hildreth, who died in 1911, and later she married N. G. Van Dusen.

In 1903 the family went to Yakima, where Peter F. Bessesen attended the high school. When his school days were over he took up the occupation of farming in connection with his stepfather and also conducted a large dairy. At a subsequent period he engaged in the meat business and in other lines and at one time he and his stepfather, Mr. Hildreth, conducted a butcher shop in the old town of Yakima, which they opened in 1902, there carrying on business until 1907. In the latter year they removed to Toppenish and Mr. Bessesen conducted a meat market in this town until 1912 and at the same time was identified with other business interests. He entered the post office in 1912 in the capacity of letter carrier and later was retained for inside work, while in 1917 he was appointed to the position of assistant postmaster and is now acting in that capacity.

On the 10th of March, 1910, Mr. Bessesen was united in marriage to Miss Maude Calkins, of North Yakima, and to them were born four children: Ivan Sjur and Pauline Peter, both of whom died of scarlet fever; Jack Peter F.; and Ralph Alonzo.

Mr. Bessesen is a member of the Loyal Order of Moose and also of the Foresters of America. His political views are in accord with the teachings and principles of the republican party and his religious faith is that of the Methodist church. He has spent his entire life in the northwest and has therefore been a witness of its wonderful growth and development. He has lived to see remarkable changes in the Yakima valley during his connection therewith and through the conduct of business interests has contributed in no small measure to its growth and success.

THOMAS J. DONNELLY.

An up-to-date eighty acre farm, well irrigated and highly productive, stands as evidence of the industry and foresight of Thomas J. Donnelly, a successful agriculturist near Tieton. He was born in St. Louis, Missouri, December 16, 1873, a son of Patrick and Rose (Parland) Donnelly, natives of Ireland, who as young people emigrated to New York, where they were married, and thence removed to St. Louis. In 1874 they went to Klickitat county, Washington, taking up government land near the old block house, and there the father entered the sheep business. In 1887 they came to the Cowlitz valley, in Yakima county, where Mr. Donnelly bought the Kelly ranch of one hundred and sixty acres. Closely confining himself to his farming interests, he derived a good annual return from his labors and was enabled to add to his holdings from time to time until he had accumulated over thirteen hundred acres of land. He gave up the sheep business in 1886 as the ranges were gradually taken up, then engaging in the cattle business and also in general farming. In later life he retired in the enjoyment of a handsome competence and died in Yakima, being survived by his wife, who later married Benjamin Juru, a resident of Fruitvale.

Thomas J. Donnelly was reared amid pioneer conditions and early in life became self-reliant. In the acquirement of his education he attended the public schools and subsequently assisted his father with the ranch work, thus laying a good foundation for his subsequent career. Later he took up an eighty acre homestead and engaged in dry farming, as there was no water. When the Tieton irrigation project came into being and the land could be supplied with plenty of water his interests improved wonderfully and he now has his farm nearly all under cultivation. His fine home, excellent barns, modern machinery and up-to-date equipment bespeak his prosperity and the progressive methods which he has ever followed. Besides raising hay and grain he gives close attention to stock, being very successful along this line.

On the 12th of February, 1899, Mr. Donnelly was united in marriage to Miss Effie Elliott, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Elliott, well known pioneers of Cowlitz, who are now deceased. To this union have been born two children, Edwin and Myrtle.

Mr. Donnelly is independent in regard to political affairs, preferring to follow his own judgment and supporting measures and candidates irrespective of party issues. Although not an active politician, he is, however, well informed on all

public questions, especially in regard to his locality, and has ever supported worthy movements undertaken for the betterment of the community. He is interested in the moral as well as material development and has done much toward bringing this about. He enjoys a high reputation among the agriculturists of his district and has many friends here.

PETER BAGLEY.

More than a quarter of a century has passed since Peter Bagley became identified with the mining interests of Kittitas county and in this connection he has made steady progress until in 1913 he was appointed to his present responsible position—that of general superintendent of the mines of the Northwest Improvement Company at Cle Elum and Roslyn. He was born in Ireland, December 26, 1863, a son of James and Katherine Bagley, who came to the United States in the year of his birth. They made their way to Illinois and the father was connected with the building of the Union Pacific Railroad until 1869. He then located in Seattle and through the intervening period the family has been identified with the northwest. Later he was at Newcastle, Washington, and while there working in the mines met an accidental death. His widow survived and passed away in Seattle.

When a lad of but twelve years Peter Bagley began working in the mines at Newcastle and later was employed in a similar way at Seattle for three years. He came to Roslyn in 1891, so that for twenty-eight years he has been a resident of this locality and throughout the entire period has been identified with its mining interests. In 1901 he was advanced to the position of foreman of the Dip mine at Roslyn and in 1910 was made district superintendent, having charge over three mines. Promotion again came to him in 1913, when he was made general superintendent of the Northwest Improvement Company's mines at Cle Elum and at Roslyn. His work in this connection is of a most important character and his duties are discharged with thoroughness, system and notable ability.

In 1887 Mr. Bagley was joined in wedlock to Miss Mary Barrett, of Newcastle, Washington, and their children are as follows: Nellie, the wife of Otto Albers, a resident of Chehalis, Washington; Margaret, the wife of John Lewis, of Roslyn; Rose, the wife of Walter Grimm, a resident of Chehalis but now serving in the United States army; Kate, the wife of Leonard Ackerman, who makes his home in Tacoma but is now on active duty in France with the United States army; May and E. J., both at home.

Mr. Bagley exercises his right of franchise in support of the men and measures of the republican party but supported Grover Cleveland for the presidency when elected the second time. He is connected with the Foresters and with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. His has been an active life in which he has thoroughly mastered every task assigned him and his knowledge of every phase of the mining business has brought him prominently to the front in this connection, for he has been ambitious, energetic and thoroughly reliable and his many substantial qualities have therefore gained for him promotion to his present place of responsibility.

PRESSON BROTHERS.

The house of Presson Brothers is among the best known mercantile establishments of Yakima county, their store being in Mabton, where they carry a complete and well assorted line of general merchandise. The store was established in 1910 under the name of King & Presson, the original founders being: Arthur King, president, and A. C. Presson, secretary and treasurer. B. F. Presson bought an interest in 1911, and became secretary and treasurer, and in November, 1916, the interest of Mr. King was acquired by the Pressons, when A. W. Presson became a member of the firm and the name was changed to that of Presson Brothers. Their estab-

lishment has a ground space of fifty by eighty feet and is one of the most modern in the valley. They carry complete lines of the various articles generally to be found in larger mercantile establishments and these goods are very carefully selected. While the highest quality is maintained, the prices are always at a comparatively low level, the firm contenting itself with a reasonable profit. In their contact with customers the greatest politeness is maintained and it is seen to that every patron of the house goes away satisfied and pleased. The most honorable business standards maintain in the establishment and their methods are above reproach. They are modern and progressive young business men of considerable experience and it is therefore but natural that the name of Presson Brothers has become one of the best and most favorably known in Mabton and Yakima county.

Their parents, I. N. and L. V. (Johnson) Presson, originally came from Tennessee, whence they removed to Missouri in 1879. There the father was for many years successfully engaged in farming and the nursery business, but in 1910 he and his son, A. C. Presson, came to Mabton and this has remained his home ever since. The wife and mother passed away several years ago in Missouri. In April, 1918, A. C. Presson enlisted in Company I, Quartermasters Corps, and is at present stationed at Camp Meigs, Washington. He is to be highly commended for so readily, responding to the call of his country in order to fight the common enemy in Europe.

Both B. F. and A. W. Presson are married and each has a family of three children. Both are democrats and faithfully support the principles and candidates of the party although neither is desirous of holding office. However, they are always interested in matters pertaining to the development of this section and are ever ready to give their support to measures undertaken to promote the interests of Mabton and its inhabitants along material, moral and intellectual lines.

GEORGE F. MCAULAY.

George F. McAulay, who for more than fifteen years has been an active practitioner at the bar of Yakima, was born in Caseville, Michigan, October 9, 1870, a son of Arthur K. and Nancy T. (Fisher) McAulay. In 1895 the family removed to Baker, Oregon, where the parents resided until 1912 and then became residents of Yakima, where the father passed away in 1914. The mother, however, is still living. Mr. McAulay had devoted his life to the occupation of farming.

In the public schools of his native state George F. McAulay pursued his early education and later attended the Ohio Northern University from which he was graduated in the class of 1895 with the degree of B. A. In preparation for a professional career he entered the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor and won his Bachelor of Laws degree upon graduation with the class of 1902. He then practiced for a short time at Baker, Oregon, but in the fall of that year removed to North Yakima, where he has since made his home and has continuously followed his profession, winning a place among the leading lawyers of the valley. He prepares his cases with great thoroughness and care and his practice is extensive and of an important character. At no time has his reading ever been confined to the limitations of the questions at issue; it has gone beyond and compassed every contingency and provided not alone for the expected but for the unexpected, which happens in the courts quite as frequently as out of them. His legal learning, his analytical mind, the readiness with which he grasps the points in an argument, all combine to make him one of the capable lawyers of the Yakima valley.

In 1897 Mr. McAulay was married to Miss Annie M. Bankerd, of Lewisburg, Ohio. Their children, five in number, are John H., Annie, Jean, Martha and Agnes.

Fraternally Mr. McAulay is connected with Yakima Lodge No. 24, F. & A. M., and with Rose Croix Chapter, in which he has attained the eighteenth degree of the Scottish Rite. He is an active member of the Methodist Episcopal church and for many years has served as trustee and also as president of the board of trustees. He is also a trustee of the Young Men's Christian Association and takes an active interest in all of those uplifting influences which work for the benefit of the individual. In politics he is a democrat and has served as chairman of the democratic county

central committee of Yakima county. For three years he served on the Yakima Board of Education. In June, 1917, he left Yakima for Brazil, South America, in behalf of a syndicate of local men who hold landed interests in that country, the immediate purpose for going being the investigation of titles and economic conditions. He traveled in several Brazilian states and came in contact with many of the representative men of that country. He arrived home in February, 1918. He belongs to the Washington State Bar Association and to the Yakima County Bar Association and his interests and activities are always directed along lines which tend to advance the material, intellectual, social and moral progress of the community.

MATTHIAS F. STANTON.

Death often removes from our midst those whom we can ill afford to lose—those whose life activity has been of such worth that it seems they should be spared for years to come. A deep feeling of regret swept throughout Yakima county when it was learned that Matthias F. Stanton had been called to the home beyond. He was a native of Indiana, his birth having occurred near Laporte on the 2d of February, 1837, his parents being William and Anna (Fosher) Stanton. His father was born near Liberty, Indiana, May 5, 1807, and his mother's birth occurred in the same locality on the 14th of March, 1803. M. F. Stanton's father belonged to an old eastern family of English descent.

Having arrived at years of maturity, Matthias F. Stanton married Felicia E. Whitlock, a native of Oregon and a daughter of Mitchell and Malvina (Engle) Whitlock, the former a native of Missouri, while the latter was born in Illinois. Mrs. Whitlock was a daughter of William Engle, who brought his family to the northwest in 1845, settling in Clackamas county, Oregon, as one of the earliest of its pioneer residents. In that state he remained till the time of his death, passing away in Marion county, Oregon. Mitchell Whitlock took up his abode in Marion county, Oregon, in 1845, having made the long and arduous journey across the plains, and he and his wife were married in Clackamas county. Their home, however, was established just across the line in Marion county, and there they continued to reside until called to the home beyond, his death occurring in 1898, while his widow survived until 1906.

Matthias F. Stanton and Felicia E. Whitlock were married in Oregon on the 21st of October, 1869, and in the following month removed to Yakima county, where Mr. Stanton had previously taken up government land on the Ahtanum in 1868. They were among the first settlers of the region. The work of development and improvement had scarcely been begun and there was little to indicate the rapid changes which were soon to occur and transform this into a populous and prosperous district. All mail and supplies had to come from The Dalles, Oregon, a distance of one hundred miles. Mr. Stanton engaged in freighting and other lines of work and also gave much time and attention to the development of his ranch, while later he engaged in the cattle business. His persistency of purpose and his unflinching energy constituted the basic elements in his successful business career. He continued to reside in the Yakima valley until the time of his death, which occurred on the 29th of September, 1902. He was active as a supporter of the republican party in early days but later maintained an independent political attitude. He was a member of the Christian church, guiding his life according to its teachings, and his worth was widely acknowledged.

To Mr. and Mrs. Matthias F. Stanton were born five children: Daisy, who died at the age of sixteen years; Anna M., at home; Matthias, who is a rancher on the Ahtanum; Percy, who is operating the home farm; and Esther, who became the wife of Frank W. Brown, a rancher on the Cowiche. Matthias Stanton is a native son of Yakima county, having been born on the Ahtanum, June 14, 1877. He married Florence E. Merritt, of Yakima county.

Matthias F. Stanton is survived by his widow, a woman of charming personality who has resided in the valley since early pioneer days and has therefore witnessed



MATTHIAS F. STANTON

the entire growth and development of this region. The name of Stanton has ever been an honored one in the district and is inseparably interwoven with events and business interests which have left an unmistakable impress upon the history of this region.

H. A. BOOSE.

H. A. Boose, cashier of the First National Bank of Sunnyside, was born in Pennsylvania, March 6, 1873, a son of John R. and Mary (Turner) Boose, who are still living in the Keystone state, where the father is engaged in the insurance business. The son acquired a public school education there and, making good use of his opportunities, qualified for teaching, which profession he took up in Pennsylvania. He devoted nine years to teaching, six years of which were passed in his native state and three in Illinois. He came to Washington in 1900, settling at Sunnyside, and here purchased wild land. He developed and improved a fine farm of forty acres, at which time there was no town here. In 1907, however, he became identified with the banking interests of Sunnyside but still makes his home upon the farm.

The First National Bank of Sunnyside was organized in December, 1906, and opened the following March. The first officers were: Lee A. Johnson, president; C. M. Scott, cashier; R. C. McCredie, assistant cashier; and H. M. Lichty, vice president. In 1914 Mr. Johnson passed away. R. C. McCredie was president from 1913 until 1915, when he was succeeded by F. J. Taylor. Otto K. Strizek was president from 1915 until September, 1917, when F. E. Langer succeeded to the position and served until April, 1918, when A. B. Snider became the president. Mr. Scott continued to act as cashier until 1911, when R. C. McCredie was elected to the position and continued to serve in that capacity until 1913. Mr. Boose then became the cashier and has since continued in the office, covering a period of five years. His close application, unflagging enterprise and uniform courtesy have been salient features in the continued success of the bank, which is capitalized for fifty thousand dollars. The company purchased the present corner and the building now occupied. Today the bank has a surplus of sixty-five hundred dollars, undivided profits of almost five thousand dollars, and its deposits amount to three hundred and sixty-eight thousand dollars. Mr. Boose is putting forth every possible effort to aid in the upbuilding of the bank and make it what it is today—one of the strong financial institutions of this part of the state.

On the 20th of October, 1898, Mr. Boose was married to Miss Nora A. Fike, a native of Illinois, and they have four children, Grace, Earl, Harold and Maurice, the last named being nine years of age.

Mr. Boose's political allegiance is given to the republican party and while he has never been an office seeker he has served on the board of education and acted as its clerk. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Presbyterian church. He is a man of genuine personal worth as well as business ability, and his many sterling traits of character and his loyalty in citizenship have gained him an enviable place in the regard of his fellow townsmen.

LEON CHARRON.

Leon Charron is the owner of a highly cultivated tract of land of fifty-five acres. He was one of the pioneers in the district in which he makes his home and originally had a ninety-five acre tract of land but sold forty acres of this for the townsite of Moxee, for the town had not yet sprung into existence at the time of his arrival in that locality. Mr. Charron is a native of Canada. He was born in Montreal, October 5, 1852, a son of Louis and Aurelia Charron, both of whom passed away in Canada.

Through the period of his boyhood and youth Leon Charron remained in his native country and was twenty-five years of age when in 1877 he took up his abode at Seattle, Washington. He spent two years on the western coast at that time

but in 1879 returned to Montreal, where he lived until 1880, when he went to Crookston, Minnesota. For two decades he continued to make his home in that state and in 1900 he came to Yakima county. In the intervening period of eighteen years he has been engaged in farming. He located on the Moxee, where he purchased ninety-five acres of land, but afterward furthered the development and improvement of the district through the sale of forty acres for the townsite. He still owns town property and yet retains possession of fifty-five acres of his original tract, which is devoted to the production of hay, potatoes, sugar beets and other crops. This was all wild land when it came into his possession and it scarcely seemed that nature could so quickly respond to the labors of man, but irrigation and effort have wrought most wonderful results, making this a highly productive region.

In 1880 Mr. Charron was married to Miss Corinne Brussard, a native of Canada, who in her girlhood days became a resident of Minnesota, where she passed away in 1885. The children of that marriage are: Eli, who is engaged in ranching on the Moxee, where he has one hundred acres of land; Lucien, who is married and has three children, two daughters and a son, residing with him upon his ranch of forty acres on the Moxee; Leo, who rents his father's place; and Louis, deceased. In 1889 Mr. Charron was again married, his second union being with Corrine Jubuc, who is also a native of Canada and went to Minnesota in her girlhood days. The children of this marriage are: Valentina, the wife of Albert Captistan, a rancher on the Moxee, by whom she has two daughters; Emma, the wife of Arthur Stmars, a ranchman, by whom she has one son; Maria, Ida and Rose, all at home; and Louis, who is in college.

The parents are members of the Holy Rosary Catholic church. Mr. Charron was one of its founders and has been most active in its work and generous in its support. Mr. Charron has long been closely identified with the development and progress of his section of the state and has made valuable contribution to the work of upbuilding and improvement. He is now the owner of one of the excellent ranch properties of the district, upon which he has a fine artesian well eight feet in diameter and thirteen hundred feet in depth, from which comes a flow of water yielding thirty-five hundred gallons per minute. This well furnishes Moxee with its water supply. The water is of the purest quality and the well is the finest in the valley. Mr. Charron has always displayed the most progressive spirit in the development of his property and at the same time has cooperated heartily in all plans and movements for the general good.

ELLIOTT M. SLY.

The Kennewick Produce Company's report for 1917, published in 1918, shows that this remarkable coöperant enterprise closed the year's business with over a half million dollars transactions. Its wonderful success must be ascribed in large measure to the business foresight, ability and experience of Elliott M. Sly, the manager. Mr. Sly is a native of Illinois, his birth having occurred in Lockport, September 3, 1869, and he is a son of Eugene R. and Emma J. (Spicer) Sly, the former a well known manufacturer. The parents now make their home in Michigan. In April, 1908, Elliott M. Sly came to Kennewick, where he followed farming for a year and then was elected to the position of manager of The Produce Company, which he has ever since ably filled.

In June, 1896, Mr. Sly was united in marriage to Miss Ethelyn V. Seegmiller, of Michigan, and to them have been born three children: William, aged twenty-one, who is now serving his country in the United States marines; Randolph, aged seventeen; and Eugene, aged eleven.

In his political affiliations Mr. Sly is a republican, but the enormous amount of work which he does in connection with The Produce Company prevents him from taking an active part in political affairs although he is always interested in public matters, especially those pertaining to the growth and development of the great commercial institution of which he is executive.

The Produce Company of Kennewick, Washington, was established in 1905

by a number of agriculturists as the Kennewick Fruit Growers Association in order to facilitate the selling of fruit. The first officers were: O. L. Hanson, president; and W. E. Cruikshank, secretary and treasurer. In their business they specialized in the handling of strawberries and so continued for four years. In 1909 Elliott M. Sly was elected manager of the organization and they then began to handle all kinds of fruit and also started selling feed and poultry supplies. In April, 1910, the name was changed to the Kennewick Fruit & Produce Company and they built a warehouse in Kennewick having a floor space of seventy by one hundred feet. A great many of these improvements and expansions must be attributed to the unabating energy and executive ability of Mr. Sly. In 1912 they moved into the building which they now occupy and which they erected. It is well constructed and fully adapted to the purpose for which it was intended. At the end of 1910 the organization discontinued the fruit business and became entirely a mercantile institution and in 1915 the name was changed to The Produce Company. The main building of the company is fifty by one hundred and twenty feet and comprises a basement and two stories. There is also a warehouse seventy by one hundred feet, a machinery building fifty by one hundred and twenty-five feet and several other structures. Branches are maintained at Prosser, White Bluffs, Finley and Pasco. To further indicate the scope of their activities it may be mentioned that they are interested in the grocery, feed, seed, poultry supply, fruit growers supply, farm implement and a number of other lines of business. Between 1917 and 1918 the gross merchandise sales of the four cooperative stores amounted to five hundred and eleven thousand dollars, while the total for the year 1918, reached six hundred and forty thousand dollars. It may be of interest to many to here note that during this year the war tax item alone amounted to six thousand, six hundred dollars. Among the interesting items are the sums which the company paid the farmers for eggs, butter and other farm produce. These amounted to sixty-three thousand three hundred and sixty-two dollars and fifty-nine cents, not including hay in carload lots, which brings the total to seventy-five thousand and five hundred and sixty-two dollars and ten cents. One item among the farm produce is especially notable and should therefore be mentioned—that of eggs, which amounted to twenty-nine thousand five hundred sixty-three dollars and six cents. In addition the company paid forty-four thousand and forty-one dollars and forty-two cents to local business firms for merchandise and equipment.

The Produce Company publishes an interesting paper under the name of The Produce Company News, which is issued monthly and has a circulation of over three thousand. It is not only filled with news items of direct interest to the farmers in a vocational way but has many other interesting articles in its columns. The president of the company is C. C. Williams. F. H. Lincoln is treasurer and assistant manager, while E. M. Sly acts as secretary and manager, he being at the head of all the various departments of the organization. The continuous prosperity of the company is due to cooperation and Mr. Sly has been a great factor in keeping together the many heads who belong to the organization and coordinating influences and forces seemingly representing opposing points. Great credit is therefore due him and his untiring efforts are appreciated by all who know aught of his work.

L. H. KUHN.

L. H. Kuhn, cashier of the First National Bank of Zillah, was born in Shelby, Iowa, January 1, 1883. His parents, Robert E. and Emma V. (Williams) Kuhn, removed to Emerson in 1883 and there the father organized the Emerson State Bank and also laid out the town. He continued to reside at that place until 1900, when he established his home at Lincoln, Nebraska, where his remaining days were passed and where his widow still resides.

L. H. Kuhn completed his education at the Western Reserve Academy at Hudson, Ohio, and for a few years was a resident of Lincoln, Nebraska. In 1905 he came to Tacoma and entered into active association with the National Bank of Commerce, in which he spent two years in a clerical capacity. Subsequently he was with the Northwest Trust & Savings Bank of Seattle for a year and a half and in 1909

he came to Zillah, where he has since been identified with the First National Bank, which was established in December, 1909, with J. D. Cornett as president, R. D. Herod as vice-president, J. H. Bartley, cashier, and L. H. Kuhn, assistant cashier. The last named succeeded to the cashiership on the 9th of January, 1910, and has since acted in that capacity, while H. H. Green has been vice president since 1911. The bank is capitalized for twenty-five thousand dollars. It has had a successful existence, the business steadily growing. The building occupied was built especially for the purpose used, the bank occupying the first floor, with office rooms above.

In October, 1913, Mr. Kuhn was married to Miss Eva Munson, of Tacoma, and they have one child, Robert Munson. In his fraternal relations Mr. Kuhn is a Mason and an Elk. He belongs to Yakima Lodge No. 318, B. P. O. E., to Meridian Lodge No. 196, A. F. & A. M., of Zillah, of which he is a past master, and that he has attained high rank in the order is indicated in the fact that he is one of the Nobles of Afifi Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Tacoma. His political endorsement is given to the republican party and his religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Presbyterian church. He is actuated in all that he does by high principles and his many sterling traits of character have gained him the warm regard of all with whom he has been associated. Prompted by a progressive spirit, he gives earnest aid and support to all measures for the general good and his work for the city has been efficiently resultant.

LORENZO D. ALLEN.

Lorenzo D. Allen not only has valuable farming interests near Granger which require his constant attention but he has also served as supervisor of drainage district No. 27 since it was organized. A native of Marion county, Iowa, he was born July 19, 1871, and is a son of L. D. and Eliza (Mills) Allen, the former a native of Wales and the latter of Williams county, Ohio. When quite a young man the father arrived in New York but did not long remain in the eastern metropolis, removing to Iowa, of which state he became a pioneer farmer. There he devoted his efforts to agricultural pursuits until death claimed him. His wife passed away in Minnesota.

Lorenzo D. Allen was reared in Marion county, Iowa, early becoming acquainted with agricultural labors and methods, and in the acquirement of his education he attended the schools near his father's farm. He remained at home until he was twenty-seven years of age, largely operating the farm, but at that time started out for himself as his mother had died. His enterprising spirit is evident from the fact that from the early age of seventeen he had been buying land, but he always made his home with his mother, his father having died when he was only twelve years of age. In the meantime the family had removed to Morrison county, Minnesota, where Mr. Allen of this review became a successful farmer. Having heard many favorable reports in regard to the advantages which awaited one in the Yakima valley, he in 1902 decided to make the change and came to Yakima county, where he at first rented land for five years. He then was enabled to acquire title to forty acres of raw land, which was covered with sagebrush and located a mile north of Granger. From this wild tract he has developed a fine ranch which now yields him a comfortable annual income. In 1906 he built a fine brick residence, the first in his part of the county, which has since remained the family home. He has ever used progressive methods and new ideas in raising his produce, which largely consists of hay and corn, and he also operates a dairy and thus augments his income. He has specialized in corn for the last sixteen years, developing "Allen's Pride," which is in great demand throughout the valley, and he has sold nine tons for seed.

On the 17th of June, 1898, Mr. Allen was united in marriage to Mary Backosky, a native of Wisconsin, and a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Vensel Backosky, who removed to Minnesota in the '90s. To this union were born five children: George, Eva, Hazel, Mary and Henry.

Mr. and Mrs. Allen are highly respected in their neighborhood and they have many friends in and near Granger. In his political affiliation Mr. Allen is a republican and the confidence and trust reposed in him by the public have found expres-



MR. AND MRS. LORENZO D. ALLEN

sion in his election to the position of supervisor of drainage district No. 27, in which official position he has served since the district was organized. There is great credit due him for what he has achieved in life, as he began his business career empty-handed and is now numbered among the prosperous agriculturists of Yakima county.

EMIL MEESKE.

Emil Meeske is a well known and prosperous orchardist of the Yakima valley, residing two and one-half miles west of the city of Yakima, where he owns a valuable tract of land comprising ten acres. His birth occurred in Germany on the 30th of August, 1865, his parents being Louis and Lottie Meeske, who emigrated to the United States in 1880 and took up their abode in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, where they remained for three years. On the expiration of that period they removed to Sauk Rapids, Minnesota, where the father passed away. The mother accompanied her son Emil on his removal to the northwest in 1901 and continued a resident of Yakima until called to her final rest.

Emil Meeske spent the first fifteen years of his life in his native country and devoted his youthful days to the acquirement of an education. In 1880 he came with his parents to America and preparatory to entering the business world he learned the carpenter's trade, which for many years he successfully followed in Minnesota. It was in 1901 that he decided to come to Washington, arriving in Yakima on the 20th of June of that year, while in 1902 he purchased ten acres of land on Summit View which he planted to apples, pears and peaches. He conducted the orchard most successfully until disposing of it in 1912, and two years later he bought his present place of ten acres situated two and one-half miles west of Yakima, nine acres thereof being now planted to apples, pears, peaches and plums. Prosperity has attended his undertakings as a horticulturist and the value of his property is considerably enhanced by a handsome new residence which he erected thereon.

In 1897 Mr. Meeske was united in marriage to Miss Clara Wischnefski, of Minnesota, by whom he has four children, namely: Marie, Louis, Lillie and Carl. All are still under the parental roof. Mr. Meeske gives his political allegiance to the democratic party, while his religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Lutheran church. His life has at all times been governed by high and honorable principles and his many friends recognize in him a man of genuine personal worth and many excellent traits of heart and mind.

SIMON W. SHAFER.

Simon W. Shafer, who since the fall of 1917 has cultivated forty acres of land four miles northwest of Sunnyside, was born in McLean county, Illinois, June 22, 1893, a son of W. I. and Betty (Thomas) Shafer. The maternal grandfather of Mr. Shafer was Samuel Thomas, a veteran of the Civil war. The father is a native of Eureka, Illinois, and a son of Simon Shafer, who was born in Pennsylvania and removed to Illinois during the pioneer epoch in its history. In 1905 he came to the northwest, settling in Yakima county, after which he lived retired in Sunnyside until his demise. His son, W. I. Shafer, became a farmer in Illinois and there followed agricultural pursuits until the spring of 1908, when he brought his family to Yakima county and purchased forty acres of land three and a half miles northwest of Sunnyside, whereon he resided until 1916. He then sold that property and bought forty acres under the Outlook pumping plant. It was then a tract of wild land but he has brought it all under a high state of cultivation, has built a good home thereon and added many other modern improvements, together with all the equipment of the model farm of the twentieth century. His wife was born in Indiana and they are numbered among the highly esteemed residents of the community in which they make their home.

Their son, Simon W. Shafer, acquired a public school education and farmed with his father until he reached the age of twenty years, when he started out upon his business career by renting land, which he continued to cultivate for two years. During that period he carefully saved his earnings until his industry and economy had brought him sufficient capital to enable him to purchase forty acres four miles northwest of Sunnyside, of which he became the owner in the fall of 1917. During the intervening period of two years he has engaged in the raising of hay, corn, potatoes and wheat upon his place and also conducts a dairy business.

On the 10th of January, 1917, Mr. Shafer was married to Miss Joyce Clapsaddle, who was born in LaSalle county, Illinois, a daughter of Frank J. and Etta (Carpenter) Clapsaddle, the former a native of Dekalb county, Illinois, while the latter was born in LaSalle county. Her father was a son of Andrew Clapsaddle, a native of Herkimer county, New York, who became a resident of Illinois when it was a frontier state, there taking up government land upon which not a furrow had been turned nor an improvement made. He at once began to develop the property and thus contributed to the progress of the section of the state in which he lived. The maternal grandfather of Mrs. Shafer was Ethan Carpenter, who was born in Westchester county, New York, and also became a resident of Illinois in pioneer times. The parents of Mrs. Shafer came to Yakima county in 1910 and purchased sixty acres of land four and a half miles northwest of Sunnyside. There the father carried on farming until the spring of 1918 but now makes his home in the city. He made a specialty of raising fine seed corn in addition to carrying on the work of general farming. Mr. and Mrs. Shafer have become parents of a daughter, Barbara Delle, born December 2, 1917. Both are members of the Christian church and are highly esteemed in the community where they make their home. They are young people of sterling worth and well merit the high regard which is uniformly accorded them.

HENRY HUNTINGTON LOMBARD.

Henry Huntington Lombard is a well known real estate dealer and capitalist of Yakima. Real estate activity in the west has not only included the purchase and sale of property and the promotion of realty transfers for others but has included as well the development of large tracts of land, adding greatly to the prosperity of various regions. Henry Huntington Lombard is the senior partner in the firm of Lombard & Horsley, a firm that was established in 1889 and which has developed its interests until it has won a place among the foremost real estate dealers of the Yakima valley. The width of the continent separates Mr. Lombard from his birthplace, for he is a native of New Bedford, Massachusetts. He was born February 2, 1865, a son of Henry H. and Eunice K. Lombard. The ancestral line is traced back to Thomas Lombard, who arrived at Cape Cod, Massachusetts, in 1623. At the time of the Revolutionary war Colonel Richard Lombard responded to the cause of the colonists and aided in winning American independence. Rev. Solomon Lombard, a Congregational minister, removed to Gorham, Maine, and became the first representative of the ministry in that state. He was the founder of the branch of the family from which Henry Huntington Lombard is descended. Solomon Lombard became a prominent judge in the colony. For generations the family was represented in New England, but in 1869 Henry H. and Eunice K. Lombard removed to Iowa and it was in the public schools of that state their son, Henry H., acquired his education. He was a lad of but four years at the time of the removal to the west and his boyhood and youth were therefore largely passed in Iowa. In 1887, when twenty-two years of age, he went to Topeka, Kansas, and for two years was employed by the Santa Fe Railroad Company. In March, 1889, he arrived in Yakima and it was in the same year that he entered into partnership with Frank Horsley, organizing the firm of Lombard & Horsley. They engaged in the furniture business, buying out the establishment of A. H. Reynolds & Company, and were active in that line until 1909, when they sold out. In 1904 they became actively interested in development work in the construction of the Union Gap ditch and organized the Union Gap Irrigation Company, which purchased the Fowler ditch and developed the

Parker Heights district, which they sold in 1909 after expending two hundred and fifty thousand dollars on improvements. They developed over five hundred acres of fruit land and still farm more than four hundred acres of this. They have since sold and developed large tracts of land throughout the district and now have the Beulah tract. They are conducting a general investment and developing business and the interests of Mr. Lombard have reached extensive and gratifying proportions. He has seen the possibility for work along this line and has put forth every effort in his power to promote the growth and settlement of the state through the utilization of its natural resources. Energetic and far-sighted in business, he has carried forward his interests to successful completion and though he started out in life empty-handed, he has made for himself a place among the capitalists of the Yakima valley.

On the 26th of June, 1906, Mr. Lombard was married to Miss Aimee Porter, of Roseland, Washington, and their children are George Porter, Henry H., Creede Wilson, Eunice, Janet and Richard.

Fraternally Mr. Lombard is connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and he has membership in the Commercial Club. In politics he is a republican and in 1908 he served as mayor of Yakima, giving to the city a businesslike and progressive administration, and at all times he has stood for progress, development and improvement in this section of the state and has contributed much to its growth.

E. W. AND H. C. CRANDALL.

E. W. and H. C. Crandall are owners of twenty acres on Naches Heights which they are carefully cultivating and bringing to a high state of fertility. The brothers are representatives of old New England families. E. W. Crandall was born in Dane county, Wisconsin, November 28, 1863, a son of Silas H. and Harriett N. (Stillman) Crandall. The father's birth occurred in Montville, Connecticut, while the mother was born in Allegany county, New York. The former was a son of H. B. Crandall, who was born at Waterford, Connecticut, in 1798, and in 1838 removed to Rock county, Wisconsin. There he took up government land where Milton Junction now stands and continued to reside thereon to the time of his death. The house which stood upon the old homestead is still owned by his daughter. The maternal grandfather of the Crandall brothers was John C. Stillman, of New York, who went to Rock county, Wisconsin, in the fall of 1839 and he, too, cast in his lot with the earliest settlers, aiding in reclaiming a wild and undeveloped region for the purposes of civilization. The parents of E. W. and H. C. Crandall were married in Wisconsin and began their domestic life upon a farm in that state, where they continued to reside until called to their final rest, occupying the old homestead property throughout the entire period. They were among the highly respected residents of that community, closely associated with its agricultural development.

E. W. Crandall, spending his youthful days under the parental roof, acquired a public school education and was early trained to the work of the fields, becoming familiar with the best methods of tilling the soil and caring for the crops. He purchased land in North Dakota but never removed to that state and continued in active identification with the farming interests of Wisconsin until 1908, when he came to Yakima county, where he rented land for seven years. Subsequently he spent one year on the Parker Bottoms and for six years was in the employ of L. O. Meigs. In the fall of 1917 he purchased twenty acres of land on Naches Heights and now has nine acres in apples, while the balance is plow land. He has built a house upon this place and is rapidly transforming it into one of the most valuable and highly productive ranch properties of the district.

H. C. Crandall, the younger brother, was born in Rock county, Wisconsin, May 20, 1868. The brothers have always been associated in their farming interests and have won a very creditable position among the representative agriculturists of the region in which they live. They have never married and they always looked after their mother, who for twenty years was an invalid. Their sister Minnie acts as their housekeeper, managing household affairs while the brothers concentrate their efforts

and attention upon the development of the farm. In their political views they are republicans and their aid and influence is given to all plans and measures for the general good. They have reached a very creditable position as ranchmen of the district and what they have undertaken they have accomplished. They follow progressive methods in their farm work and their energy and enterprise are producing results greatly to be desired.

WILLIAM J. TAYLOR.

No history of the Kittitas valley would be complete without extended reference to William J. Taylor, who has lived in this section from pioneer times and whose name is connected with many of the early events which have shaped the annals of this region. Mr. Taylor was born in Marion county, Oregon, September 28, 1852, a son of Melville and Cyrena (McDonald) Taylor, both of whom were natives of Missouri. The father was a son of John Taylor, a cousin of Zachary Taylor, at one time president of the United States. The grandfather was born in Kentucky and became a pioneer settler of Indiana, whence he afterward removed to Missouri. In 1847 he crossed the plains, making his way to Marion county, Oregon. He traveled with wagon and ox team, following the old-time trail and meeting with many hardships and difficult experiences while en route. His son William had crossed the plains in 1845 with Dan Waldo and they took up government land side by side in Marion county. The grandfather secured a donation claim and at once began the development and improvement of the place, which he continued to successfully farm to the time of his death. He had a family of six sons and one daughter, all of whom became residents of Oregon.

Melville Taylor, father of William J. Taylor, was a charter member of the Marion county lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He, too, was associated with the early pioneer development and progress of Marion county and in later life he removed to Lane county, Oregon, where he continued to devote his attention to general agricultural pursuits until he passed away in August, 1914, when he had reached the venerable age of eighty-six years. His wife started across the plains from Missouri with her parents, who were accompanied by their seven children, and all died while en route save two of the daughters and one son, being victims of the cholera. This was in the year 1849. Mrs. Taylor and the other two children continued on their way to Oregon, where the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Taylor was afterward celebrated. Mrs. Taylor passed away on the 8th of November, 1894, at the age of sixty-one years, ten months and twenty-five days. To Mr. and Mrs. Melville Taylor were born seven children, of whom William J. is the eldest. The others are: James Sylvester, who is engaged in ranching on the Hood river in Oregon; Cordelia, the widow of James Gore and a resident of Vancouver, B. C.; Joseph, a dentist who practices his profession in Vancouver, Washington; Clarence, who is ranching in Lane county, Oregon; Frank, who owns and operates a ranch near Corvallis, Oregon; and Elvin, who is living on the old homestead.

William J. Taylor acquired a public school education in one of the little pioneer temples of learning on the western frontier. The building was constructed of logs and was furnished after the primitive manner of the times. He had to walk three miles to this school. He was fourteen years of age when he started out in the business world on his own account, going to Seattle, Washington, which at that time contained only two stores. In the fall of 1870 he made his way to Yakima county, traveling on horseback from Seattle and bringing with him the first negro that was ever seen in Yakima county. He bore the name of Johnson and he took up a ranch near where Ellensburg now stands.

At the time of his arrival here William J. Taylor had a cash capital of but twenty dollars. With all of the early events which have left their impress upon the history of Ellensburg and the Kittitas valley he was closely associated, either as a witness or as an active participant therein. He assisted in building the second store in Ellensburg in the spring of 1872. He also aided in building the first house in the Kittitas valley constructed of lumber, it standing on the old Smith ranch. He assisted in

whipsawing the lumber for the first lumber floor in the valley. It was rough lumber and they had a dance upon it and danced it smooth. After coming to this district Mr. Taylor worked for three years on the Bull ranch and for three years on the Smith ranch. He then succeeded in getting some horses and cattle of his own and through all the intervening period has been connected with the live stock business. He purchased his first ranch in 1877 but afterward traded the property for a horse and saddle. About the same time he bought the right to another tract of one hundred and sixty acres four and a half miles northeast of Ellensburg, which he owned until the '90s and then sold.

On the 16th of January, 1877, Mr. Taylor was united in marriage to Mary Grewell, a native of Chariton, Iowa, and a daughter of Thomas and Melinda (Dixon) Grewell, the former a native of Ohio, while the latter was born in Illinois. They became pioneer settlers of Iowa and after living there for some time removed to the northwest in 1863, making the journey with ox teams across the country to Vancouver, Washington. The father, however, died while en route. The mother afterward married again and in 1873 accompanied her second husband to Ellensburg, where they engaged in ranching southeast of the city. To Mr. and Mrs. Taylor have been born three children: Archie, who died at the age of three years; Minnie, the wife of Pete Mitchell, residing in Ellensburg; and Frank, who is filling the office of deputy sheriff of Kittitas county. He married Emma Abraham and has three children. Mrs. Taylor taught the first school in Denmark, then Yakima, now Kittitas county, in 1876-77.

In his political views Mr. Taylor has always been a stalwart democrat but not an office seeker. He has done much active work in behalf of the welfare and progress of the county, however, as a private citizen and has contributed in substantial measure to the upbuilding of the section in which he lives. He took the first bunch of horses across the Cascades to Seattle for sale and from early days to the present time has been a prominent figure in connection with the stock raising interests of the Kittitas valley. His business affairs have been wisely and carefully conducted and his sound judgment is manifest in the success which has come to him. He has indeed witnessed many changes during the period of his residence here. The district was wild and undeveloped at the time of his arrival. The trees stood in their primeval strength and the open lands were covered with the native grasses and brush. There was little to indicate that a wonderful transformation would soon be wrought. Mr. Taylor and other pioneer settlers, however, recognized the advantages of the region and, acting upon the dictates of their faith and judgment, they settled here and have lived to see this district take its place with the most populous and prosperous districts of the state. They certainly deserve much credit for what they have accomplished in the way of general improvement and development and the names of Mr. and Mrs. William J. Taylor are written high on the list of honored pioneers.

THOMAS H. HOWAY.

Thomas H. Howay, successfully conducting a hardware and furniture business in Grandview, was born in St. Clair county, Michigan, June 26, 1868, a son of Henry and Elizabeth Howay, who were natives of Canada. They became pioneer settlers of Michigan, where the father engaged in business as a contractor and builder. Both he and his wife have passed away.

Thomas H. Howay pursued a high school education at Yale, Michigan, and started in the business world as a clerk in a hardware store before his schooldays were over. He continued to clerk and work for others for some time and later conducted business on his own account at Memphis, Michigan. Subsequently he spent two years in the employ of T. B. Rail Company at Detroit, Michigan, and in 1897 he came to Washington, making his way to Seattle, where he secured a position with the Seattle Hardware Company. After clerking there for two years he represented the house upon the road as a traveling salesman throughout the northwest for a period of eleven years and for six years more was manager of the sporting goods department. In May, 1910, he came to Grandview, where he bought out A. G. Holliday, the first hardware merchant of the town. He now occupies a building fifty by one hundred and fifty feet and carries an extensive line of shelf and heavy hardware,

furniture and implements. The business has reached substantial proportions, due to the enterprising methods and thorough reliability of the owner.

In 1900 Mr. Howay was married to Miss Margaret Cavan, who was born in Paris, Ontario, a daughter of Michael and Agnes (Torrance) Cavan, both of whom have now passed away. The children of this marriage are: Thomas Cavan, who is attending the Moran School for Boys; Dorothy, a high school pupil; and John Henry, eleven years of age, who is a most enterprising and energetic boy. He has earned the money to buy four fifty-dollar Liberty Bonds and has thirty dollars in War Savings Stamps. In order to do this he worked in a printing office, picked apples, turned off the lights in the town and in fact did anything that would enable him to turn an honest penny. It is certainly a splendid record for a boy of his years.

Mr. Howay belongs to the United Commercial Travelers and is a member of the Presbyterian church. In politics he is a Roosevelt republican and is a public-spirited and progressive citizen, interested in all that has to do with the welfare, upbuilding and progress of community, commonwealth and country. In business he is a self-made man and a successful merchant, one who is contributing in substantial measure to the commercial development of his adopted town.

REV. CONRAD BRUSTEN.

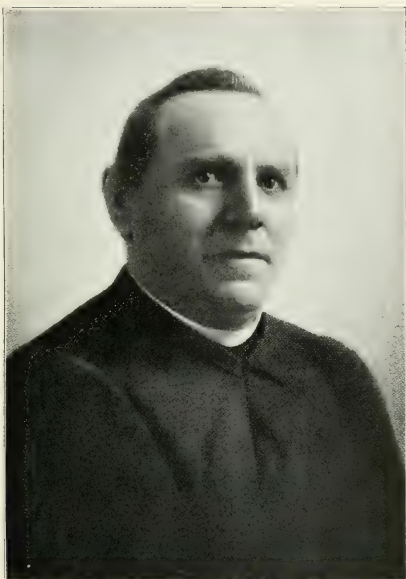
Conrad Brusten, S. J., pastor of St. Joseph's Catholic church of Yakima, was born in Germany in 1863 and came to the United States in 1889, when a young man of twenty-six years. He afterward attended St. Louis University and was ordained to the priesthood in St. Louis, Missouri, on the 27th of June, 1900. He subsequently taught philosophy in Spokane for a year and in 1902 and 1903 was superior at St. Regis Mission, at Colville, Washington. In 1903 and 1904 he was again in St. Louis, where he pursued postgraduate studies, and from August until December, 1904, he was located in Seattle. On the 11th of the latter month he came to Yakima, being assigned to the pastorate of St. Joseph's church, of which he has since had charge.

This church grew out of the Old Mission. It was established on the Ahtanum in 1871, but a new church was organized in Yakima City in 1878 and in 1885 was removed to North Yakima. It is today the oldest church of the Yakima valley. The present house of worship was completed in December, 1905, and in 1910 the school building was erected. The boys' school gives instruction from the fifth grade work up to the high school and has an attendance of eighty-five. St. Joseph's Academy was established as an Indian school in 1887, but now has all white pupils to the number of three hundred. St. Elizabeth's Hospital, also an auxiliary of the church, was established in 1889 and in 1913 a splendid new hospital building was erected, equipped with everything necessary for the conduct of the most advanced surgical work. St. Joseph's parish numbers fourteen hundred communicants. The work of the church has been thoroughly organized and under the direction of Father Brusten has been carried steadily forward. His labors have indeed proven a power in the development of Catholic interests in the Yakima valley.

FRANK HORSLEY.

Frank Horsley is a member of the firm of Lombard & Horsley, in which connection he has taken most active and helpful part in promoting development work in the Yakima valley. He was born in Muscatine county, Iowa, April 16, 1856, and is a son of William and Laura (McGill) Horsley. The mother died in Iowa and the father afterward came to Yakima, while his last days were spent in California, where he passed away at the age of ninety-five years. He was born in England and came to the United States when a youth of eleven. His life was devoted to farming and thus he provided for his family.

Frank Horsley is indebted to the public school system of Iowa for the educa-



REV. CONRAD BRUSTEN

tional opportunities which he enjoyed, and in his youth and young manhood he gave his attention to farm work, while later he took up the fruit and produce commission business in Des Moines, Iowa, gaining considerable knowledge of horticultural interests in this way. In July, 1889, he arrived in Yakima and entered into partnership with H. H. Lombard in organizing the firm of Lombard & Horsley. They purchased an established furniture business and continued active in that line for a number of years but before closing out their interests in that connection they turned their attention to the real estate business and development work. Through all the intervening period they have been active in that field and have developed a large tract of fruit land and have thus contributed in great degree to the material growth and improvement of the valley. Their efforts have been conducted along most progressive lines and scientific methods have been employed in the cultivation and propagation of their orchards. Their work has been a strong element in promoting the value of properties in this locality and as the result of their labors they have won a substantial measure of success.

In 1887 Mr. Horsley was united in marriage to Miss Angenette Lombard, a sister of his partner, H. H. Lombard. She died on the 27th of June, 1915, and Mr. Horsley afterward wedded her sister, Sue M. Lombard, on the 25th of October, 1917. The children of the first marriage are: William H., now residing in Seattle; and Frank Sears, sixteen years of age.

Mr. Horsley is identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and also with the Knights of Pythias lodge, in which he has filled all of the chairs. His political allegiance is given to the republican party and he served for four years as county commissioner, making an excellent record in the office. He is now a member of the school board and he stands at all times for progress and improvement in public affairs, to which end he is a member of the Commercial Club, actively cooperating in all well defined plans and measures for the general good. He has gained a wide acquaintance during the long period of his residence in Yakima, covering almost thirty years, and throughout the entire period the integrity of his business methods has never been questioned, while his enterprise and insight are recognized as salient features in the growth and upbuilding of this section of the state. All who know him speak of him in terms of warm regard both as a business man and citizen and his record at all times measures up to high standards.

FRANK J. TAYLOR.

Frank J. Taylor, of Sunnyside, Washington, is one of those men who by their labors have greatly contributed toward the development of the Yakima valley along various lines. He still owns a fine farm, which is run by his son, and also is prominently connected with banking interests, but most of his time is devoted to the management of the local telephone company. A native of Iowa, he was born in Fayette, October 5, 1866, a son of Milton M. and Hessie M. (Crawford) Taylor, both of whom have passed away, the former in Iowa, while the latter's death occurred in Sunnyside, Washington. They were among the honored pioneer people of their neighborhood in Iowa and the father filled a pulpit of the United Brethren church.

Frank J. Taylor was reared amid the influences of a refined home and under the guidance of good Christian parents. After having absorbed an ordinary school education he attended a business college in Des Moines, Iowa, and then took up the occupation of farming, in which he was successfully engaged in his native state until 1904. The far west, however, had attractions for him and he therefore in 1904, severed home ties and removed to the Yakima valley, buying sixty acres of land near Sunnyside, which under his direction has been brought to a high state of cultivation. The property is now very valuable, as all modern improvements have been instituted and the latest facilities in machinery have been installed thereon. The buildings are in excellent condition and everything about the place shows the progressive methods which Mr. Taylor has always followed. The farm is devoted to various lines of agriculture and is now under the management of his son, Fred Dewey.

For many years Frank J. Taylor has been connected with the local banking business, being a director of the First National Bank of Sunnyside. He served as president for one year and is now holding the position of vice-president, his business ability and sound judgment having been of great importance in the growth of the institution. In 1905 he was one of the main factors in the organization of the Farmers Independent Telephone Company, which in 1907 was incorporated as the Sunnyside Telephone Company. On July 1, 1917, the City Telephone Company was organized, which is owned by the Valley Telephone Company and the Sunnyside Telephone Company. Mr. Taylor is manager of both the Sunnyside Telephone Company and the City Telephone Company and the excellent service which is furnished by these institutions is largely due to the unremitting attention which he gives to these business interests. His entire time is taken up with his duties in this connection and he has received the warm commendation of the people of the neighborhood on account of the excellent service furnished.

On the 2d of April, 1890, Mr. Taylor was united in marriage to Miss Addie Wilbur, also a native of Iowa, and to this union two children were born: Blanche, now the wife of Harold Elliott and they reside on their ranch near Sunnyside; and Fred Dewey, born in 1898, who is now in full charge of his father's farm.

Mr. Taylor has always taken a most laudable part in all movements undertaken in the interests of his community as a member of the Sunnyside Commercial Club. Fraternally he belongs to the Modern Woodmen of America and his religious belief is that of the Methodist church. In his political views he is independent, giving his support to those candidates whom he regards most worthy of office regardless of party affiliation. He has many friends in the valley, all of whom speak of him in terms of the highest admiration and respect, recognizing in him a successful business man of the highest qualities of character.

WILLIAM THRUSH.

The efforts of William Thrush along orcharding and general agriculture in the Yakima valley have been exceedingly satisfactory and he now owns valuable property near Granger, six acres of which are in orchard, while the rest is devoted to hay, corn and potatoes. He also conducts a small dairy and derives from this a gratifying addition to his income. A native of Nebraska, he was born in Dodge county, June 8, 1861, and is a son of Charles and Martha (Reese) Thrush, the former a native of England and the latter of Wales. Shortly after their marriage which was performed in England, they came to the United States and a few years later, in 1856, went to Omaha, Nebraska, which city at that time consisted of two log shanties. For one year they remained in the wilderness on the Missouri but subsequently they removed to Florence, Nebraska, where Charles Thrush built the first house. In 1858 they proceeded on their westward course, starting for Salt Lake City, Utah, but stopped at Genoa, Nebraska, where they remained for a short time. They then went to Dodge county of which they became pioneers, as in those days Indians and buffaloes were still plentiful. There the father not only became a prominent rancher but also prospered in the freighting business. He took up a homestead and in addition bought land from the Union Pacific Railway Company, to the cultivation of which property he devoted the remainder of his days, both he and his wife dying in that county. Mr. Thrush was a minister in the Church of Latter-day Saints but never devoted his whole time to that work.

William Thrush of this review grew up on his father's place in Dodge county, Nebraska, amid the conditions of the western frontier. Many were the privations which the family underwent but in the school of hardship he developed a strong and good character. He early became acquainted with agricultural methods and in the acquirement of his education attended the public schools of his neighborhood, continuing with his father until he was twenty-five years of age. At that time he rented land and engaged in its cultivation until he came to the Yakima valley in 1903, having heard many favorable reports in regard to this district. He acquired title to twenty acres of land two miles north of Granger, which was seeded to alfalfa.

He has since greatly developed this property, has erected thereon a comfortable residence and has given considerable attention to fruit raising, now having a profitable orchard of six acres, while the remainder of his land is devoted to hay, corn and potatoes. Live stock interests are also represented in his interests, as he conducts a small dairy.

On the 26th of March, 1902, Mr. Thrush was married to Miss Harriet Moore, a native of Nebraska and a daughter of J. P. and Ida L. (Fox) Moore, natives of Indiana, who during pioneer days settled in Nebraska. Mrs. Moore has passed away but her husband survives and is still a resident of that state. To Mr. and Mrs. Thrush have been born a son and a daughter; William P., and Hazel June, who are attending high school. The latter is quite proficient in music and with her talent often delights the friends of the family.

Mr. and Mrs. Thrush have made many friends since coming to Granger and all who know them speak highly of them. He has given his aid and co-operation to measures of public importance which he considers worth while and is in every way a public-spirited citizen and a valuable addition to his district. In politics he is independent, following his own judgment rather than party lines. He is a valued member of the Modern Woodmen of America.

L. O. MEIGS.

L. O. Meigs, a well known attorney of Yakima, was born on Grand Manan island, Canada, April 28, 1879, a son of Lorenzo E. and Mary E. (Wormell) Meigs. The father was a millwright and shipbuilder, who in the '60s removed to California but afterward returned to Canada, although he later again became a resident of California and once more went to Canada. In 1890 he made his way to the Palouse country of Washington.

L. O. Meigs acquired a public school education in Canada and in Washington and afterward attended the State College of Washington, while in 1902 he completed a law course in the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor. He then located in Yakima in the same year and has since followed his profession in this city. For a time he practiced as a member of the firm of McAulay & Meigs. They have been joined by a third partner, forming the present firm of Preble, McAulay & Meigs.

In 1902 Mr. Meigs was married to Miss Laura M. Crawford, a daughter of P. L. Crawford, of Oakesdale, Washington. The children of this marriage are: Doris, eleven years of age; and Robert C., aged five.

Fraternally Mr. Meigs is widely known as an exemplary representative of Masonry. He has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite and he is now venerable master of Yakima Lodge of Perfection No. 11, and is orator of the Rose Croix. He is also a past exalted ruler and life member of Elks Lodge No. 318, and is very prominent in both organizations. He also belongs to the Modern Woodmen of America. In politics he is a recognized leader in the ranks of the republican party and was speaker of the house of representatives in the regular and special sessions of 1909, having been elected to represent his district in the general assembly. He has served for a term as a member of the city council of Yakima and has occupied the position of city attorney for three years. While the practice of law has been his real life work, he has become heavily interested in fruit lands and has given much attention in recent years to the propagation of apple orchards, realizing the possibilities for the cultivation of that fruit in this state.

LE ROY W. TAYLOR.

Le Roy W. Taylor, who since 1910 has been the cashier of the First National Bank of Wapato, was born in Mount Pleasant, Iowa, on the 6th of December, 1872, a son of M. M. and Ella H. (Hare) Taylor, who were pioneer settlers of that state. The father engaged in the milling business and in 1884 left Iowa for the northwest,

making Tacoma, Washington, his destination. In later years he became prominently identified with financial interests in this state and was president of the Washington National Bank of Tacoma. In 1898 the family went to Alaska and the father conducted a store in the Atlin district, there remaining until 1903. In that year removal was made to Connell, Washington, where M. M. Taylor opened the Franklin County Bank. He was president of this institution, which was later called the Connell National Bank, and after some time was sold to the Union Securities Company. Mr. Taylor figured prominently for many years as a banker of the northwest but is now living retired in Yakima. His wife passed away in December, 1916.

L. W. Taylor supplemented his public school education, acquired in Tacoma, by further study in Washington College. He was with his father in Alaska and afterward in the bank at Tacoma and thus received thorough business training and experience. He afterward became cashier of the Connell National Bank. His father owned the townsite of Connell and established the town. It was in October, 1909, that Mr. Taylor of this review came to Wapato as assistant cashier of the First National Bank and served in that capacity until 1910, when he was elected to his present position. As the bank's cashier he has proved a most capable, courteous and obliging official. He is always ready to extend credit whenever it will not endanger the interests of depositors, for he has recognized that the bank is the most worthy of credit which most carefully safeguards the interests of its depositors.

On the 28th of June, 1905, Mr. Taylor was married to Miss May Inman, of Connell, Washington, and they have made many friends during the period of their residence in Wapato. Mr. Taylor is a member of Wapato Lodge No. 171, A. F. & A. M., of which he is a past master. He also belongs to Yakima Lodge No. 318, B. P. O. E. and is treasurer of the Wapato Commercial Club. His political endorsement is given to the republican party and he is a recognized leader in its local ranks. He is now serving for the second term as mayor of Wapato and for several years was a member of the city council, having at all times exercised his official prerogatives in support of valuable plans and measures for the general good. His religious faith is that of the Episcopal church. He is widely and favorably known both as a business man and citizen, and his cooperation has been of the greatest value and worth in the upbuilding of the city along financial and civic lines. In addition to his other interests he has a fine fruit and stock farm on the Columbia river and his investments have been most judiciously and profitably made.

FRED T. HOFMANN.

Fred T. Hofmann, who is filling the position of county clerk of Kittitas county and makes his home in Ellensburg, has long been identified with public service here and his record is one over which there falls no shadow of wrong or suspicion of evil, for he has always been most loyal to the interests entrusted to his care. He was born in Portage, Columbia county, Wisconsin, January 15, 1881, a son of Fred F. and Bertha Frieda Hofmann, both of whom were natives of Columbia county, where they were reared and married. The father is now engaged in the hotel business at Wabasha, Minnesota, where he has resided for some time.

Fred T. Hofmann pursued his early education in the public schools of La Crosse, Wisconsin, and was afterward graduated from the high school at Wabasha, Minnesota. He then entered the hotel business there and was actively engaged along that line until July, 1905. Subsequently he became connected with the National Cash Register Company as salesman, traveling in Washington, and he thus represented that corporation until 1907. He came to Ellensburg in August, 1908, and was employed by the dining car department of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company as manager of the eating house at this place for a year. In 1909 he was appointed to the position of deputy county auditor and acted in that capacity for two terms. He was next elected city clerk of Ellensburg and occupied the office from January, 1913, until January, 1915, or for two terms, and later was elected county clerk, in which position he is now serving for the second term. His record in office is a most creditable one and his loyalty to duty is one of his marked characteristics.

On the 23d of April, 1908, Mr. Hofmann was united in marriage to Miss Maybelle A. Dorrance, of Swanville, Minnesota, a daughter of John A. and Cynthia E. Dorrance. The children of this marriage are Helen Marion, Dorothy Blanche and Elsbeth Maybelle.

Mr. Hofmann is well known in fraternal circles. He belongs to the Elks lodge No. 1102 at Ellensburg, also to Wapahasa Lodge, No. 14, A. F. & A. M., and to the Royal Arch Chapter. Both he and his wife are members of the Congregational church of Lake City, Minnesota, and both are staunch supporters of the republican party. Mr. Hofmann served as county clerk and ex-officio clerk of the superior court. At the beginning of the war he volunteered for service in France, but was rejected on account of defective hearing. He was afterward accepted by the Y. M. C. A., but was not called for active service. As her husband had enlisted, and having three children to take care of, Mrs. Hofmann then made the run for county clerk, and was elected by the largest majority of any candidate having opposition. Both are very prominent in musical circles and are deeply interested in the art. Mr. Hofmann has conducted what is known as Hofmann's Orchestra for several years and in which he plays the violin. His wife is a fine pianist and also a vocalist of more than ordinary ability. They are very prominently and favorably known in Ellensburg, occupying an enviable position in social circles.

EDWIN H. KIELSMEIER.

Comparatively speaking Edwin H. Kielsmeier is yet a young man, but has already become one of the prosperous horticulturists of the Zillah district in the Yakima valley. He was born in Manitowoc, Wisconsin, January 5, 1883, and is a son of Henry and Anna (Gaterman) Kielsmeier, pioneer farmers of Wisconsin. In 1890 the family removed to Denver, Colorado, and there they remained for ten years, the father being connected with railroad work as car inspector. In 1901 he removed to Hancock county, Iowa, but in December of the same year the family came to Yakima county, where he bought forty acres of land three and a half miles southeast of Zillah, which at that time was all sagebrush. He immediately set himself to the task of clearing the land and bringing the same under cultivation, transforming the raw land into fertile fields. In 1905 he built a fine residence and made other valuable improvements upon his property. In 1910, he and his wife removed to Los Angeles, California, where they now live retired. In their family were two children, Edwin H. and Ruben, the later being engaged in business in Los Angeles. He married and has two children.

Edwin H. Kielsmeier was but a young boy when the family removed to Denver and in that city he received his public school education. He subsequently assisted his father in farming and remained with him until twenty-four years of age. He then bought sixteen and a half acres adjoining his father's farm, seven acres of which he planted to orchard, while the balance is plow land. He now has a substantial farm-house and barns upon his place and in addition to operating his own land rents his father's ranch, which has an orchard of twenty-two acres upon it, the remainder also being plow land. The orchards are devoted to apples, peaches and pears, while four acres are in grapes. Mr. Kielsmeier has thoroughly studied the subject of orcharding and applies the latest methods and ideas to his labors with surprisingly satisfactory results. He has instituted up-to-date equipment to facilitate the work and in every way handles the property in a businesslike manner. He now resides on his father's farm.

On December 22, 1905, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Kielsmeier and Miss Ida Durham, a native of Faribault, Minnesota, and a daughter of Isaac W. and Mary (Gutcheff) Durham, who in March, 1902, came to the Yakima valley. Mr. Durham acquired ten acres of land near our subject's place, which is devoted to fruit raising.

Mr. and Mrs. Kielsmeier are members of the Christian church, to which faith they are devotedly attached. He is a member of the Grange, and his political affiliation is with the republican party. He is one of the foremost fruit raisers and

packers of his section of the valley and upon his place there are two packing houses, which are thoroughly equipped in order to facilitate the disposition of the fruit. In every way Mr. Kielsmeier is an up-to-date and energetic business man who ever follows honorable methods and in the course of years he has made many friends in business as well as in private life.

REUBEN A. AND ARCHIE E. HAYS.

The Hays brothers, composed of Reuben A. and Archie E., are actively identified with the farming and fruit raising interests of Selah. The former was born in Champaign county, Illinois, October 21, 1870, and the latter was born in Montgomery county, Indiana, February 24, 1875. Their parents were George W. and Martha Jane (Burns) Hays, who in 1876 removed from Indiana to Mattoon, Illinois, where they resided for a quarter of a century. In 1901 the family came to the northwest with the Yakima valley as their destination. They purchased thirty-five acres of land in the Selah valley and in 1908 added to this a tract of fifteen acres, making fifty acres in all. Of this place forty-five acres is planted to orchard, the family specializing in the production of apples, pears and cherries, of which they annually harvest good crops and make extensive shipments.

To Mr. and Mrs. George W. Hays were born nine children: Herman, who is a rancher living near Zillah, Washington; Reuben A. and Archie who run the old home place; Alva, who is engaged in ranching near Zillah and has a wife and one child; Lawrence, who is engaged in the fruit business in Yakima and has a wife and two children; Syvilla, the wife of Harry Morgan, a rancher living on Nob hill; Stella, the wife of Foster Barnsley, a rancher of Valley, Washington; Fay, at home; and Emma, who died at the age of two years. The mother is a member of the Seventh Day Adventist church. The family is one of prominence in the community, where for eighteen years they have made their home. Throughout this entire period the Hays brothers have been identified with the development and progress of this region along horticultural lines. They were young men at the time of their arrival and at once became active factors in the development of the home place, which they are still operating. They have developed one of the leading ranches of the county, devoted to orcharding. Their land and their trees are always kept in excellent condition, scientific methods being manifest in the care of both, and the crops produced are therefore most gratifying.

Fraternally Archie E. Hays is connected with the Knights of Pythias. Both brothers vote the republican ticket but have never sought office, although in matters of citizenship they manifest a public-spirited devotion to the general good.

AUSTIN MIRES.

There are names that cannot be effaced from the pages of history; work that has left an ineradicable impress upon modern progress and future development; activity that has directed the trend of events and shaped the standards of present day life in the Yakima valley, and such has been the record of Austin Mires, lawyer and statesman, of Ellensburg. He was born in Parrish, Des Moines county, Iowa, February 11, 1852, a son of John Harris and Anna (Deardorff) Mires. The father's family comes of French ancestry and the line is traced back to Peter and Catherine (Cought) Mires, who were the parents of Andrew Mires, born March 16, 1766. He married Susanah Livingston, whose birth occurred March 10, 1769, and was a representative of one of the old colonial families. Their son, Solomon C. Mires, grandfather of Austin Mires of this review, was born in Morgantown, Virginia, April 30, 1788, and in young manhood went to Ohio, casting in his lot with the pioneer settlers in the vicinity of Zanesville. He served as a soldier in the War of 1812, participating in the battle of Tippecanoe. In his later life he removed to California, where his remaining days were passed. He wedded Mary Bates, a rela-



AUSTIN MIRES

tive of Edward Bates, of Missouri, who was a member of President Lincoln's cabinet, and they had a family of nine children. After the death of his wife, Solomon Mires wedded a Mrs. Slaughter and they had three children. For over a third of a century he was a member of the Methodist church.

John Harris Mires, father of Austin Mires, was born in Licking county, Ohio, near Newark, January 8, 1823. At an early day he went to Iowa and after having worked on the Mississippi river for a short time as pilot on a steamboat, settled in Des Moines county, that state, where he engaged in farming until 1853. He then crossed the plains to Oregon, settling in what is now Douglas county, where he carried on general agricultural pursuits until his death in the year 1886. He married Mrs. Anna (Deardorff) Byars, widow of Flemming Byars and a daughter of John and Catherine (Harshbarger) Deardorff, while the latter was a daughter of Christley and Barbary (Ammen) Harshbarger. John Deardorff, whose name was originally Dierdorff, was born in Bedford county, Virginia, April 26, 1779, and his wife was born in Virginia on the 6th of October, 1781. They were married in the Old Dominion in 1804 and afterward removed to Ohio, while subsequently they became residents of Indiana and afterward of Iowa, making their home on a farm at the Parrish post-office near Burlington, in Des Moines county, where their remaining days were passed. There Mrs. Deardorff died in 1871. By her marriage she had become the mother of twelve children, of whom Anna, who was born in Ohio, September 18, 1817, became the wife of J. H. Mires. It is of interest to know that the ancestry of the Harshbarger family can be traced back four hundred years to Switzerland.

Mr. and Mrs. John H. Mires began their domestic life upon a farm in Des Moines county, Iowa, ten miles west of Burlington and a half mile from her father's place. In 1853, however, they made the long journey across the plains with ox teams, leaving their old Iowa home on the 30th of March and arriving at Milwaukee, Oregon, in September. At that time Austin Mires was a little more than a year old. In June, 1854, the parents removed with their family to the Umpqua valley and settled on a farm eight miles west of Oakland, in what is now Douglas county, the father purchasing the possessory right from Bob Stewart, giving him two yoke of oxen and a wagon in payment. The parents remained upon that place until called to their final rest. Mr. Mires passing away on the 3d of April, 1888, while his wife died January 15, 1894. She had been married prior to her marriage to John Harris Mires, her first husband having been Flemming Byars, to whom she gave her hand in marriage September 13, 1838. They had five children: William Henry, born July 7, 1839; Rebecca Frances, born November 29, 1840; Mary Katherine, born October 3, 1842; Elizabeth Barton, born January 14, 1845; and David Nathan, who was born January 13, 1847, and died April 8, 1848. The husband and father passed away March 30, 1848, and it was on the 27th of March, 1851, that Mrs. Byars became the wife of J. H. Mires. This marriage was blessed with six children: Austin, born February 11, 1852; Benton, born September 26, 1853; Anna, born July 11, 1855; Margaret, born September 23, 1857; Addie, June 15, 1859; and John Solomon, February 20, 1863.

Austin Mires acquired his early education in the Umpqua Academy at Wilbur, Oregon, from which he was graduated with the class of 1876. He also attended Christian College at Monmouth, Oregon, when that institution was under the supervision of T. F. Campbell, and later he engaged in teaching for several years in Douglas county, Oregon. For about a year he was employed in a printing office at Roseburg, Oregon, and for three years was United States railway mail agent on the route from Portland to Roseburg, Oregon, when the latter was the terminus of the Oregon & California Railroad, now the Southern Pacific. Resigning that position in September, 1880, he went immediately to Ann Arbor, Michigan, where he pursued a full law course in the Michigan State University, winning the LL. B. degree on March 29, 1882. While pursuing his studies there he served as private secretary to Thomas M. Cooley, then dean of the law department of the university and chief justice of the supreme court of Michigan.

In April, 1882, Mr. Mires returned to his old home in Oregon and immediately entered into partnership with W. R. Willis at Roseburg in the practice of law. On the meeting of the state legislature in the fall of 1882 he was elected chief clerk of the state senate of Oregon and served in that capacity through the term. In the following spring he removed to Ellensburg, Washington, where he has since engaged

in the practice of his profession. Throughout the intervening period Mr. Mires has been active in promoting the interests and shaping the policy of Ellensburg and of the valley. When the city was incorporated in 1886 he was chosen its first mayor and his service in behalf of the municipality was so satisfactory to the general public that he was reelected for a second term. When the Northern Pacific Railroad was being built through the county in 1885 and 1886 he acted as local attorney and assisted in securing the right of way through Kittitas county. When the Ellensburg National Bank was organized he was chosen its vice-president and attorney and served in those positions for six years. He was again called to public office when on the 14th of May, 1889, he was elected a delegate to the constitutional convention that met at Olympia on the 4th of July of that year and framed the present constitution of the state. He was made chairman of the committee on water and water rights and served also as a member of the committee on judicial article, of which Hon. George Turner, afterward United States senator, was chairman. On the 22d of July, 1890, he was appointed by Governor E. P. Ferry, a member of the board of equalization and appeal for the state of Washington and continued in the office for three terms. This board was created by legislative act and constituted a special court, having to do with all applications for the purchase of state tide lands and also heard and determined all contests and controversies pertaining thereto. This board was abrogated by the legislature of 1894.

From President McKinley, in the fall of 1899, Mr. Mires received appointment to the position of supervisor of census for the second district of the state of Washington and continued to act in that capacity while the census was being taken in 1900. Governor McBride appointed him in February, 1904, a member of the commission to draft an irrigation code for the state. He was appointed in 1904 to fill out the unexpired term of prosecuting attorney of Kittitas county to succeed his law partner, C. V. Warner, and at the regular election in November, 1904, was chosen to that office for the full term of two years as the candidate of the republican party. Refusing to again become a candidate, he retired from the position in January, 1907. For six successive years he was connected with the office of prosecuting attorney for Kittitas county. During seven terms he has served as city attorney of Ellensburg, has been city treasurer three terms and school director for one term. His official activities have covered a broad scope and at all points he has proven his loyalty to his country and her best welfare. Mr. Mires has ever been a stalwart champion of the republican party and was a warm admirer of Theodore Roosevelt and the policies which he advocated.

During all these years Mr. Mires has continued in the private practice of law and his clientage has been large and distinctively representative in character. He has followed his profession in both the superior and supreme courts of his state and has become the possessor of a law library of over a thousand volumes, with the contents of which he is thoroughly familiar. He also has in his home an extensive general library. His real estate and mining interests are valued at about twenty-five thousand dollars. In 1912 he served as a presidential elector, supporting Roosevelt and aiding in carrying the state for that year. His life has indeed been one of great activity and usefulness. In the constitutional convention he was responsible for article 17, section 1, Declaration of State Ownership. "The state of Washington asserts its ownership to the beds and shores of all navigable waters in the state up to and including the line of ordinary high tide in waters where the tide ebbs and flows; and up to and including the line of ordinary high water within the banks of all navigable rivers and lakes." In 1918 Mr. Mires became a candidate for the republican nomination for congress but was defeated.

On the 5th of March, 1884, Mr. Mires was married to Mary L. Rowland, who was born in McMinville, Oregon, May 24, 1862, a daughter of Jere T. and Hester E. (Simmons) Rowland. On the 8th of August, 1871, they arrived in the Naches valley of Washington and took up their abode on a squatter's claim. Mrs. Mires attended school in Oswego, Oregon, in 1872 and 1873. In 1874 the family home was established near the town of Robbers Roost, now Ellensburg, where Mr. H. H. Davies, her stepfather, took up a homestead. In 1877 Mrs. Mires made a trip on horseback over the Cascade mountains requiring seven days and forded the Yakima river three times within that period and also forded the Snoqualmie river thirty-three

times. On her return trip she took a steamer from Seattle to Tacoma, then proceeded by train to Kalama and by steamer of Portland, Oregon, from which city she proceeded by steamer to The Dalles. From that point she traveled by freighting wagon to Ellensburg, being twelve and a half days in completing the trip. In 1880 she made another trip over the Cascade mountains on horseback, but the trails were better then and the time required was but three and a half days. Thus both Mr. and Mrs. Mires have been closely identified with the pioneer development of the northwest and have witnessed almost the entire growth and progress of this section. To them have been born three children: Anna Wanda, who was born October 14, 1885, and is the wife of Edward George, living at Olympia, Washington; John Rowland, who was born October 14, 1885, and is a graduate of the Oregon Agricultural College, while at present he is practicing the profession of civil engineering at Astoria, Oregon; and Eve Helen, who was born June 2, 1893. She is a graduate of the State Normal School at Ellensburg, Washington, and is now successfully teaching in Ellensburg.

Fraternally Mr. Mires is connected with the Masons, which order he joined at Ann Arbor, Michigan, and he also has membership with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Fraternal Order of Eagles and with the Red Men. Such in brief is the life history of Austin Mires. Those who read between the lines, however, will glimpse the picture of pioneer life and conditions in Washington that existed during his boyhood days. He worked on the farms in the Umpqua valley, attended the rural schools, chopped wood, broke horses, hunted deer, taught school, worked in a printing office in Roseburg, cooked for the United States surveyors and served for three years as United States railway mail agent. Such experiences brought him up to the point where he entered upon the study of law and made his initial step in the practice of his profession, since which time his advancement has been continuous. Not only has he acted as an interpreter of the law in the application of legal principles to points in litigation in the courts but has aided in framing the organic law of the state and in many ways has left the impress of his ability and his individuality upon the history of Washington. He is honored wherever known and most of all where he is best known and in the community where he lives he enjoys in an unusual degree the respect, confidence and esteem of those amid whom he has lived for many years and who have been daily witnesses of his career—a career that has brought him out of humble surroundings to a place of prominence as one of the honored and representative men of the state.

E. WILBUR HEDDEN.

E. Wilbur Hedden is the owner of a pleasant home, situated in the midst of a five-acre orchard, which he also owns, and in connection with the cultivation of his property he is manager of a ten-acre orchard belonging to W. D. Cammack. Mr. Hedden was born in Orange, New Jersey, on the 27th of February, 1858, a son of Morris and Martha (Norman) Hedden. The father was a contractor and both he and his wife have passed away.

The son acquired a public school education and made his initial step in the business world by becoming actively connected with the lumber trade in New York city, where he remained for ten years. He afterward devoted three years to newspaper work in New York and subsequently spent a decade in the life insurance business in the eastern metropolis. His identification with the Yakima valley dates from 1910, at which time he made his way to the coast on a visit. He was so well pleased with the country, its opportunities and its prospects, that he purchased five acres of orchard, upon which he erected a modern residence. He has since given his attention to the further development and improvement of his place and has also acted as manager for the W. D. Cammack orchard of ten acres. He is raising apples and pears and produces fine varieties of both. He is a man of ready adaptability, which has enabled him to turn from urban interests and become a successful fruit raiser. He is now a member of the Yakima Valley Fruit Growers' Association,

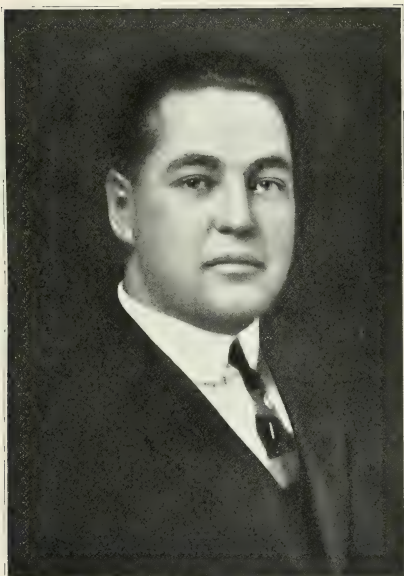
which he joined upon its organization, and he has several times served as president of his local district.

In 1882 Mr. Hedden was joined in wedlock to Miss Mary M. Crane, who passed away in 1913, leaving a son, Morris, who is a chemist with the Crown Willamette Paper Company. On the 24th of January, 1917, Mr. Hedden was again married his second union being with Miss Alice M. Young, of Minneapolis. They are consistent members of the Presbyterian church, doing all in their power to promote the growth of the church and extend its influence. Mr. Hedden gives his political endorsement to the republican party, being a firm believer in its principles as factors in good government. There have been no spectacular phases in his career, but he has worked earnestly and persistently since starting out in the business world, and as there has been no waste of time or opportunity in his career he has made steady and substantial progress.

JULIUS T. HARRAH.

Actuated by a spirit of enterprise in all that he has undertaken, quick to recognize and utilize opportunities, Julius T. Harrah has become one of the capitalists of the northwest. His investments in this section of the country are large and prominent among his holdings is the Commercial Hotel in Yakima. The story of his life is the story of earnest endeavor intelligently directed and the steps in his orderly progression are easily discernible. Mr. Harrah is of South American birth. He was born in Sao Paulo, Brazil, on the 8th of June, 1884, a son of George and Thamazinha (Messiter) Harrah, the latter a daughter of the British ambassador to Brazil. The former was a civil engineer who went to Brazil at the age of nineteen years. He was born in Philadelphia, in 1840 and was a son of Charles J. Harrah, a prominent banker, who was the organizer of the Midvale Steel Company, was president of the Philadelphia Rapid Transit Company, controlling the street car system of that city, and otherwise prominently connected with the business interests and development of Philadelphia. The Metropolitan Opera House of that city now stands on the site of the old family homestead. His son, George Harrah, made the trip from Philadelphia to South America on a sailing vessel. He became a civil engineer and built the first tunnel in Brazil. He was also the builder of several railroads and erected depots at various large towns of that country. In later life he went to Havana, Cuba, where he erected a palatial residence containing fifty-seven rooms and there his remaining days were passed, his death occurring in 1908. He became the second largest stockholder of the two leading railways of Brazil and was otherwise prominently identified with the development and upbuilding of that country. His family numbered four children who are yet living, two sons and two daughters.

Mr. Harrah, whose name introduces this review, acquired his education largely through twelve years' study in Europe—in London, Paris, Heidelberg and other points of the old world. On coming to the United States it was with the expectation of settling at Detroit, but in 1909 he made his way westward to visit the Seattle exposition. He became interested in the northwest and decided it was the best place in the world. He then began investing in this section of the country, purchasing orchard land, and he built a beautiful summer home with swimming pools and everything necessary for the promotion of comfort and happiness. In fact this is one of the finest summer homes of the United States. In familiarizing himself with conditions in the northwest, Mr. Harrah recognized the fact that Yakima needed better hotels. He was charged five dollars for a beefsteak at one of the hotels and he decided that this section of the country needed a better deal in hotel management and conduct if visitors were to be drawn to the city. He therefore purchased a half interest in the Commercial Hotel in 1911, the year in which it was started, and he later bought out the interest of the others and is now sole proprietor. The building was completed in that year and contains one hundred and sixty rooms, of which sixty-five are with bath. The dining room will seat five hundred and thirty-five people at one time. There is a large banquet room and fine ballroom which will



JULIUS T. HARRAH

accommodate seventy-five couples, and there are seven excellent sample rooms. One of the interesting features of the hotel is the handsome bridal chamber. Moreover, the hotel is noted for its splendid cuisine, which makes it very popular with traveling men and automobile parties. Mr. Harrah is now remodeling and refurnishing this splendid hotel. In connection therewith is operated the best equipped laundry of the city and the hotel furnishes employment to about seventy-five people.

Mr. Harrah's investments in the northwest amount to over five hundred thousand dollars and he has extensive interests elsewhere. The town of Harrah was named in his honor and its growth as a market place is indicated in the fact that in the past year it shipped more freight than Kennewick. Mr. Harrah has developed over two hundred acres of fine land in the vicinity of Yakima and is also prominently known as a breeder of fine Holstein cattle and fine Morgan horses. The fruit produced in his orchards is unsurpassed throughout the valley, seventy-six per cent of it being of extra fancy variety. His orchards are largely devoted to the raising of winesap apples.

On the 7th of June, 1906, Mr. Harrah was married to Miss Constance Raymond, of New Jersey, who was born in Massachusetts and is a daughter of Charles Henry Raymond, of New York. The children of this marriage are: George, who was born in Havana, Cuba, February 27, 1907; June, born December 9, 1910, on the ranch in Yakima county, and Jule, born June 22, 1915.

Mr. Harrah is a member of Yakima Lodge, No. 24, A. F. & A. M., and has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite in Tacoma Consistory, No. 3. He is also a Shriner of Afifi Temple. He is a life member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and is one of the largest stockholders in the Masonic Temple Association Building. He is the president of the Automobile Club and president of the Country Club and is one of the trustees of the Commercial Club. He also belongs to The Willows, a hunting club with grounds twenty miles south of Yakima. His political allegiance is given to the republican party. He is an enthusiastic motorist and has driven his cars over eight hundred thousand miles. During the period of his residence in the northwest he has become thoroughly familiar with every phase of the development of the Yakima valley and has made valuable contribution to the work that has been done.

GUY O. SHUMATE.

Guy O. Shumate, a well known member of the Yakima bar, was the first city attorney under the commission form of government and is a recognized leader in democratic circles in his county. He was born in Sioux City, Iowa, on the 1st of July, 1877, and is a son of Edgar H. and Nora J. (Andrew) Shumate. The father, who devoted his life to the occupation of farming and to the profession of school teaching, has now passed away, but the mother survives and makes her home in Oklahoma City.

Guy O. Shumate was a young lad when his parents removed from Iowa to Ohio and in the public school of the latter state he pursued his elementary education, while later he became a student in the Lebanon (Ohio) Normal school. He afterward attended the State University of Oklahoma, where he pursued a law course and was then admitted to the bar in Oklahoma City on the 10th of February, 1908. For a year thereafter he practiced there but was attracted by the opportunities of the northwest and in 1909 came to Yakima, where has since maintained his office. He continues in the general practice of law and he is most thorough in the preparation of his cases and clear and strong in their presentation. He has been connected with much important litigation and the court records bear testimony to his ability in the number of favorable verdicts which he has won.

On the 30th of September, 1903, Mr. Shumate was married to Miss Annie J. Brooks, of Yakima, and they have become the parents of an interesting little family of three children: Mildred, Lorraine and Irene. Mr. and Mrs. Shumate are well known socially and the hospitality of the best homes is freely accorded them. Mr.

Shumate belongs to the Masonic fraternity and is also an active member of the Elks lodge. His political allegiance is given to the democratic party and he served as city attorney of North Yakima for three and half years, being the first one to hold that office under the commission form of government. He is now chairman of the democratic county central committee and does everything in his power to promote the success of his party. He belongs to the Commercial Club and his aid and cooperation can always be counted upon to further any of its progressive projects.

W. O. SANDERS.

When the well developed home property of W. O. Sanders came into his possession it was covered with sagebrush. With determined purpose and characteristic energy he began its development and the transformation which he has wrought is notable, for he today has a valuable and well improved property that annually produces large crops. Mr. Sanders was born in Greene county, Pennsylvania, October 14, 1872, a son of Madison and Amy (Mitchell) Sanders, both of whom were natives of Pennsylvania and have passed away. The father devoted his life to the occupation of farming and in following that pursuit provided for his family.

W. O. Sanders obtained a public school education and in 1888 took up the printing business. Later he became agent for the Adams Express Company and occupied that position for six years. At a subsequent period he spent two years as assistant cashier of the Citizens National Bank of Waynesburg, Pennsylvania, and then again gave his attention to the printing business. The year 1905 witnessed his arrival in Yakima, at which time he entered the employ of the Yakima Daily Republic and was associated with that paper until 1912. He was next with the Yakima Bindery for three years, in charge of the printing department, but wishing to benefit by the opportunities offered in connection with the productivity of the soil in this region, he purchased twenty acres of land on Naches Heights in 1912 and planted six acres to apples, while the remainder is plow land, devoted largely to the raising of hay and grain. He took up his abode upon this ranch in 1915 and has since built an attractive home thereon. The place today bears no resemblance whatever to the tract of land which came into his possession and which at that time was all covered with sagebrush. In 1918 he bought ten acres adjoining his original purchase. He has been very successful in the development and improvement of his place and his labors have been productive of excellent results.

On the 15th of October, 1895, Mr. Sanders was united in marriage to Miss Gertrude Clutter, who was born in Greene county, Pennsylvania. Mrs. Sanders is a member of the Baptist church. Mr. Sanders gives his political allegiance to the republican party and is prominent in community affairs, serving at the present time as president of the Naches Heights Commercial Association. He is interested in all that has to do with the welfare and progress of the community in which he lives and cooperates heartily in any well devised plan for the general good.

AUBREY CHESTER GOODWIN.

Aubrey Chester Goodwin, who follows farming near Thorp, is one of the native sons of Kittitas county. He was born upon the old Goodwin homestead May 20, 1884, a son of Thomas B. and Sarah (Cumberland) Goodwin, who are mentioned elsewhere in this work. He acquired a public school education and in his youthful days engaged in ranching with his father. He afterward rented his father's farm in connection with his brother Stanley and subsequently they purchased farm land, which they cultivated together for a time, but eventually Aubrey C. Goodwin sold his interest to his brother. He afterward leased the old home place, which he continued to cultivate for two and a half years. He next conducted a livery stable in Ellensburg, where he lived for two years, and later he was engaged along various

lines for a few years. He afterward again took charge of the home farm, which he then conducted for two years, and in 1918 he purchased fifty-eight acres of land a mile west of Thorp. Upon this place he has a fine house and large, substantial barns and in fact his is one of the well improved properties of the neighborhood. He is engaged in raising grain and hay and his business affairs are wisely and systematically conducted, bringing him substantial success.

On the 1st of May, 1907, Mr. Goodwin was married to Miss Ethel McMillan, of Ellensburg, and they are widely and favorably known in the section of the county in which they make their home. In politics Mr. Goodwin is a democrat where national questions and issues are involved but at local elections casts an independent ballot. He has always preferred to concentrate his efforts and attention upon his business affairs and he is a representative of a family that has always been identified with progressive farming. His father brought the first car load of farm machinery into the Kittitas valley, shipping it to The Dalles, Oregon, and hauling it by team the rest of the way. His stock included the first headers and binders ever used in the district. Throughout all the intervening years the Goodwin family have stood in the vanguard of progressiveness along all those lines which have to do with agricultural development and their worth as citizens is widely acknowledged.

ED J. AUMILLER.

For a quarter of a century Ed J. Aumiller has lived in the Yakima valley, where he is successfully engaged in farming, his attention being divided between the production of fruit and the raising of alfalfa and corn. He was born in LaSalle county, Illinois, on the 28th of April, 1872, a son of William and Anna (Markell) Aumiller. The father was a carpenter, came to Yakima in the year 1894 and now follows farming near the city. His wife passed away in 1912.

After completing a high school education in Illinois, Ed J. Aumiller learned the carpenter's trade and was employed along that line in connection with the buildings of the World's Columbian Exposition at Chicago in 1893. In the latter part of that year he made his way to Yakima and has since been identified with the northwest. In 1896 he purchased twenty acres of land three miles southwest of the city of Yakima and at once began its improvement. In the intervening years he has steadily carried forward the work of development, but after a time he sold ten acres of his land. He now has five acres planted to apples, pears and cherries and his orchards are in excellent bearing condition. The remainder of his land is devoted to the raising of alfalfa and corn.

On the 25th of December, 1900, Mr. Aumiller was married to Miss Laura Wright, a native of London, England, and a daughter of Mathew and Emily Wright, who crossed the Atlantic to Canada during the girlhood days of Mrs. Aumiller, who some years afterward came to Washington. To this marriage have been born seven children, Mabel, Esther, Florence, Clarence, Lucille, Grace and Robert. Mrs. Aumiller is a member of the Presbyterian church.

Mr. Aumiller votes with the republican party but has never been an aspirant for office. During the twenty-five years of his residence in the Yakima valley he has witnessed much of its development, growth and progress. He has seen its arid lands, on which nothing grew but sagebrush, transformed into rich fields and productive orchards and has long borne his share in the agricultural development of the district.

MICHAEL SCHULLER.

A valuable property of eighty acres on the Tieton stands as a monument to the life activities of Michael Schuller, who was one of the progressive and enterprising agriculturists of his neighborhood. A native of Wisconsin, he was born in March, 1862, and was a son of Michael and Mary Schuller, pioneers of that state. There he was reared and received his education, early in life becoming acquainted with agri-

cultural methods. In 1888, at the age of twenty-six years, he decided to move westward in order to profit by the opportunities presented in a newer country and came to Yakima county, Washington, where he worked for wages. Saving his earnings, he began operating rented land and in 1898 he and his wife bought eighty acres and also homesteaded eighty acres on the Tieton. To the cultivation of this property Mr. Schuller devoted himself industriously, ever following progressive methods until he made this one of the valuable farms of the neighborhood. He built a handsome residence, erected suitable barns, instituted modern machinery, and added other necessary equipment. After his death Mrs. Schuller sold half of the property but still retains eighty acres.

On June 4, 1891, Mr. Schuller was united in marriage to Ann Sleavin, a native of New York, and a daughter of Andrew and Ann Sleavin, who in 1863 removed from the Empire state to Minnesota, locating in Winona county, where Mr. Sleavin took up agricultural pursuits, there passing away. His widow and the rest of the family subsequently came to Yakima county in 1888, and in this district she resided for many years. She died October 1, 1916. To Mr. and Mrs. Schuller were born six children: Mary, deceased; Angela, at home; Edward, who is now serving in the United States army; Nicholas Joseph, at home; Francis, deceased; and Theresa, at home.

Mr. Schuller was a devoted member of St. Joseph's Catholic church, which his widow and the remaining members of the family now attend. He was much interested in the higher things in life, particularly in educational progress, serving as school director in his district and thus instituting a number of improvements which have been of great benefit to the community. In his political affiliation he was a democrat and ever true to the principles of that party although he was not a politician in the commonly accepted sense of the word, preferring to devote himself to his farming and his family. In his death the family lost a beloved husband and father and many lost a sincere and faithful friend. He was ever moved by the most honorable principles and his word was as good as his bond. There was nothing in his life of which he might ever need be ashamed, but on the contrary there were many acts which could be cited as being of great credit to him. However, Mr. Schuller was a modest man and was content in his own assurance of having pursued a righteous course in life. It is therefore but natural that he is greatly missed by those who knew him and who venerate his memory. As a pioneer he contributed toward material upbuilding along agricultural lines and thus made possible the prosperous conditions that now maintain in the Yakima valley, while as a citizen he was ever loyal to American ideals and American standards.

THOMAS E. GRADY.

Thomas E. Grady, a member of the Yakima bar, who since December, 1917, has filled the office of city attorney, was born in Chippewa Falls, Wisconsin, November 19, 1880, a son of Thomas and Eliza Grady. The father has devoted his life to the occupation of farming but since 1907 has lived retired in Yakima, enjoying a well-earned rest.

Thomas E. Grady, spending his youthful days under the parental roof near Chippewa Falls, acquired a public school education, passing through consecutive grades to the high school. He also attended business college and later entered the University of Minnesota for the study of law, as he had determined to make the practice of the profession his life work. He completed the course there and was graduated with the class of 1904. In looking about for a favorable field of labor he decided upon the northwest and in June, 1905, arrived in Yakima and was appointed deputy prosecuting attorney. After serving for a brief period as court reporter he took up private law work and has been engaged in general practice, although he has held several other offices in the strict path of his profession. In March, 1911, he was appointed judge of the superior court and was elected to the office in 1912, serving continuously until 1917. He made a most excellent record upon the bench by the fairness and impartiality of his decisions and his course was at all times characterized by a masterful grasp of the problems presented for solution. In December,

1917, he was appointed city attorney and is now acting in that capacity. No one better realizes the necessity for thorough preparation of cases, and his legal learning, his analytical mind and the readiness with which he grasps the points in an argument all combine to make him one of the able lawyers practicing at the Yakima bar.

On the 3d of June, 1908, Mr. Grady was united in marriage to Miss Alice M. Beane, of Spokane, and to them have been born three children: Thomas E., who was born July 22, 1911; James E., born December 11, 1916; and Howard M., born February 12, 1918.

Mr. Grady is a member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and is a past exalted ruler. He was also district deputy of the Grand Lodge for eastern Washington. He likewise has membership in the Commercial Club and is thoroughly in sympathy with its purposes concerning the upbuilding of Yakima and the development of its civic welfare. His political allegiance has always been given to the republican party and aside from the offices already mentioned that he has filled he has served as a member of the city council of Yakima. He belongs to that class of young men who are upbuilding the west and whose labors have been of far-reaching and beneficial effect.

A. C. WALLIN.

A. C. Wallin now lives largely retired upon a valuable farm property of twenty acres in the upper Naches valley which he bought in 1909, ten acres of which are devoted to orcharding, but he is still active in the affairs of this world, appearing to be much younger than his age would indicate. Although past seventy-for years of age he still retains his mental and physical vigor to a remarkable degree. He is an honored veteran of the Civil war, having served in that memorable conflict from August, 1862, until its close. He participated in a number of the most noted engagements of the war and the loyalty which he gave to his country in times of stress has remained with him throughout his life. Outside of his agricultural interests Mr. Wallin has also been quite successful as a teacher, thus contributing to educational development in the district in which he lived.

A native of Brooklyn, New York, he was born August 14, 1844, and is a son of Richard and Harriet (Gale) Wallin, natives of Kidderminster, England, the father born May 11, 1819, and the mother on the 17th of February of the same year. When nineteen years of age they were married and subsequently came to the United States. The father was a carpenter by trade. Perceiving greater opportunities in the then undeveloped middle west, he removed in 1857 to Crawford county, Wisconsin, taking with him his nine children. There he took up one hundred and sixty acres of government land and this tract he farmed until death claimed him. Four of his sons, including our subject, voluntarily served in the Civil war.

A. C. Wallin was reared under the parental roof in Brooklyn and in that city largely received his education, removing with the family to Wisconsin when thirteen years of age. After laying aside his textbooks he assisted his father but on the 11th of August, 1862, enlisted in Company A, Thirty-first Wisconsin Infantry, and he still has in his possession his original enlistment papers. Through the succeeding years until the close of the war he served bravely and unflinchingly, stoutly performing his duties. He went through the siege of Atlanta, was at Sandysville when that engagement was fought and participated in Sherman's march to the sea and in the battle of Bentonville, North Carolina. After the close of the war he returned to Wisconsin, where he took up farm work during the summer season and attended normal school at Whitewater, Wisconsin, during the winter months. He also went to Chicago, where he took a commercial course. Being thus well prepared for teaching, he turned his attention to that profession and for twenty years acted as principal and superintendent of schools at Prairie du Chien, Wisconsin. He then became connected with railroad work, acting in the capacity of accountant for the Wisconsin Western Railway for eleven years. He was next for two years engaged in the abstract business on his own account but at the end of that time came to Yakima county, taking up his home on the farm which was cultivated by his sons

and which he had acquired in 1909. This property comprises twenty acres on the upper Naches, ten acres of which are devoted to orchard. The residence on the place has been remodeled and modern improvements have been installed throughout, so that the property is now considered one of the most valuable of the district.

On the 5th of September, 1883, Mr. Wallin was united in marriage to Miss Mary E. King, a native of Mansfield, Ohio, and a daughter of L. O. and Sarah (Beldon) King, the family being numbered among the pioneers of that state. The Kings are of Revolutionary stock and long occupied a prominent position in the city of Cleveland. To Mr. and Mrs. Wallin were born four children: Oscar K., who follows agricultural pursuits on the upper Naches and is married; Jennie B., who married E. W. Bailey, an agriculturist, also located in the upper Naches valley; Mary E., a resident of Seattle; and Helen H., a trained nurse, being a graduate of the Deaconess Hospital of Spokane.

Oscar K. Wallin, who was born November 30, 1884, is one of the leading and most successful orchardists of his section, having devoted much study to that line of business. He received an excellent education, rounding out his ordinary school course by two years' attendance at the University of Wisconsin. Being impressed with the great opportunities offered in the Pacific coast country, he then made an extensive trip over the west, in the course of which he came to the Yakima valley. Here he selected a ranch which his father bought and which under his able management has become a valuable property. He married Aline Ross, of Delavan, Wisconsin, a highly cultured lady, who was at the time of her marriage a teacher in the schools of Sioux City, Iowa, in which position she was employed for two years. Oscar K. Wallin shipped the first carload of seed corn ever sent out from Yakima county in 1917, most of which he raised on his own land. This statement indicates along which line of agricultural endeavor he gives his closest attention. He received for this carload twenty-eight hundred dollars.

A. C. Wallin is a charter member of P. W. Plummer Post No. 37, G. A. R., in which he has held all the chairs. Since 1870 he has been a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, belonging to Crawford Lodge No. 98, of Wisconsin, and also having held all of the offices in that organization. He is very prominent in the Masonic fraternity, belonging to Lodge No. 106, A. F. & A. M., of Prairie du Chien, Wisconsin, and also to the chapter. He is a past master of the lodge, having held the office of master for five years, and he has ever been very active in Masonic work, the principles underlying that organization guiding him in his conduct toward his fellowmen. Along political lines Mr. Wallin votes independently, giving his support to the candidates whom he considers best qualified irrespective of party issues, in fact Mr. Wallin has not voted a straight ticket for years. In 1918, however, he voted the straight republican ticket, being largely influenced in his action by the seemingly uncalled-for pressure exerted upon the public in favor of the democratic organization from administrative headquarters. To all worthy movements which have been undertaken in any of the districts in which Mr. Wallin has lived he has ever given his unqualified support, readily supplying means and effort in order to bring about material and mental growth. He has not only become a substantial citizen who now enjoys life in rest and comfort, but has also rendered service to his county in times of peace as well as in times of war. His son now ably represents the interests of the family, his name standing high among the successful men of the Naches valley, where many of those who know him are proud to call him friend.

WILLIAM H. HARRISON.

One of the foremost factors in promoting the interests of a community is real estate dealing and William H. Harrison, president and manager of the Sunnyside Land & Investment Company, is therefore one who has greatly contributed toward the upbuilding of his district. The business was organized by C. E. Woods and Elza Dean, who later sold out to A. G. Flemming and E. B. Jones. Subsequently it was acquired by M. G. Duncan and Oliver Dean, after which George Irish purchased it. In September, 1908, William H. Harrison became president and manager; A. G.



WILLIAM H. HARRISON

Flemming, vice-president, and H. L. Miller secretary and treasurer, the latter buying into the business in April, 1909. The Sunnyside Land & Investment Company, as its name indicates, buys and sells land, including not only farming properties but also city plats, and is largely engaged in loaning money, mostly upon real estate security. This part of the business is very important and in this way the company has assisted many agriculturists of the neighborhood to successfully tide over hard times. Its principles are of the highest and its methods are exemplary.

William H. Harrison was born in Marion, Iowa, in 1878, his parents being Thomas and Sarah (Waters) Harrison. The family removed to Sunnyside, Washington, in March, 1900, buying wild land and also taking up a homestead claim near Sunnyside. This property the father developed and there continued to make his home until he passed away.

Mr. Harrison of this review had a public school and business college education and in the fall of 1899 came to Sunnyside, preceding the family and taking up a homestead on the 30th of October, 1899. He greatly improved this place, which he sold in 1908, at which time he became head of the Sunnyside Land & Investment Company, but also continued in farming until 1917, in which year he sold his ranch.

On the 14th of August, 1912, Mr. Harrison was united in marriage to Miss Genevieve Persis Searle, of Minnesota, and to this union has been born a son, William H., Jr. In his political views Mr. Harrison is a republican, while fraternally he is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. In the financial life of the town he also has a part, being a director of the Sunnyside Bank. He also belongs to the Sunnyside Commercial Club, in whose progressive movements he takes an active part. All projects for the upbuilding of his locality and the welfare of the public receive his hearty support and he is ever ready to aid in furthering the material, moral and intellectual development of the district.

LOUIS H. DESMARAIS.

Louis H. Desmarais, now identified with the farming interests at Moxee City, was born on the St. Lawrence river sixty miles east of Montreal, Canada, February 2, 1871, a son of Israel and Sophia (Desmarais) Desmarais. His parents removed to Crookston, Minnesota, in 1881, when he was a lad of ten years, and there the father engaged in farming until November, 1900, when he came to the Yakima valley and took up his abode on the Moxee river. He bought fifty acres of land but afterward sold that property and purchased ten acres on Nob Hill. This he planted to fruit and successfully developed his orchard but afterward sold out. His last days were spent in the home of his son, Louis H., and there he passed away in August, 1917. His widow survives and is yet living with her son.

Louis H. Desmarais, a lad of ten years at the time the family home was established in Minnesota, acquired his education in the public schools of Canada and of the United States. He assisted his father from early boyhood in the work of the farm and afterward became actively engaged in ranching. While still living in Minnesota he purchased land and there carried on agricultural pursuits until 1900, when he came to Washington. Reaching the Yakima valley he purchased thirty acres of land and afterward disposed of that property. In 1901 he bought sixty acres east of Moxee City and has extended the boundaries of the farm until it now embraces one hundred acres. He had the entire place planted to hops at one time, becoming one of the most extensive hop raisers of the Yakima valley, and in the cultivation of that crop he met with substantial success. He is now engaged in raising corn and other cereals in addition to hops and has a splendidly improved ranch property, equipped with substantial buildings and well kept fences and the best farm machinery.

On the 27th of November, 1899, Mr. Desmarais was united in marriage to Miss Regina Crevier, a native of Canada, and to them have been born seven children: Beatrice, Henry, Maurice, Rachel, Irene, Phillip and Andrew. The parents and children are all members of the Holy Rosary Catholic church, in which they have taken an active part while generously contributing to its support.

In his political views Mr. Desmarais is a republican but not an office seeker. He

has always preferred to concentrate his efforts and attention upon his business affairs and aside from ranching he assisted in organizing the Moxee State Bank in 1914 and has since been its president.

HOWARD LLOYD MILLER.

Among the successful real estate men of the Yakima valley is Howard Lloyd Miller, who was born in Lanark, Illinois, July 7, 1883, and is a son of Joseph E. and Emma B. (Harrington) Miller, both of whom are still residents of that state. The father has been engaged in the implement and coal business for the past twenty-eight years at Milledgeville.

H. Lloyd Miller received his education in the public schools of his native city and was graduated from the high school there in 1901. At the age of eighteen he began his business career, becoming connected with a dry goods store at Milledgeville, where he conducted business on his own account. In 1906 he disposed of his interests in that city and removed to Pendleton, Oregon, in the following year, but as he did not find the prospects of that town favorable he did not locate there and came to Sunnyside in the same year. In April, 1909, he bought an interest in the Sunnyside Land & Investment Company, of which he has since been secretary and treasurer. This enterprise, which is largely engaged in the buying and selling of farm properties but also deals in city land, has greatly prospered through his business ability, foresight and advanced methods. Another department of the business is their large loan agency.

On the 15th of August, 1906, Mr. Miller was united in marriage to Ruth A. Deets and to this union has been born a son, Howard Lloyd, Jr., who is now six years of age. Mr. and Mrs. Miller are popular among the younger social sets of the valley and their hospitable home is ever open to their many friends, who find much pleasure in gathering at their fireside.

Outside of his connection with the Sunnyside Land & Investment Company Mr. Miller has other interests which prove him to be one of the foremost business men of his section of the state. As vice president of the North Coast Lumber Company his ability is of great importance to the successful direction of this enterprise and he is also secretary of the Hillcrest Improvement Company. He is a republican and steadfastly supports that party, in whose principles he thoroughly believes, but has never had the time nor felt the inclination for public office, preferring to do his duty as a citizen at the ballot box. Fraternally he is a member of the Yakima lodge of Elks No. 318. He has always taken a deep interest in the development of his section and is a valued member of the Sunnyside Commercial Club. Moreover, the affairs of his state and nation are dear to his heart and he now plays an important part as chairman of the Community Council of Defense, giving much of his time to all efforts made for winning the great World war.

MISS KATHRYN SEVERYNS.

Among the prominent citizens of Prosser who are efficiently serving in an official capacity is Miss Kathryn Severyns, who now holds the important position of county auditor of Benton county, the duties of which office she assumed on the 1st of January, 1919. She is a daughter of J. H. and Mary (Francois) Severyns, both of whom were natives of Belgium and came to the United States in early life. They located in Custer county, Nebraska, where Mr. Severyns took up a homestead in the early '80s and he continued to devote his attention to the development of the same until 1893, when the family removed to California, where he passed away. In 1901 Mrs. Severyns with her four sons and her daughter Kathryn came to Prosser, which has remained their home ever since. The sons are: Andrew, an attorney at Port Angeles, Washington; Joseph, who is serving in the United States navy; William, a well known attorney of Seattle; and John, who is engaged in the hay and grain business at Sunnyside.

Miss Severyns was graduated from the high school at Prosser with the class of 1910 and subsequently took a commercial course in Spokane in order to thoroughly fit herself for a career as a business woman. After completing her education she returned to Prosser and became a member of the staff of the county auditor. In due course of time she was made deputy auditor and so faithfully and ably did she discharge her duties that she was elected auditor in the fall of 1918. She had previously become thoroughly acquainted with every detail of the office, so that she is now abundantly able to handle the business affairs of that position independently. She is very popular with the public; has always proved obliging and helpful; and is fully entitled to the confidence reposed in her. In the social circles of her city Miss Severyns is well known and well liked and wherever she goes she makes friends who thoroughly appreciate her ability. She is a pleasant, entertaining young lady of social graces, who never fails to enliven any society.

HOWARD F. BLEDSOE.

Howard F. Bledsoe has long been identified with commercial interests in Ellensburg, where he is now conducting a grocery store and also dealing in automobile supplies and accessories. He was born in Colorado, Texas, October 27, 1883, a son of Henry and Mary Bledsoe. The father died at Fort Worth, Texas, in the year 1888 and the mother now lives with her daughter, Mrs. A. B. Dunning, in Kittitas county, Washington.

Howard F. Bledsoe pursued his education in the public schools and afterward took a complete commercial course with the International Correspondence Schools. He started upon his business career as clerk in a dry goods store at Alvarado, Texas, and afterward went to St. Louis, Missouri, where he was associated with the Ely-Walker Dry Goods Company. Later he located at Las Vegas, New Mexico, where he again engaged in clerking, and subsequently he settled at Seattle. In October, 1907, he arrived in Ellensburg, where for a year he occupied a position as clerk in the store of C. L. Collins. He also spent a similar period with the Hub Clothing Company and in September, 1909, he purchased a grocery store in connection with George Pearson, with whom he was thus identified until November, 1910, when Mr. Pearson sold out. Mr. Bledsoe was then alone in business until March, 1913, when he admitted Lenox Wilson to a partnership and the association has since been maintained. They are proprietors of a well appointed grocery store, carrying a large and carefully selected line of staple and fancy groceries, for which they find a ready sale by reason of their fair prices, their honorable dealing and their earnest efforts to please their patrons. They also carry a line of automobile supplies and accessories and their trade in that connection is gratifying.

On the 22d of August, 1909, Mr. Bledsoe was united in marriage to Miss Vera De Weese, of Ellensburg, a daughter of the Rev. William De Weese, and their children are four in number: Esther, Charles, Keith and Helen.

The religious faith of the family is that of the Methodist church, and both Mr. and Mrs. Bledsoe are highly esteemed as people of sterling worth, while the hospitality of the best homes of the locality is freely accorded them. Mr. Bledsoe votes with the democratic party and his interest in community affairs is manifest in his membership in the Chamber of Commerce. He stands for all that is progressive in relation to the public welfare and cooperates heartily in all those plans and measures which are a matter of civic virtue and of civic pride.

GEORGE E. GIFFIN.

George E. Giffin, who since 1910 has been identified with the drug trade in Grandview and is now owner of a well appointed store, was born in Covington, Ohio, July 25, 1874, a son of John V. and Anna (Young) Giffin, the former a native of Hamilton county, Ohio, while the latter was born in Van Wert county, that state.

The paternal grandfather, Samuel B. Giffin, was a native of Pennsylvania but became a pioneer settler of Ohio, where he followed the occupation of farming. His son, John V. Giffin, was a carriage manufacturer, and both he and his wife are now deceased.

George E. Giffin, after acquiring a public school education, attended the Ohio Normal University at Ada, Ohio, from which he was graduated with the class of 1893. He started upon his business career by serving a two years' apprenticeship at the drug trade in Columbus, Ohio, after which he engaged in clerking until 1897, when he purchased a drug store in that city. The following year he entered the United States army, in the hospital service, and was on active duty in that connection for three years, spending two years of the time in the Philippines and witnessing the entire struggle that has become known as the Spanish-American war. He was made acting hospital steward.

Following his return to his native land Mr. Giffin in 1901 opened a drug store in Columbus, Ohio, where he conducted business until 1907, when he came to Washington and for eight months was located at Chesaw. In February, 1908, he purchased a ranch near Grandview and resided thereon for a year. He afterward spent three months in Reno, Nevada, and subsequently six months in Columbus, Ohio. He then went to Pasco, Washington, where he lived for a few months, after which he purchased a drug store at Spirit Lake, Idaho, where he remained for nearly a year. He next resided at Medford, Oregon, for three months, after which he returned to Grandview in 1910 and engaged in clerking in a drug store until March, 1911, when he purchased the store of which he has since been proprietor. He has also retained the ownership of the ranch and has five acres planted to orchard, while the remainder is devoted to diversified farming. This place he rents and from it obtains a substantial income.

On the 9th of June, 1903, Mr. Giffin was married to Miss Nellie Burris, who was born in Columbus, Ohio, a daughter of L. T. and Sadie (Shull) Burris, the former now a retired railway conductor formerly connected with the Pennsylvania Railroad Company.

Fraternally Mr. Giffin is a blue lodge and chapter Mason and is a past master of Grandview Lodge No. 191. His religious faith is that of the Methodist church and in these associations are found the rules which govern his actions and control his attitude toward his fellowmen. In politics he is a republican and in 1916-17 he served as mayor of Grandview and for several terms has been on the board of aldermen. As a public official he has exercised his prerogatives in support of many plans and measures for the general good and at all times is actuated by a public-spirited devotion to the best interests of his community. He is highly esteemed as a merchant, as a citizen and as a man, having a wide circle of friends in this community.

GEORGE MILLDRUM.

George Milldrum, a citizen of worth living near Yakima, was born on the 24th of February, 1842, in England, a son of Thomas and Jane (Richards) Milldrum, both of whom have passed away. Mr. Milldrum was engaged in mining and engineering in his native country. In 1882 he came to the United States and took up his abode in Miner county, South Dakota, where he secured government land and developed and improved a farm. He resided thereon until 1915, when he came to Yakima county, but he still owns his South Dakota farm. Seven times since making his initial trip to the new world he has crossed the Atlantic, visiting his old home in England and renewing his acquaintance with the friends of his youth and early manhood. In his home place Mr. Milldrum has seven and a half acres and he also owns two and four-fifths acres on Orchard avenue. His land is planted to orchard and he raises a variety of fruit, all of excellent size and flavor, readily finding a profitable market. His land is highly cultivated and therefore very valuable.

Mr. Milldrum was united in marriage to Miss Mary Ann Odgers, a native of England, and they became the parents of ten children. The mother passed away and later Mr. Milldrum wedded Jean Richards, who was also born in England. There was one child by that marriage. The children of Mr. Milldrum are as follows:

George, who is living in Alberta, Canada, northwest of Edmonton; Thomas, who is a clerk, living in Alabama; Mary Annie, living in California; Richard, deceased, and Joseph, who follows farming on the Tieton, in Yakima county. The others have passed away.

Mr. Milldrum is a member of the Christadelphian church, which was founded by Doctor Thomas soon after the Civil war. He has always been a great student of the Scriptures, reading the Bible many times, and his entire life has been guided by its teachings, while at all times he has endeavored to closely follow the Golden Rule.

JAMES HENDERSON.

James Henderson, who makes his residence in Sunnyside, is one of the successful business men of Mabton, where he conducts a profitable drug store. Moreover, he has been engaged in agricultural and horticultural pursuits and in that manner has contributed toward development in those two industries. He was born at Fox Lake, Wisconsin, January 10, 1868, of the marriage of John and Isabel (Sanderson) Henderson. When our subject was two years old they removed to Minnesota, taking up their home near Willmar, where the father successfully followed agricultural pursuits until his death. His wife has also passed away.

James Henderson spent his boyhood days in Minnesota under the parental roof and received his first lessons in an old-fashioned log schoolhouse near his father's home. Subsequently he improved his education by a high school course. He then served an apprenticeship in Minnesota as a druggist and successfully passed the examination before the state board in January, 1894, taking active charge of a drug store at Paynesville which he had owned for some months previous. He came to Sunnyside in March, 1894, and here established the first drug store in February, 1895, in the conduct of which he was very successful until disposing of the same in 1906. He then retired from active business affairs for about two years, devoting his time to the management of his property, but in October, 1908, returned to his old occupation and acquired the drug store owned by Alexander & King at Mabton and has conducted the same ever since with growing success. He carries a complete line of the best drugs and also has a stock of such sundries as are usually carried in stores of this kind. His prescription trade is large and the public appreciates the fact that prescriptions filled at his store are always carefully compounded. Although Mr. Henderson is counted among the business men of Mabton he still maintains his residence in Sunnyside, the latter town having now been his home for over twenty-three years.

On August 27, 1892, Mr. Henderson married Miss Isabel Brown, of Paynesville, Minnesota, and to this union were born the following children: Marion, who is with the First National Bank of Yakima; Blanche, at home; Bernice, now in Ellensburg; Amy, who is attending high school; and Ruby, who assists her father in his business. Mr. and Mrs. Henderson are well known in Sunnyside and Mabton and their hospitable home is always open to their many friends.

Mr. Henderson has always taken a very laudable part in all affairs pertaining to public improvement and the cause of education has been especially dear to his heart, he having served as a member of the school board for many years. He was the first mayor of Sunnyside, giving the city a beneficial administration out of which has grown much good. At present he is serving as game commissioner of Yakima county. He is a large landowner but does not farm his property, confining himself to a general supervision thereof. He it was who in 1894 planted one of the first orchards in the Sunnyside country and in fact he is numbered among the honored pioneers of his section. He is very fond of hunting and his reputation as a sportsman and taxidermist among his neighbors is the highest and he has the largest private collection of mounted birds and other animals in the state of Washington. It is of the greatest interest to all who are students of outdoor life and is greatly admired by his many friends and those who come from afar to view it. Fraternally Mr. Henderson is a member of the Elks Lodge No. 318, of Yakima, and the Modern Woodmen of America, while his political allegiance is given to the democratic party. The

family attend the Episcopal church, in the work of which they take an active and helpful interest. As one of the honored pioneers of Yakima county Mr. Henderson has many friends among its population and all who know him speak of him in terms of high regard and deep respect, conceding his superior qualities as a man and a citizen.

FRED E. THOMPSON.

One of the important business enterprises of Yakima is the Thompson Fruit Company, of which Fred E. Thompson is the president. Actuated in all that he does by a progressive spirit, he is constantly reaching out along broadening lines that result to the benefit and upbuilding of the community as well as to the advancement of his individual success. Mr. Thompson is a western man by birth, training and preference and in his life displays the enterprising spirit which has been the dominant factor in the upbuilding of this section of the country. He was born near Tacoma, Washington, on the 29th of May, 1863, a son of L. F. and Susanna (Kincaide) Thompson. The father was born in Jamestown, New York, while the mother was a native of Hannibal, Missouri, and they were married in Steilacoom, Washington, in 1857, having become pioneers upon the Pacific coast. The father made his way to California in the year 1849, attracted by the gold discoveries on the Pacific coast. The mother was a daughter of William Kincaide, who arrived in Washington with his family in 1853, when his daughter was about fifteen years of age, having made the journey across the plains from Hannibal, Missouri. In the year 1852 L. F. Thompson had removed from California to Washington and became the owner of one of the first and probably the first sawmill on the Puget Sound. This was destroyed during the Indian war of 1855. Later he became the pioneer hop grower of the Sound country turning his attention to that industry in 1863, when he planted five acres to hops. He became a large hop grower and dealer and very successfully conducted his business along that line. Later he turned his attention to real estate and banking and became one of the prominent factors in financial circles in the state. He was a member of the first legislature of Washington territory and was the youngest representative in that body. Later he served as a member of the state legislature at the first session after the admission of Washington to the Union, at which time he was the oldest member. He was born in 1827 and passed away in 1905, while his widow survived until 1916. He had always given his political allegiance to the republican party and was a very prominent factor in its ranks in the early days. In fact he left the impress of his individuality upon the history of the state in connection with its development along many lines.

Fred E. Thompson pursued his education on the coast and attended a business college in San Francisco. Like his father, he became interested in the hop business, taking up the work in the spring of 1884 and continuing therein until 1891. In November, 1888, he purchased farm property in the Yakima valley and in 1891 established his home in North Yakima. Becoming interested in the question of fruit raising, he started an orchard and was one of the first commercial orchardists of the Yakima valley, Mr. Bicknell having planted two acres to peaches the previous year. Mr. Thompson, however, planted ten acres to peaches and apples and planted the first Elberta peach tree and the first D'Anjou pear tree. He also set out the first Rome Beauty apple tree, all these being planted in 1889. He has constantly enlarged his orchards since that time and when he sold his original place in 1904 he had developed one hundred and ten acres in fruit growing. In 1906 he organized the Thompson Fruit Company, which now owns one hundred and sixty acres in fruit in the Parker bottoms. They are the largest fruit growers in the northwest, having extensive orchards of peaches, pears and prunes. Mr. Thompson is also interested in the Cascade Orchard Company, which was organized in 1910 and has three hundred and twenty acres of land. He is likewise connected with the Sunset Orchard Company, which was organized in 1912 and cultivates eighty acres planted to apples, pears and crabapples. He does an extensive business in marketing fruit as well as in raising. He shipped the first carload of fruit ever sent from the Yakima valley across the



FRED E. THOMPSON

Mississippi river, this being about 1893 or 1894. The company employs twenty-five men throughout the entire year and two hundred and twenty-five people in the harvest season. In 1917 they produced over one hundred and fifty-five carloads of fruit or about two thousand tons. The work of Mr. Thompson has been of the greatest possible benefit to this section of the state, showing what can be accomplished through the utilization of the natural resources of the state when scientific methods of orcharding are employed. He closely studies every phase of the business, knows the nature of the soil, the needs of the trees and the best methods of spraying and caring for the fruit in every possible way.

In 1893 Mr. Thompson was married to Miss Veola Kirkman, of San Francisco, and they have one daughter, Hazel, who is a graduate of the Berkeley university and is now assistant superintendent of schools in Yakima. Mr. Thompson belongs to the Masonic Fraternity and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and he gives his political allegiance to the republican party. His position of leadership as a fruit grower of Yakima valley has made him widely known throughout this and other sections of the state and his example has been followed by many to the profit of the individual and the benefit of the commonwealth.

DAVID C. REED.

David C. Reed, manager of and one of the partners of the Yakima Title Guaranty & Abstract Company of Yakima, is also prominently known as one of the chief promoters of the splendid public school system of the city. In fact, no history of Yakima would be complete without extended reference to him, so important a part has he played in relation to the development of the educational system. He arrived in this city in 1906, although he has been a resident of the Pacific coast from 1879, having been a youth of eighteen years when he removed westward to California.

Mr. Reed was born in Homewood, Pennsylvania, on the 6th of January, 1861, a son of John and Isabella (Craig) Reid, who were natives of Scotland and came to the United States in 1852. The father spelled his name Reid, but his son adopted the orthography which he now uses. The father was a soldier of Company C, of the One Hundred and First Regiment of Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and died in Andersonville prison. He had a family of ten children and two of his sons were also soldiers of the Civil war, Walter J. serving as orderly sergeant with General Kearney and later with General Meade. He was wounded at the battle of Gettysburg. He became a prominent resident of the northwest, arriving in Yakima in 1878, taking up a claim from the government near what are now the fair grounds of the city. As the years passed he played a very prominent and important part in shaping public thought and action and his influence was ever on the side of progress and improvement. He served as mayor of Yakima and gave to the city a businesslike and progressive administration. Later his fellow townsmen, appreciative of his worth, ability and public spirit, called upon him to represent the district in the state senate and he was a member of the upper house of the general assembly when death called him in 1908. The other brother who was a soldier of the Civil war was James C. Reid, who died in the prison at Salisbury, North Carolina, ere the war was brought to a successful close. Another son of the family, John Reid, came to the Yakima valley with his brother Walter in the year 1878. He, too, became a prominent factor in the public life of the community, serving as secretary of the State Fair Association and at one time as mayor of the city, so that the name of Reid is most honorably interwoven with the history of Yakima. The mother died in Pennsylvania.

David C. Reed was but four years old at the time of his father's demise and his early education was acquired in the Soldiers' Orphans' School at Uniontown. He afterward worked his way through Duff's College and through the University of California, and throughout his entire life he has remained a man of studious habits, constantly promoting his knowledge through reading and research. It was in the year 1879 that he made his way westward to California, where his sister Isabel, lived, and there he took up the profession of teaching, which he followed in that state for twenty-seven years, becoming recognized as one of its most eminent and able educa-

tors. It was in California that he attended the Los Angeles Normal School and he also became a student in the Throop Polytechnic Institute at Pasadena, from which he was graduated in 1898, in order that he might know the real value of manual training. He also pursued a course in kindergarten work and he was thus able to speak with authority on these questions when later he became a prominent factor in connection with the public schools of Yakima. While still a resident of California he served as principal of the schools of Redding and of Yreka and later became superintendent of public schools at Eureka, California, and county superintendent of schools in Plumas county. For ten years he occupied the responsible position of superintendent of schools at Redlands, California, and thus made valuable contribution to the educational development of that state during the twenty-seven years of his connection with its public school system. In 1906 he arrived in Yakima to accept the superintendency of the schools of this city, in which capacity he continued until 1911, and during his connection with the office various school buildings were erected, including the high school, the Lincoln, Garfield, McKinley, Fairview and Summit View schools. Practically all of this work was done under the immediate direction of Mr. Reed and during his superintendency the attendance of the high school increased from one hundred and fifty to five hundred, while the number of teachers was increased from forty-eight to ninety. It was Mr. Reed who was instrumental in introducing the commercial course, also domestic science, manual training, the agricultural course and the arts course, thus making the high school most efficient in its scope and purposes. The graded schools also more than doubled in attendance during his superintendency and he ever had the ability to inspire teachers and pupils under him with much of his own zeal and interest in the work. While in California he organized many of the manual training schools of the southern part of that state and all acknowledge that he laid the foundation for the present splendid school system of Yakima of which every citizen is justly proud. He was also a member of the library board of Yakima when the public library was built.

In 1911 Mr. Reed gave up school work to enter into active connection with the Yakima Title Guaranty & Abstract Company, which had been organized in 1906 by J. O. Cornett, George S. Rankin, W. J. Reed, Sylvester Peterson, E. G. Peck, H. Stanley Coffin, H. M. Heliessen and W. L. Lemon. Of these Mr. Peck became the president, Mr. Peterson the vice-president, secretary and manager, and Mr. Lemon the treasurer. They first had their offices at No. 7 North First street but in 1908 the company erected a building at the corner of A and Second streets and has since occupied it. In 1910 H. H. Lombard was elected to the presidency and so continues. David C. Reed became the secretary in 1911 and in 1917 was made both secretary and manager, so that he is the active executive officer of the business. In 1912 W. J. Aumiller became treasurer and in 1912 I. H. Dills was elected vice-president. The corporation is capitalized for one hundred thousand dollars. It guarantees titles to real estate and has very complete records of Yakima county property. The business has been developed to extensive proportions and the company has today over fifty leading citizens of Yakima among its stockholders.

In 1897 Mr. Reed was married to Miss Jean MacMillan, of Carnegie, Pennsylvania, and their children were: Emily Judson, now a student at Smith College in Massachusetts; and Jeannette, deceased.

The family attend the Presbyterian church and Mr. Reed also belongs to the Masonic fraternity, the Knights of Pythias, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Commercial Club. In the Masonic order he is well known as a member of lodge, chapter, commandery and Mystic Shrine and he is a past master of the lodge with which he held membership in California. His political endorsement is given to the republican party but the honors and emoluments of political office have had no attraction for him. Outside of his professional duties and his business he has preferred to choose the point at which he would render service to the public. He has taken an active part in promoting moral as well as intellectual progress in the community and has been most active in bringing about the erection of the Young Men's Christian Association building at Yakima. His life has ever been characterized and actuated by the highest principles and ideals. He is continually extending a helping hand, not in that indiscriminate giving which fosters vagrancy and idleness, but in intelligently directed effort to assist his fellowmen. He gives liberally when material

aid is needed, but he also makes it his purpose to stimulate the pride, ambition and self-reliance of the individual by speaking an encouraging word. He is known as one of the best loved men of Yakima.

EUGENE R. CRAVEN.

Eugene R. Craven is the owner of a valuable farm property of one hundred and eighty-three acres, in the midst of which stand a fine residence and substantial barns, while all of the equipment of the farm is thoroughly modern and indicates his progressive spirit. Mr. Craven is a native of Curtis, Nebraska. He was born April 4, 1888, of the marriage of Sylvester and Emma Alice (Jessup) Craven, who were natives of Indiana but went to Iowa at an early day and afterward became pioneer settlers of Nebraska. In 1889 they removed to Puyallup, Washington, where the father engaged in the butchering business. He afterward went to Ellensburg and he now makes his home on the Columbia river. His wife, however, passed away in 1901.

In the same year Eugene R. Craven made his way by train to Toppenish, Washington, and then walked a distance of sixteen miles to Outlook. He worked for wages for six years and then, feeling that his experience was sufficient to justify him in engaging in business on his own account, he rented land and at a later period he also rented land on the Yakima Indian reservation. In 1913 he went to British Columbia but later returned and it was then that he took up his abode on the reservation. In this way he gained his start. In 1918 he bought two hundred acres of land four and a half miles northwest of Sunnyside but has since sold seventeen acres, so that he now has one hundred and eighty-three acres, constituting one of the valuable farm properties of that section. He is now most pleasantly and attractively located, having a beautiful home and a splendidly developed farm and is successfully engaged in the cultivation of hay, grain, corn and alfalfa and also raises stock.

On the 27th of February, 1909, Mr. Craven was united in marriage to Miss Lillian M. Burlingame, a daughter of E. H. and Louisa C. (Smith) Burlingame, the former a native of Minneapolis, while the latter was born in California. The paternal grandfather, Hiram Burlingame, in pioneer times took up a homestead covering what is now the center of Minneapolis. In 1862 he removed to California, where his last days were spent. It was in the Golden state that the parents of Mrs. Craven were married and about 1892 they made their way to the Palouse country of Washington and about 1895 came to Yakima county. The father engaged in farming here for two years and then returned to California but after a short time again came to Yakima county and purchased the ranch now owned and occupied by Mr. Craven. It was then a tract of wild land, which he developed and improved, converting it into one of the best ranches in the valley. He is now engaged in farming near Toppenish and makes his home in that city. To Mr. and Mrs. Craven have been born three children: Carol, Donald and Gordon.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Craven give their political allegiance to the democratic party. He is recognized as one of the successful and prominent young ranchers in his section of the county, carefully and intelligently directing his interests so that substantial results accrue.

CHESTER C. CHURCHILL.

Chester C. Churchill, president of the Ellensburg Telephone Company, with fourteen hundred subscribers over the Kittitas valley, was born in Harrisburg, Oregon, July 18, 1871, a son of George Henry and Sarah C. (Reed) Churchill, who were natives of Illinois and of Indiana respectively. Coming to the west in early life, however, they were married in Oregon. The father was a son of Willoughby Churchill, who brought his family to the northwest in 1851, crossing the country by wagon and ox team to Oregon. His wife died at The Dalles, Oregon, ere they reached their destination. Mr. Churchill took up government land and began the development of

a farm, whereon he continued to reside until his death. His son, George Henry Churchill, passed away in eastern Oregon in 1885. He had followed stock raising in that section of the state for a number of years and was a representative business man of the locality. His wife was a daughter of Eli A. Reed, who brought his family across the plains to Oregon about 1855 and in later life removed to Ellensburg, where his death occurred.

Chester C. Churchill in young manhood became actively identified with the live stock business. In 1887 his mother brought the family to the Kittitas valley and they became identified with the live stock industry in this region. Chester C. Churchill afterward obtained a farm of his own and continued the possessor thereof until 1916, when he sold the property. He is still, however, engaged in buying and selling stock and has long been recognized as one of the prominent live stock dealers of this section of the state. In 1908, however, he was associated with John N. Faust in the purchase of the plant of the Pacific Telephone Company at Ellensburg and reorganized the business under the name of the Ellensburg Telephone Company. At the time of the purchase there were only five hundred subscribers but today there are more than fourteen hundred, located throughout the Kittitas valley. The present officers of the company are: C. C. Churchill, president and manager; and Mr. Faust, secretary and treasurer. They have rebuilt the entire system, making it thoroughly modern in every respect, and they give excellent service to their patrons.

In 1896 Mr. Churchill was united in marriage to Miss Amelia Hauser, a daughter of Tillman Hauser, one of the early pioneers of Washington. Their children are Eunice, Doris, Lois and George, all at home.

Mr. Churchill is a prominent Mason, belonging to Ellensburg Lodge No. 39, A. F. & A. M., also to the Royal Arch Chapter and to Temple Commandery No. 5, K. T., of which he is now the eminent commander. He is also identified with the Mystic Shrine and is a most loyal follower of the craft, believing firmly in its teachings. His political allegiance is given to the republican party and he is one of the active workers in its local ranks, his opinions carrying weight in its councils. His business affairs have been wisely and carefully managed and as president of the Ellensburg Telephone Company he has made for himself a creditable place in connection with one of the public utilities, the value of which is most widely recognized.

WILLIAM T. CARPENTER, M. D.

Dr. William T. Carpenter, who engages in the general practice of medicine in Toppenish but specializes in surgery and the treatment of diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat, was born in North Carolina in 1868, a son of George and D. D. (Woodward) Carpenter. The father devoted his life to the occupation of farming in order to provide for his family and was thus engaged to the time of his demise. His widow still resides in North Carolina.

Doctor Carpenter acquired his early education in the schools of his native state and supplemented the public school course by study in Albemarle Academy. He afterward entered the Southern College of Pharmacy, at Atlanta, Georgia, from which he was graduated with the class of 1897, and he is also a graduate of the Southern College of Medicine and Surgery of the class of 1898. Having thus qualified for onerous professional duties, he located for practice in South Carolina but afterward gave up professional labor and traveled over the west. He located ultimately at San Francisco, California, but did not practice there. In 1907 he entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Chicago for a further course in medicine and was graduated with the class of 1910 from this institution, which is the medical department of the University of Illinois. Doctor Carpenter in 1908-9 was assistant in the medical department of the University of Chicago under Professor Santee in histological work in neurology. For two years he was assistant to Professor H. O. White in anatomy in the University of Illinois, and also for two years assisted John M. Lang, M. D., in his clinic in the University of Illinois in gynecology and also assisted Walter C. Jones, professor of surgical pathology in the University of Illinois, for two years. Following his graduation in 1910, he removed to the northwest, settling at Spokane.



DR. WILLIAM T. CARPENTER

Later he was located for a time at Ellensburg, Washington, and he afterward pursued post-graduate work in the Chicago Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat Hospital in 1917. In the same year he opened an office in Toppenish, where he has since remained, and although he continues in the general practice of medicine, he specializes in surgical cases and in the treatment of diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat. He is splendidly qualified along these lines and his efforts are productive of excellent results. Doctor Carpenter has complete, and in every way, up-to-date equipment, including an X-ray machine to facilitate his professional labors. His ability is acknowledged by his colleagues and contemporaries in the profession and he is at all times keenly interested in everything that tends to bring to man the key to the complex mystery which we call life.

In 1903 Dr. Carpenter was married to Miss Mary F. Heaton, of Spangle, Washington, and they now have an interesting little daughter, Vivian Flavilla. Doctor Carpenter belongs to the Masonic fraternity, also to Elks Lodge No. 1102, at Ellensburg, Washington, to the Woodmen of the World and the Modern Woodmen of America. He has membership in the Toppenish Commercial Club and is interested in everything pertaining to the welfare and progress of his community. Along strictly professional lines his connections are with the Yakima County Medical Society, the Washington State Medical Society and the American Medical Association and thus he keeps in close touch with the trend of modern professional thought and progress. He reads broadly, thinks deeply and is constantly promoting his ability through study and today occupies a creditable position among the medical practitioners of his section of the state.

JOHN B. WILLARD.

For more than three decades John B. Willard has been a resident of the Yakima valley and is devoting his time and energies to the further development and improvement of a forty-acre homestead on the north fork of the Cowiche. The excellent condition of the place indicates his enterprise, industry and determination. He was a young man of about twenty-seven years when he removed to the northwest, his birth having occurred in Marshall county, Indiana, January 21, 1861, his parents being James Edward and Ann Eliza (Lewis) Willard, the former a native of New York, while the latter was born in Indiana. James E. Willard was a son of Ezra Willard, who was born in New York and who took his family to Indiana at an early day. Farming has been the occupation of the family for many generations. In 1872 the parents of John B. Willard removed to Kansas, taking up a homestead claim in Rice county, and subsequently they went to Oklahoma, becoming pioneer residents of Grant county, where both now reside.

John B. Willard acquired a public school education and in 1881 went to Colorado where he engaged in prospecting, working in the mines through three summers, the winter months during that period being spent at home. Later he took up farming on his own account in Kansas and in 1888 he came to Yakima county, where he entered government land on the Cowiche. He then turned his attention to stock raising and the dairying business and later he rented two different farms. Subsequently he purchased a forty-acre homestead on the north fork of the Cowiche, whereon he now resides, and his attention is given to the raising of wheat, oats, corn, potatoes and hay. He annually harvests excellent crops, having a fine ranch. He has built a good home and large barns upon the place and everything in his surroundings indicates his progressive spirit, his keen business sagacity and his unfaltering enterprise.

On the 21st of March, 1887, Mr. Willard was married to Miss Addie Davis, who was born in Hardin county, Illinois, a daughter of Isaac and Catherine (Hufford) Davis, who in 1874 removed to Kansas but in 1888 came to Yakima county, where the father purchased land and also took up a homestead on the Cowiche. He has now passed away, but the mother survives and resides in Yakima. To Mr. and Mrs. Willard have been born eleven children: Laura, the wife of Bert Daggett, a rancher on the Cowiche, by whom she has one child; Floyd, who is a member of the United

States army; Ellis, who married Verna Van Hoy and is a rancher on the Cowiche; Stella, deceased; Guy, a rancher on the Cowiche, who married Nellie Thompson and has one child; Grace, who is the wife of Richard Roley, a rancher on the Cowiche, and has one child; Helen, James, Claude, Ruth and Emard, all at home.

In his political views Mr. Willard is a republican and he has served as road supervisor. He has also been a member of the school board and the cause of education finds in him a stalwart champion, as he believes that every opportunity should be accorded the young to acquire a good education and thus provide for life's practical and responsible duties. As a business man he has proven his right to be classed with the representative ranchers of his section of the state, for his carefully directed labors have brought to him substantial success.

ERWIN S. SIMON.

Erwin S. Simon, identified with the horticultural interests of Yakima county, was born in Renville county, Minnesota, August 17, 1879, a son of John B. and Mary L. (Linse) Simon, who were early settlers of Minnesota. In the year 1915 they came to Yakima county, Washington, and began ranching on the Tieton.

Spending his youthful days under the parental roof, Erwin S. Simon acquired a high school education, supplemented by further study in a normal school. At the outbreak of the Spanish-American war he enlisted for active service as a member of Company C, Twelfth Minnesota Volunteer Infantry, in 1898 and was mustered out in 1899. He afterward learned the machinist's trade, which he continued to follow for fourteen years at Brainerd, Minnesota, but attracted by the opportunities of the rapidly developing northwest, he made his way to this section of the country and purchased four acres of land two and a half miles from the city of Yakima. Upon this place he is engaged in raising apples, peaches, pears and cherries and is meeting with good success in his undertakings.

In 1902 Mr. Simon was married to Miss Elizabeth Fisher, of Minnesota, a daughter of C. M. B. Fisher, and she passed away in 1910, leaving three children: Clifford, Russell and Dorothy. In June, 1915, Mr. Simon was again married, his second union being with Miss Luella A. Reeck, of Minnesota, daughter of Rev. A. Reeck, and they have one child, Marcelle Gladys.

Mr. Simon is a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, also of the Brotherhood of American Yeomen and the International Association of Machinists. The family attend the German Evangelical church. Politically Mr. Simon casts an independent ballot, not caring to ally himself with any party or to subject himself to the dictates of party leaders. He has worked diligently for the attainment of his success and is now the owner of a valuable property devoted to horticulture.

ZENAS Y. COLEMAN.

Commercial enterprise in Toppenish finds a worthy representative in Zenas Y. Coleman, who comes to the United States from across the border, his birth having occurred in Scotstown, Canada, on the 12th of August, 1872. His parents were William and Flavilla (Knapp) Coleman, the former a native of Canada, while the latter was born in Maine. Mr. Coleman had lived in the United States for about twelve years prior to his marriage. Subsequently he returned to Canada, where the birth of his son Zenas occurred, but when the boy was only about a year old the parents once more came to the United States and settled upon a farm in New Hampshire. At a subsequent date they again went to Canada, where they lived for two years and then became residents of Michigan about 1883. They continued to make their home in that state until 1891, when they started for the far west with Seattle, Washington, as their destination. The father was a farmer by occupation and followed that pursuit in the various localities in which he made his home. His death occurred in Seattle and his widow is still living.

Zenas Y. Coleman obtained a high school education in Michigan and when his textbooks were put aside secured a clerkship in a store. In fact he began clerking while still in high school, being thus employed at Stanton, Michigan, where he remained in clerical work until 1896. He afterward spent two years as a clerk in Chicago and in 1898 he came to Washington, making his way to Yakima, where for three years he was in the employ of the Henry H. Schott Company. He next took charge of the business of the Moore Clothing Company, remaining as manager for three years, and subsequently he was half owner of a shoe store in Yakima. There he remained until 1908, when he sold his interest in that business and removed to Toppenish. In the meantime or in December, 1905, he had been appointed register of the United States land office by President Roosevelt and served in that connection until 1908, when he resigned.

With his removal to Toppenish, Mr. Coleman purchased an interest in the Toppenish Trading Company and became vice president and general manager, in which connection he has since continued. The firm has built up a business of large proportions and Mr. Coleman has been most active in producing this result. He applies himself with thoroughness and earnestness to the work and puts forth every effort to please his patrons, while his reliable business methods as well as his progressiveness have constituted an important force in the development of the business.

On the 16th of August, 1899, Mr. Coleman was married to Miss Edith M. Moore, who had been a schoolmate in Stanton, Michigan. They became the parents of five children but three of the number died in infancy, those still living being: Zenas Y., Jr., now twelve years of age; and Katherine, a little maiden of eight summers.

Mr. Coleman is well known in fraternal connections. He belongs to Yakima Lodge No. 318, B. P. O. E., of which he is a past exalted ruler, is a member of Toppenish Lodge No. 178, A. F. & A. M., of which he is now serving as master and he has also taken the degrees of the Scottish Rite of Masonry in Yakima. He likewise belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows at Yakima and to the Toppenish Commercial Club, of which he served as president in 1915 and 1916. His political endorsement is given to the republican party. He has been a member of the school board of Toppenish and has served as a member of the state fair board by appointment of Governor Meade. At all times he manifests a public-spirited devotion to the general welfare and has cooperated in large and active measure with movements and projects put forth to benefit community and commonwealth. In public life, as in business affairs, he is actuated by a progressiveness that knows no bounds and he attacks everything with a contagious enthusiasm that easily wins the cooperation and support of others.

EDMUND G. TENNANT.

Edmund G. Tennant, who has made valuable contribution to the development and improvement of Yakima through his extensive real estate operations, was born in Canada on the 24th of May, 1865, a son of Wesley and Sarah (Glasford) Tennant. The father has now passed away but the mother is living, making her home with her daughter at Des Moines, Iowa, at the age of eighty-four years. The father was engaged in the investment business for a long time. In 1870 he removed with his family to Des Moines, Iowa, and subsequently took up his abode in Guthrie Center, Iowa, in later life, there passing away in 1913.

Edmund G. Tennant was but a little lad of five years when the family home was established in Iowa and to the public school system of that state he is indebted for the educational opportunities which he enjoyed. In his early boyhood he began selling papers and thus earned his first money. He was also employed as an office boy in Des Moines and afterward as delivery boy in connection with a grocery store of that city. On attaining his majority he left home and went to North Dakota, where he took up a homestead claim, to the development and improvement of which he devoted his energies until 1889, when he sold that property and sought the opportunities of the northwest. Making his way to Washington, he was for a time identified with the lumber business on the coast but returned to Iowa in 1890 and entered

mercantile business at Anthon, where he remained for four years. He later removed to Hartley, Iowa, where he carried on merchandising for three years, but eventually sold out there and went to Alaska in the spring of 1897. He continued in that country for five years, actively engaged in mining and in the lumber business. He established the first sawmill in the Atlia mining district in British Columbia and he was the owner of mines in the Forty Mile district on Jack Wade creek. He carried on merchandising on the Yukon river and was the builder of a hotel at Skagway, Alaska. He took the first linen, china and silver into a hotel at that point, Skagway, and thus he was closely identified with the development of Alaska along many lines. At length, however, he disposed of his interests in that country and in 1901 came to Yakima, where he continued in the hotel business, leasing the Bartholet hotel, which he conducted for three years. He also purchased much property here and in 1904 sold the hotel in order to concentrate his efforts and attention upon the real estate business, buying a large amount of property and putting many additions upon the market. He developed the Modern addition of sixty acres, which he divided into lots and on which he erected medium priced residences. He later improved the New Modern addition of twenty acres, upon which moderate priced homes were built. He also built houses on the West and North Modern addition, covering twenty acres. He developed the South Park addition of twenty acres, putting in improvements on all of these and erecting buildings, and he likewise developed the Highland addition of ten acres, the Richland addition of ten acres and a one-hundred-acre tract devoted to suburban homes, each with one acre of ground. He was likewise one of the partners in the firm of Tennant & Miles, having an eighty acre tract divided into acre lots and the Fairview tract of twenty acres. Still another phase of the real estate business claimed his attention, for he developed the Selah ten-acre tracts in the Selah, covering several hundred acres. This is all now fine orchard. Mr. Tennant has platted and sold several thousand acres of land and has become one of the largest real estate operators in the valley. His labors have resulted in bringing many thousands of people into the country, thus greatly advancing its upbuilding and prosperity. Moreover, he is farming today over twelve hundred acres of irrigated land himself and he is now selling the Elliott Heights addition of twenty acres and building thereon modern bungalows. He is the president of the Loudon Land Company that owns the bungalow addition to Yakima.

In November, 1890, Mr. Tennant was married to Miss Maude E. Thompson, of Ithaca, Michigan, and they have an adopted son, Edmund G. Mr. Tennant votes with the democratic party and he has membership with the Commercial Club of Yakima. He also belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and is a charter member of the Arctic Brotherhood. His activities have taken him into various sections of the American continent and have been wide in scope, useful in purpose and most resultant. His labors have been of the greatest value in promoting the development and progress of this section of the state. Possessing broad, enlightened and liberal minded views, faith in himself and in the vast potentialities for development inherent in his country's wide domain and specific needs along the distinctive lines chosen for his life work, his has been an active career in which he has accomplished important and far-reaching results, contributing in no small degree to the expansion and material growth of the Yakima valley and from which he himself has derived substantial benefit.

REUBEN J. HICKOK.

A fine tract of thirty-five acres one mile east of Zillah bespeaks the prosperity of Reuben J. Hickok, who now has twenty-four acres of this land in apples. He is not only prominent in fruit raising, along which line he has been very successful, but he also runs his own packing house and thus derives an extra profit from his undertaking. A native of Clay county, Nebraska, he was born February 1, 1880, and is a son of John G. and Bertha (Olson) Hickok, the former a native of Ohio and the latter of Norway. They were early settlers of Nebraska but in 1888 made their way to Washington, going to Snohomish. Seven years later, in 1895, the family arrived in

Yakima county and here the father engaged in draying at Zillah, which city is still his home. He also has a small orchard there.

Mr. Hickok of this review in the acquirement of his education attended the public schools and subsequently assisted his father until he reached his majority, when, in 1901, he took up a homestead claim one mile east of Zillah, comprising one hundred and sixty acres. All of this was sagebrush. He made a number of valuable improvements here and also instituted modern equipment, thus demonstrating his ideas in regard to farming. Later, however, he sold all but thirty-five acres and twenty-four acres of this tract is now in apples and he derives a very gratifying income from his orcharding. He has not only built a substantial and handsome home but also has its own packing house, thus facilitating the shipment of fruit and a storage cellar with a capacity of six thousand boxes.

On September 9, 1900, Mr. Hickok was united in marriage to Miss Leona D. Dunham, a daughter of George B. Dunham, the Dunhams being numbered among the pioneer families of Yakima county, located on the Ahtanum. To Mr. and Mrs. Hickok were born three children: Lloyd, Ralph and Wilda.

The family is highly esteemed by all who know them as they are people of genuine worth who are ever ready to give their aid to worthy measures undertaken on behalf of the general public. Fraternally Mr. Hickok is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and has held all the chairs in the subordinate lodge and is a member of the Grand Lodge. Politically he is a republican but has never found time, nor has he the inclination to participate in public affairs, preferring to do his duties as a citizen in his private capacity of voter. There is great credit due him for what he has achieved, as he has transformed a tract of wild land into a productive orchard which is today one of the valuable estates of Yakima county.

ALFRED R. GARDNER.

The Courier-Reporter of Kennewick is one of the foremost newspapers of the Yakima valley, having a circulation exceeding eleven hundred, largely in the eastern part of Benton county. Its continued growth must be largely ascribed to Alfred R. Gardner, one of the best known and most successful newspaper men and editors of this part of the state. A native of Oregon, he was born in Wallowa county, January 31, 1884, and is a son of James P. and Mattie J. (Shaver) Gardner. His parents were among the pioneers of Oregon, having removed to that state about 1878 from Kansas by the overland route and having also been among the pioneer farming people of the Sunflower state. The father was a native of Wisconsin and the mother was born in Kentucky. James P. Gardner died in 1905, but his widow survives and makes her home in Walla Walla, Washington. He followed agricultural pursuits throughout most of his life but in his later years, while at Enterprise, Oregon, he established a private investment and loan business, from which he derived a gratifying income.

Alfred R. Gardner was reared under the parental roof and in the acquirement of his education attended the public schools of his neighborhood and was graduated in such good standing that he received a free scholarship to Whitman Academy, from which he was graduated in the class of 1905. The printing and publishing business having always held attractions for him, he then began work for the Walla Walla Union as a proofreader in 1906 and there remained for four years. In April, 1909, he came to Kennewick and acquired an interest in the Kennewick Reporter, of which he became editor. He formerly had been news editor of the Union and the Statesman of Walla Walla. The Reporter had been founded by Scott Z. Henderson, who is now an attorney of Tacoma, and Mr. Gardner acquired an interest in the paper in June, 1909, later buying it outright. On April 1, 1914, he joined the publishers of the Kennewick Courier and incorporated the two papers under the name of the Kennewick Printing Company, E. C. Tripp acting as president and having charge of the printing department. R. E. Reed is vice-president and has charge of the linotype department, while A. R. Gardner is secretary and treasurer, in charge of the editorial department. The Kennewick Courier was established

March 27, 1902, and the Reporter, January 24, 1904, the founder of the Courier being E. P. Greene. It was first called the Columbia Courier. Since the consolidation the Courier-Reporter has had a very successful career, its circulation increasing from year to year. It is an eight page, six column weekly, all home print, and has a circulation of eleven hundred, which largely covers the eastern part of Benton county. In its editorial policy it has always stood for progress and development and its editorials have ever excited favorable comment because of their trenchant, forceful style and have done much good in bringing about improvements. The news columns are lively and interesting and there is seldom an item of interest that is overlooked by the editorial department. It is a readable home paper, which fact is evident in that it finds its way to eleven hundred families. The equipment of the Courier-Reporter is thoroughly modern and up-to-date, including the most improved linotypes and presses and other appurtenances pertaining to the modern printing and publishing establishment.

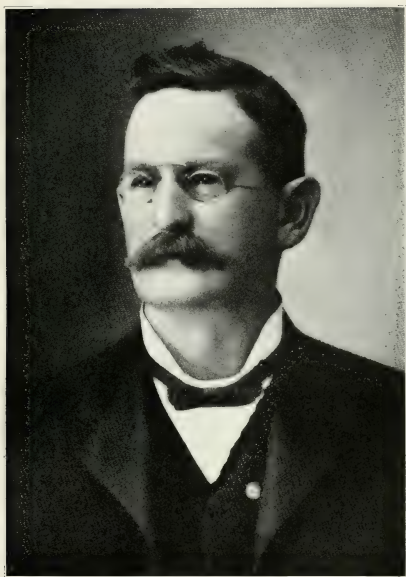
On May 24, 1908, Mr. Gardner was united in marriage to Miss Mabel Kirkland, of Enterprise, Oregon, a daughter of A. P. and Louise (Clarke) Kirkland, both Oregon pioneers, the latter a native of that state, while the former removed there while yet a boy. To Mr. and Mrs. Gardner has been born one child, Jean, three years of age.

Mr. Gardner is always interested in progress and development, which he not only promotes through his newspaper, but he also serves as secretary of the Commercial Club of Kennewick, of which he is an ex-president. In his political affiliations he is a republican, steadfastly standing for the principles of the party but without ambition for office. Fraternally he is a member of the Knights of Pythias and the principles of brotherhood underlying this organization guide him in his conduct toward his fellowmen. Mr. Gardner must be considered one of the most valuable citizens of his part of the state, doing much toward making it a better place in which to live.

WILLIAM H. REDMAN.

William H. Redman is now living retired in Yakima but for many years was active and prominent in business and through intelligently directed effort won the success that now enables him to rest from further labors. He was born in Newbern, Indiana, on the 6th of December, 1848, a son of Lucian G. and Mary (Adams) Redman. The mother was a native of Maryland, but her mother with two brothers and a sister located in Indiana in pioneer times and in the '30's went to Iowa, casting in their lot with the pioneer settlers of that state, which had not yet been organized as a territory. Later they returned to Indiana and it was in the Hoosier state that Mary Adams became the wife of Lucian G. Redman. The latter was a son of Reuben Redman, a native of Kentucky, who in 1832 removed to Columbus, Indiana. Lucian G. Redman learned the business of cutting and tailoring, devoting his early manhood to that trade, but afterward he purchased a farm five miles east of Columbus, Indiana, taking up his abode thereon in 1850. For many years he continued to cultivate and develop the property, remaining there until his later life, when he retired from active farm work, enjoying a well earned rest to the time of his death.

William H. Redman acquired a public school education and then attended Hartsville College, of Indiana. He taught school as a young man and thus provided for his college course. He also worked on farms through the summer seasons and after completing his college training he became a civil engineer, having studied surveying at Hartsville College and also further augmenting his ability in that direction by private study. He became city and county engineer at Columbus, Indiana, and later was engaged in railway engineering work. He was advanced until he had served as chief engineer of three different railroads. He served as division engineer of the Nickle Plate Railroad on thirty-six miles of double track and has done engineering work on eleven different railway lines. In 1888 he came to Washington, making his way first to Tacoma and later in the same year arrived in Yakima.



WILLIAM H. REDMAN

After taking up his abode in this city he was chief engineer of the Toppenish, Simcoe & Western Railway. The road was built over a route to which Mr. Redman had very serious objections, feeling that conditions existed that were not at all favorable for the selection of that route. He built seventeen miles of the railway, however, as the choice of route did not lay with him. Mr. Redman was also for twelve years in charge of Indian irrigation projects on the Yakima Indian reservation and was in charge of the construction of the reservation canal. His engineering work has been of a most important character, contributing much to the development and upbuilding of this section of the country, and he deserves great credit for what he has accomplished.

Mr. Redman has also done important work in other connections. He was elected and served for five terms as mayor of Yakima. In politics he is a stalwart republican and was nominated by that party for the office of mayor. At the first election it was conceded that he received a majority of two, but on a recount the result was declared a tie. This was for a short six weeks' term, at the end of which Mr. Redman was formally elected mayor and continued in the office for four terms in all, giving to the city a most progressive administration. He closely studied municipal needs and opportunities and his labors were productive of most beneficial and gratifying results. He studied the problems of the city with the same thoroughness that he gave to engineering problems and his labors wrought for results that were of great value to Yakima. He was a member of the first city commission, when the city had adopted the commission form of government. In connection with his other work Mr. Redman assisted in the construction of the Selah ditch. Mr. Redman has also been very successful at orcharding. At the Louisiana Purchase Exposition at St. Louis he exhibited an apple grown in his orchard weighing forty-eight ounces. This was the largest apple ever exhibited and he was awarded a gold medal for it. Unfortunately the medal was later stolen from Mr. Redman.

It was on the 4th of July, 1882, that Mr. Redman was married to Miss Carrie Kinsley, of Angola, New York, who passed away in Yakima, May 29, 1889. In 1892 he wedded Carrie Bickroy, of Macon, Missouri. There is one son of the first marriage, Dwight Raymond, who is now a designing engineer in the United States Indian irrigation service. By the second marriage there were two children but the younger died in infancy, the surviving one being Ralph Harrison.

Fraternally Mr. Redman is a Mason, belonging to Yakima Lodge, No. 24, F. & A. M. He was formerly a member of the Commercial Club. He has been widely known and prominent in this section of the country for many years and was very active in business and professional circles but is now living retired, enjoying a rest which he has truly earned and richly merits. His course has at all times marked him as a progressive and valued citizen and his personal characteristics have brought him the friendship and high regard of many.

ARCHIE B. MARSHALL.

Archie B. Marshall, actively engaged in the grocery business in Grandview since 1916, has built up a trade of large and gratifying proportions and is accounted one of the most enterprising and progressive merchants of the town. He comes to the west from Pennsylvania, his birth having occurred in Indiana county, that state, on the 27th of June, 1858, a son of Archibald and Mary A. (Wadding) Marshall, both of whom were natives of Indiana county. The father devoted his life to the occupation of farming until his labors were stayed by the hand of death. His widow survives and is yet living in the Keystone state.

Archie B. Marshall completed his education in the Glade Run Academy of Pennsylvania and in early life became familiar with the occupation of farming, but desirous of entering commercial circles, he established a grocery store at Punxsutawney, Pennsylvania, and afterward was proprietor of a store at Indiana, Pennsylvania. The year 1906 witnessed his removal to the northwest. He made his way first to Oregon and in 1907 came to Grandview, Washington, where he purchased

twenty acres of orchard land, thirteen acres of which had been planted to fruit. Later he sold this place, disposing of it about 1908. He afterward spent another year in the east, but the lure of the west was upon him and he returned to Grandview, where he had his home. He bought seven and a half acres of orchard land near Grandview and later he spent the year 1915 in the grocery business in Yakima. Again he returned to Grandview, where he has since been engaged in the grocery trade and has the largest store of the town. He also purchased another grocery store in Grandview and conducts both establishments under the name of A. B. Marshall & Son. He is liberally patronized and is regarded as a forceful and resourceful business man whose progressive spirit is manifest in the gratifying success which has attended him.

In 1887 Mr. Marshall was united in marriage to Miss Emma Diven, who was born in Indiana county, Pennsylvania, a daughter of Frank Diven, a farmer. Mr. and Mrs. Marshall are the parents of two children: Earl, who died at the age of two years; and Fred D., who married Gladys Evans and is in business with his father.

Mr. and Mrs. Marshall are members of the Presbyterian church and he gives his political allegiance to the Republican party. He was active in township affairs in Pennsylvania, filling a number of offices, and has served as a member of the town council of Grandview. He belongs to the Business Men's Association and is a most alert and energetic man who has been very active as an orchardist, conducting other orchards besides his own. He has become expert in that line and his experience and knowledge enable him to speak with authority upon the subject of fruit raising in the Yakima valley. He established the grocery store for his son and in both branches of business he is meeting with well merited and well deserved success.

ROY P. BULLAN.

Roy P. Bullan is actively identified with farming interests in Yakima county as manager of the Bullan estate. He was born in Crookston, Minnesota, on the 26th of April, 1885, a son of Jesse P. and Maria A. (Tubbs) Bullan, who were natives of Michigan and of New York respectively. They removed to Minnesota in 1882 and the father was there engaged in farming until 1901, when he made his way to the Pacific northwest, settling in Yakima county, where he purchased twenty-five acres of land two miles west of the city of Yakima on Nob Hill. He planted his land to fruit trees and after a time sold thirteen acres of his property. In his fruit-raising interests he met with success, having been very careful in the selection of his nursery stock and in the care of his trees and the preparation of the soil. He was a man of excellent business ability and of unflinching energy. At the time of the Civil war, however, he put aside all business and personal considerations and responded to the country's call for troops. He was living at that time in Wisconsin and he joined Company A of the Third Wisconsin Cavalry, with which he served from 1861 until 1865, participating in a number of hotly contested engagements and proving his loyalty and valor on various southern battlefields. He died on the 19th of September, 1917, having for a number of years survived his wife, who passed away on the 21st of July, 1904. Both were consistent members of the Methodist church and their sterling worth gained for them the high regard, confidence and good will of all with whom they were brought in contact.

To Mr. and Mrs. Bullan were born seven children: Edith, who died at the age of two years; Eva M., the wife of E. B. Himmelsbach, of Yakima county; Clara E., the wife of E. E. Hanna, deceased; Mamie A., living on Nob Hill, who became the wife of A. W. Brewer, who was killed in a street car accident; Russell J.; Ruby E., at home; and Roy P., of this review.

The last named acquired a public school education and became an active assistant of his father in the work of the ranch. He soon familiarized himself with the best methods of tilling the soil and caring for the trees as well as the harvesting of the crop and placing it upon the market and since his father's death he has acted

as executor of the estate. He is an alert, energetic and progressive young business man and his labors have brought him substantial success.

Mr. Bullan is a member of the Grange and is interested in the work of that organization for the dissemination of knowledge that is of benefit in promoting the agricultural and horticultural development of the state. His political views are in accord with the principles of the republican party and his religious faith is that of the Methodist church.

FRANK D. CLEMMER.

Frank D. Clemmer, filling the position of county clerk, and ex-officio clerk of the superior court, of Yakima county, where he has made his home since December, 1891, was born in Berks county, Pennsylvania, on the 31st of May, 1868, a son of Abraham G. and Elizabeth Clemmer. The mother died about 1876, when thirty-five years of age, and the father afterward married and removed to the west in 1897, taking up his abode in Yakima. His last days were spent in retirement from business in the home of his son, Frank D., with whom he continued until called to his final rest.

Frank D. Clemmer, following the completion of his public school education, entered the creamery business in Pennsylvania and was connected therewith for two years. He then turned his attention to barbering, which business he followed for twenty years. In December, 1891, he arrived in Yakima and became identified with a barber shop, purchasing an interest in the business of Pat Jordan in 1896. He carried on the business until 1910, when he sold his interests. He was then called to public office, being elected constable, and he served in that position for six years or until 1916, when he was elected county clerk and ex-officio clerk of the superior court. He took the office in January, 1917, for a two years' term.

On the 2d of November, 1899, Mr. Clemmer was united in marriage with Miss Minnie I. Sherwood, of Yakima, who was born in Minnesota and is a daughter of C. A. Sherwood, who came to Yakima in 1892. They have three children; Lenore, Ruth and Frances.

Mr. Clemmer belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and to the encampment and in the subordinate lodge has filled all of the chairs. He was a delegate to the state convention of the order at Bellingham in 1902. He likewise has membership with the Woodmen of the World and was a delegate to its national convention in Denver in 1902 and in Los Angeles in 1905. For eight years he served as secretary of the local camp of Woodmen and he also occupied the position of secretary of the Barbers' Union of Yakima for several years. In 1896 he went to San Francisco, where he pursued a course in Heald's Business College, from which he was graduated in 1897, thus further qualifying for life's practical and responsible duties. For the past twenty years he has been a member of the Commercial Club of Yakima and is interested in all of its well defined plans and projects for the upbuilding of the city and its improvement along all those lines which are a matter of civic virtue and civic pride. He votes with the republican party and his religious faith is that of the First Church of Christ. He is well known as a substantial and representative citizen of Yakima and enjoys the high respect, confidence and good will of all with whom he has been brought in contact.

CHARLES WILEY.

Agricultural interests of more than ordinary importance were for years represented by Charles Wiley, a member of the famous pioneer family which has been most helpfully and intimately connected with the history of development in Yakima county. Mr. Wiley was born March 7, 1873. He was a native of Yakima county and a son of Hugh and Mary Ann (Tuft) Wiley, natives of Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, and Quebec, Canada, respectively, who are mentioned more exten-

sively in connection with the sketch of James J. Wiley, a brother of our subject.

Charles Wiley was carefully reared by his parents for life's arduous duties. In his youth he became thoroughly acquainted with pioneer conditions, which then maintained in Yakima county, and thus his life's work was closely connected with the early history of the county to its present state of wonderful development. In the acquirement of his education he attended Woodcock Academy and subsequently ranched in the Ahtanum district until his death. In 1904 he acquired one hundred and forty-five and a half acres on the Ahtanum which were partially improved and to the cultivation of which he gave his further attention, becoming prominent in the stock and dairy business. He closely studied along this line and became in fact a leader of dairy interests in his section of the state, also being very progressive in general farming. He instituted many new methods which set an example to other agriculturists and thus not only attained individual prosperity but greatly contributed toward making this one of the richest sections of the state.

On the 22d of February, 1905, Mr. Wiley was united in marriage to Miss Ellen M. Fear, a native of England, who with her parents came to the United States in 1889 when she was but a child. The family located on the Ahtanum, in Yakima county, and Mrs. Fear passed away in Yakima on December 4, 1890. Mr. Fear has successfully followed agricultural lines and is now a resident of Yakima. To Mr. and Mrs. Wiley were born two children: Cecil Albert, whose birth occurred on the 20th of February, 1906; and Stanley Charles, born March 7, 1908.

Mrs. Wiley is a member of the Congregational church and interested not only in church work but also in all movements undertaken on behalf of the uplift of the human race. She is charitably inclined and ever ready to extend a helping hand to those whose life's course is not made easy and thus she is greatly beloved because of her qualities of heart and mind.

Mr. Wiley was a republican and ever stood up for the principles of that party, steadfastly supporting its candidates. In his passing on November 15, 1916, when but forty-three years of age, Yakima county lost one of its most enterprising agriculturists and a man who was ready to give his aid to every movement that was worth while. His death was not only a great blow to his immediate family, who lost in him a devoted husband and father, but also to many friends, all of whom had come to appreciate his highmindedness and loyal character. His memory will live as a benediction to all who knew him and his work along agricultural lines stands as a monument to his enterprise and industry, being a part of the prosperity-creating development in Yakima county that in turn makes for better and higher and more perfect conditions for the enjoyment of life here.

FRANK CARPENTER.

Frank Carpenter, president of the Cle Elum State Bank, was born upon a farm near Girard, Illinois, June 5, 1871, a son of Charles and Lottie (Peak) Carpenter. The father, a native of Iowa, was a son of a pioneer settler of that state. He crossed the plains to California in 1864 and spent three years in that state and in Oregon, after which he returned to Illinois by way of the Isthmus of Panama. He then settled near Girard, Illinois, where he resided until 1906, when he came to Cle Elum, Washington, where he is now living retired. He assisted in opening the first coal mine at Girard, Illinois, and was there engaged in merchandising as well as being a mine owner and operator. His wife was born in Illinois.

Frank Carpenter acquired a public school education in his native state and in September, 1888, became connected with the United States land office at Lamar, Colorado, where he remained for five months. He then went to Pueblo, Colorado, where he was with an abstract firm for two months, and on the 30th of April, 1889, he arrived in Tacoma, Washington. On the 9th of May of the same year he became messenger boy in the Merchants National Bank of Tacoma and remained with that institution until 1893. He was afterward employed along various lines of business until 1896, when he went to Spokane, Washington, and was connected with W. H. Adams & Company, commission merchants, for a period of two years. In 1898 he

became a resident of Libby, Montana, where he took a position as accountant with the Northwest Mining Corporation of London, having charge of the business in his line in connection with the Snowshoe mine of Libby, Montana. There he continued until 1901. In 1902 he again became connected with the banking business as cashier of the Bank of Edwall in Washington, with which he was associated until October 31, 1904, when he came to Cle Elum and organized the Cle Elum State Bank. This was the first banking institution to become a permanent factor in the business life of the town. The Cle Elum State Bank was opened November 2, 1904, the first officers being: Frank Carpenter, president; Thomas L. Gamble, vice-president; and R. R. Short, cashier. The bank had an authorized capital stock of twenty-five thousand dollars, with fifteen thousand dollars paid in, and at the end of the first year they had only twenty-nine thousand dollars on deposit. From that time forward, however, the business steadily grew and at the end of the second year they had eighty-five thousand dollars on deposit. In 1906 they erected a substantial brick building, in which the bank was soon comfortably housed. In 1908 Mr. Gamble passed away and the following year Henry Smith was elected to the vice-presidency of the bank, continuing in the office until his death in 1915. In 1916 he was succeeded by William Rees, who is still in that position. Walter J. Reed was elected a director in 1905 but has also departed this life. The other directors aside from the president and vice-president are M. C. Miller, Joseph Smith and Charles Carpenter. Today the Cle Elum State Bank has a paid in capital stock of fifty thousand dollars, with a surplus of ten thousand dollars and undivided profits of about five thousand dollars, while its deposits amount to almost eight hundred thousand dollars. The capital stock was increased in 1909 and was all paid in at that time. Mr. Short retired as cashier in March, 1905, and L. R. Nelson succeeded him. In 1906 the bank established a branch, known as the Roslyn Branch of the Cle Elum State Bank, with D. G. Bing as its first cashier. He was succeeded by L. R. Nelson as cashier and in July, 1918, Joseph Smith was appointed to the position. A modern brick bank building was erected at Roslyn in 1908.

On the 3d of June, 1908, Mr. Carpenter was married to Miss Norah Carr, a native of Girard, Illinois, and a daughter of Harmen and Margaret (Bowersox) Carr, natives of Miami county, Ohio. The father opened the first exclusive clothing and men's furnishing goods store in Girard, Illinois, in 1868, in which business he remained until he passed away in 1897. Mr. and Mrs. Carpenter were schoolmates, so that their acquaintance dated from early life. They have one daughter, Margaret.

Fraternally Mr. Carpenter is a Mason, belonging to Cle Elum Lodge No. 139, A. F. & A. M., and he also has membership with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, while his wife is a member of the Universalist church. In politics he is a republican and he served as mayor of Cle Elum for a year. He has been chairman of the Liberty Loan drives here, doing splendid work in that connection, raising the quota for the town during the honor week. He is interested in the promotion of every public enterprise that has for its motive the upbuilding of the community and the betterment of humanity. This characteristic with marked patriotism entitles him to stand in the class of the highest type of American manhood.

W. N. LUBY.

W. N. Luby, a horticulturist and a merchant of Wapato, whose business interests are wisely, carefully and successfully directed, was born in Oconto, Wisconsin, on the 29th of January, 1873, a son of William and Mary Luby, who in the year 1904 became residents of Seattle, Washington, where the father passed away, while the mother still lives there. Mr. Luby was a real estate dealer and land operator and was recognized as a representative business man of his community.

After mastering the branches of learning taught in the public schools W. N. Luby entered the employ of the Bank of Ironwood at Ironwood, Michigan, where he served as assistant cashier. Later he was with Armour & Company for ten years as traveling auditor, traveling out of Chicago, and in 1905 he arrived in Wapato, where he erected the first building on the new townsite. He afterward

organized the Wapato Trading Company and built a one-story frame building thirty by eighty feet. This has twice been rebuilt in the intervening period and the business block is now fifty-five by one hundred and twenty-five feet, one story and basement. It is utilized as a department store, Mr. Luby handling a large and attractive line of ladies' and men's ready-to-wear clothing, dry goods, hardware and groceries. Something of the volume of his business is indicated in the fact that he now employs from eight to ten people. In 1913 he was joined by his brother, C. J. Luby, who is now a partner in the business, and they rank with the leading and representative merchants of this part of the state, characterized in all that they do by a spirit of enterprise and progressiveness. Mr. Luby is also the owner of a fine fruit ranch of eighty acres, devoted to the raising of apples, pears, peaches and apricots.

Mr. Luby is a member of the Elks lodge, No. 318, of Yakima, also of the Wapato Commercial Club, of which he served as president for two terms, covering 1916 and 1917. His political allegiance is given to the republican party, of which he has ever been a staunch advocate. He is recognized as a man of genuine worth, standing for all that is progressive in citizenship and also for all projects and interests which have to do with civic progress and improvement. As a citizen he has co-operated in many plans that have been directly beneficial to Wapato.

PHIL A. DITTER.

Phil A. Ditter has throughout his entire business career, which began when he was but thirteen years of age, been identified with mercantile interests and is today at the head of the oldest retail business of Yakima. The story of his thrift and enterprise is an inspiring one and should serve to encourage others. He was born in Shakopee, Minnesota, May 11, 1868, a son of Henry and Katherine (Mechtel) Ditter, who were pioneer residents of Yakima, where they arrived on the 23d of July, 1884. The father was a native of Baden, Germany, but was a lad of only fifteen years when he came to America, making his way at once to Fond du Lac, Wisconsin, where he was reared to manhood. After attaining his majority he removed to Minnesota and was there united in marriage, in 1867, to Miss Katherine Mechtel. Before North Yakima had been founded Mr. Ditter removed to the west, traveling by stage from The Dalles to Yakima City and later removing to North Yakima when the latter place was founded. There he remained to the time of his death and was ever one of its most loyal and progressive citizens. He was engaged in merchandising from an early age, although about sixteen years before his demise he turned his interests over to his sons and retired from active business. Subsequent to his arrival in the northwest he joined the firm of Hoscheid & Bartholet, proprietors of a general store in Yakima city. It was the first dry goods establishment of Yakima and had been founded several years before by Peter T. Gervais. After a year's connection with the business Mr. Ditter purchased the interests of his first partners and remained for two and a half years at Yakima City. He removed the business to North Yakima in the fall of 1888 and opened a store in the west half of the First National Bank building, for which he paid a rental of fifty dollars per month. He began dealing in dry goods, men's furnishings and shoes, in a building twenty-five by eighty-two feet. He remained in active connection with the business until January, 1893, and then turned it over to his two sons, Phil A. and Joseph E. Retiring from active life, he then spent his remaining days in the enjoyment of a well earned rest until called to his final home on the 29th of November, 1908. He had for about three years survived his first wife, who died in 1905. He was highly esteemed as a most enterprising and progressive citizen as well as a merchant and was an active democrat but did not seek or desire office. His religious faith was that of the Catholic church and he was an active member and communicant of St. Joseph's church and also an interested member of the Knights of Columbus. His family numbered three children, the two brothers previously mentioned and a sister, Anna, who became the wife of Charles R. Donovan, cashier of the First National Bank. He belonged also to the Catholic Knights of Wisconsin and to St. Joseph's Central Verein. After losing



HENRY DITTER

his first wife he was married at Port Townsend to Miss Bessie March, who survives him. Those who knew him entertained for him the warmest regard for he had proven himself a man of genuine worth in business, in citizenship and in the relations of private life.

Phil A. Ditter acquired his education in public schools and also in a Sisters' school of Minnesota. He started work when a boy of thirteen years in his father's store and has been identified with mercantile interests since that time. Prior to 1893 the firm of which he is now a member conducted business under the name of Henry Ditter but since that date has been carried on under the style of Ditter Brothers. In 1901 they erected their new store building between Second and Third streets, on East Yakima avenue. It is a two-story and basement structure fifty by one hundred and thirty feet and they also own a fifty-foot frontage lot east of the store and expect to enlarge their building after the war. They now carry an extensive line of dry goods and ladies' ready-to-wear clothing and their stock includes all that the latest market affords. Theirs is the oldest retail business in Yakima, having been in existence for a quarter of a century. Ditter Brothers employ the most progressive methods in the conduct and management of their business and have thus followed in the footsteps of their father, who was so long an honored and respected merchant of the city.

Phil A. Ditter was married on the 13th of June, 1894, to Miss Mary A. Duffey, of Minnesota, and their children are: Henry J., twenty-one years of age, residing in Seattle; Amor P., who is a student in Gonzaga University of Spokane; and Bernadine A., at home. Two other children died in infancy.

Mr. Ditter has membership with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and, like his father, is identified with the Knights of Columbus, having held all of the chairs in the local organization. He has likewise filled all of the offices in the Catholic Order of Foresters and again like his father is a communicant of St. Joseph's Catholic church. He has been active in associated charity work and was one of the organizers of the Associated Charities of Yakima, and has served as president for five years. In politics he is an independent republican and he belongs to the Commercial Club, in which he has served on the governing board. He is actuated in all that he does by a spirit of enterprise and progress that falters not in the face of obstacles and difficulties but is constantly seeking out new, improved and progressive methods whereby he may reach the desired goal. His establishment is an important factor in the commercial circles of Yakima, where the name of Ditter has long been an honored one.

JOSEPH E. DITTER.

The name of Ditter has long been an honored one in commercial circles in Yakima and for a quarter of a century Joseph E. Ditter has been associated with his brother in the ownership and conduct of a business with which their father had previously been long connected. Joseph E. Ditter was born in St. James, Minnesota, December 6, 1871, a son of Henry Ditter, who is mentioned at length in connection with the sketch of Phil A. Ditter on another page of this work.

Spending his youthful days under the parental roof, Joseph E. Ditter acquired a public and parochial school education and received his initial business training in his father's store and under the father's direction. He thoroughly mastered business principles and in 1893 took over the business, the father in that year turning over his interests to his sons. Henry Ditter had long been a most active and prominent figure in commercial circles and the splendid qualities which he displayed throughout his entire mercantile career seem to have descended to his sons, who have been his most worthy successors. They are both men of marked business enterprise, keen discernment and indefatigable energy and these qualities are combined with straightforward dealing. They have always followed constructive measures in the conduct of their business and have built up their interests according to the most advanced commercial standards.

In April, 1901, Joseph E. Ditter was united in marriage to Miss Alma L. Schanno,

a native of The Dalles, Oregon, and to them have been born four children: Harold, Florence, Edward and Joseph.

Fraternally Mr. Ditter is connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and also with the Knights of Columbus and in the latter organization has filled all of the chairs. He likewise has membership with the Catholic Order of Foresters and is a member of St. Joseph's Catholic church. His political allegiance is given to the republican party and he keeps well informed on the questions and issues of the day, diligently and earnestly supporting every measure or movement that he believes will prove of public benefit. He is a member of the Country Club and has a wide acquaintance in Yakima, where he has made his home for so many years and where his course at all times has measured up to the highest standards.

CHARLES H. FORBES.

Charles H. Forbes dates his residence in Yakima county from 1905 and is identified with its horticultural interests and development. He was born in Verona township, Faribault county, Minnesota, August 22, 1858, a son of Benjamin F. and Sophronia Forbes, the former a native of Pennsylvania and the latter of New York. They were married, however, in Wisconsin and in the year 1857 removed westward to Minnesota, casting in their lot among the pioneer settlers of that state. The father devoted his attention to farming there until the outbreak of the Civil war, when he responded to the country's call for troops, enlisting in Company D, Ninth Minnesota Volunteer Infantry Regiment, with which he served until the close of the war. He continued to make his home in Verona township to the time of his death, which occurred in 1902.

Charles H. Forbes was still comparatively young when he took charge of the home farm and his early training and experience were along that line, for when but a boy in years he became familiar with the work of the fields. He continued to follow farming in the middle west until 1905, when he sold his property, embracing two hundred and forty acres of land. He then made his way to Yakima, Washington, and purchased a house and lot at No. 116 South Tenth avenue. For two years he continued to reside in the city and during that period was engaged in the hay trade. In 1907 he purchased ten acres of land two and one half miles southwest of Yakima and has since replanted a considerable portion of this. He has six acres in apples, pears, peaches, plums and cherries and his orchards are in excellent bearing condition. He built the barn upon his place and has in other ways greatly improved the property. His mother now lives with him and has reached the age of eighty-two years.

In politics Mr. Forbes is a prohibitionist, having long been a staunch supporter of the prohibition cause. His religious faith is that of the Baptist church and his sterling worth of character has gained for him the high esteem and warm regard of all with whom he has been brought in contact throughout the period of his residence in this section of the country.

WILLIAM M. McGOWAN.

William M. McGowan, the secretary and treasurer of the Toppenish Trading Company and an active factor in the continued development of its business, was born in Huron county, Ontario, Canada, in 1871, a son of Robert and Isabella (Cum-mings) McGowan, who in the year 1889 came to the northwest, settling at Salem, Oregon. The father was a farmer by occupation.

Public school opportunities qualified William M. McGowan for the practical duties of life. In his youthful days he was employed in various ways and in 1889 accepted a position with the Wells Fargo Express Company at Salem, Oregon. In 1891 he removed to Portland, Oregon, and afterward was with the banking department of the express company, remaining in that connection until the company sold

out to the United States Bank in 1905. Mr. McGowan was afterward identified with the United States National Bank of Portland until the fall of 1906, when he removed to Everett, Washington, where he embarked in business on his own account as a dealer in mens' and women's clothing and furnishings. In June, 1907, he came to Toppenish, where he entered into active connection with the Toppenish Trading Company, which was incorporated in 1908. He was elected its secretary and treasurer and has since served in this dual position, covering the period of a decade. Through the intervening years he has bent his energies to administrative direction and executive control and in all things he has advised a constructive policy in business, ever recognizing the fact that satisfied patrons are the best advertisement. He has not feared competition because of the reliable business methods of the company, displayed in the conduct of the business, and the growth of the trade has been most substantial. Mr. McGowan has also been vice president and one of the directors of the Traders Bank since its organization in 1908 and is likewise a director of the First National Bank.

On the 1st of November, 1899, Mr. McGowan was married to Miss Ella Pohle, a native of Salem, Oregon. He belongs to the Toppenish Commercial Club and gives hearty endorsement to all of its well defined plans for the advancement of the city's business interests and for the promotion of its civic welfare. In politics he is a republican, and while he has never sought for desired political office he has served for six years on the school board and has done everything in his power to further the interests of the schools in this locality. His religious faith is that of the Methodist Episcopal church and he has been a devoted follower of its teachings, doing all in his power to promote the moral progress as well as the material development of the community in which he makes his home.

CLARENCE S. PALMER.

Clarence S. Palmer has been identified with the livery business in Ellensburg for a third of a century and throughout the entire period has enjoyed a large patronage which was a profitable one until the automobile cut in on the business. He was born near Norwich, Connecticut, March 26, 1856, a son of Stephen R. and Emeline (Vanote) Palmer. The parents, removing westward in 1857, settled in Illinois, where they lived for a decade, and in 1867 removed to Menomonie, Wisconsin. There the father followed the occupation of farming throughout his remaining days, both he and his wife passing away in that state. At the time of the Civil war, he put aside all business and personal considerations and responded to the country's call for troops, valiantly aiding the Union cause on various southern battlefields.

On the 16th of April, 1877, Clarence S. Palmer, then a young man of twenty-one years, left home and started for the Black Hills, where he spent four months. He afterward went to Cheyenne, Wyoming, and was engaged in railway construction work in that locality for a few months. He then devoted two years to freighting between Colorado Springs and Leadville, driving an eight-mule team. The year 1879 witnessed his arrival in New Mexico, where he was employed on construction work on the Sante Fe Railroad. He subsequently returned to Colorado Springs and rode the range as a cowboy for one summer. On the expiration of that period he returned to Leadville, where he engaged in hauling ores through the winter, and then again made his way to New Mexico, where he remained for a year, devoting his attention to railway work. He afterward spent a winter in the vicinity of Denver and subsequently made his way to Pocatello, Idaho, where he arrived about 1881. He was again engaged in railway construction work in that locality until he went to Pendleton, Oregon, where he lived for a short time. Making his way northward, he settled at Ainsworth, Washington, where he was employed on the construction of the Northern Pacific Railroad, taking contract work in connection with the building of the road through the Yakima valley. In February, 1886, he established his home in Ellensburg, where he embarked in the livery business, in which he has since been engaged. In April, 1890, he built a fine big barn, which

he is still conducting. This is the joint property of himself and his brother, Arthur V. They have been continuously associated in business since the spring of 1880 and is all of their travels, the closest connection existing between them in all of their interests.

On the 20th of March, 1888, Mr. Palmer was married to Miss Lulu H. Simon, who was born in Menomonie, Wisconsin, a daughter of Andrew Simon, who removed with his family to Seattle in 1884. Mrs. Palmer became a resident of Yakima City in that year and became a teacher in the public schools in 1885, being employed as one of the first teachers of the city. In 1886 she taught school in Kittitas county, making the journey hither by stage. She became the wife of Mr. Palmer in Seattle and to them have been born three children. George S., a draftsman living in Seattle, is married and has one child. Emeline is the wife of H. R. Bartlett, who is a lieutenant and in the United States navy, doing geodetic survey work. Mrs. Bartlett resides in New York. Clarice L., also a resident of New York, married Fred Zeusler, who is a senior lieutenant in the United States navy, and they have a baby girl.

Mr. Palmer is a democrat in his political views, and fraternally is connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Elks lodge No. 1102 of Ellensburg. He attends the Unitarian church and is interested in all those forces which make for the material, intellectual, social, political and moral welfare of his community. As the years have passed on and he has prospered in his undertakings he has accumulated considerable property, which places him now in comfortable financial circumstances. He is a well known pioneer settler, thirty-three years having been added to the cycle of the centuries since he took up his abode in Ellensburg, while for a much longer period he has been connected with the northwest. He has witnessed much of its growth and progress as the years have passed and at all times has co-operated heartily in plans and measures to promote the public good.

GEORGE I. CLITHERO.

George I. Clithero acquired a public school education and subsequently attended was born in Cloud county, Kansas, May 8, 1873, a son of James and Nancy (McEckron) Clithero, the former a native of England, while the latter was born in New York. The year 1869 witnessed their arrival in Kansas, where the father took up the occupation of farming. Later in life, however, he turned his attention to merchandising, but both he and his wife have now passed away.

George I. Clithero, a well known representative of hotel interests in Yakima, Campbell University at Holton, Kansas. In early manhood he took up the profession of teaching, which he followed in the Sunflower state with marked success for seven years, but believing that broader opportunities were furnished in other lines of business, he then left the schoolroom to enter the mercantile field and carried on commercial pursuits in Kansas until March, 1908, when he removed to Yakima. Here he purchased the Cadwell Hotel, now known as the Merit Hotel, and conducted it for seven years. In 1911 he opened the Warfield Hotel of twenty-four rooms and also the Butler Hotel, containing twenty-eight rooms, but in 1917 he sold the Warfield. In January, 1914, he purchased the Rinker Hotel of twenty-six rooms, and of this is still proprietor. In January, 1917, he purchased the Lessard Hotel, of twenty-six rooms, in July, 1917, the Empire Hotel of eighty-five rooms, and on October 1, 1918, the Pacific Hotel of sixty rooms, which latter is now connected with the Empire Hotel by a ten-foot bridge. They are all outside rooms and the two hotels are thoroughly modern in construction, equipment and appointments. Formerly Mr. Clithero was proprietor of six hotels and is now conducting five, which, together, contain two hundred and twenty rooms. He is well known as a progressive hotel man, actuated by a spirit of enterprise in all that he undertakes.

On the 26th of May, 1898, Mr. Clithero was united in marriage to Miss Myrtle Linville, a native of Missouri and a daughter of Augustus J. Linville, who was in turn a descendant of Benjamin Linville, one of the pioneers of Pennsylvania. To Mr. and Mrs. Clithero have been born eleven children. Russell L. Clithero, eighteen years of



GEORGE I. CLITHERO

age, was first with Company B of the Thirtieth Engineers of the United States army, and is now in France. At the time of signing the armistice he had been a member for two months of Company B, First Regiment, Gas Infantry, and he was at the front for a period of ten months. He is a graduate of the high school, and, although so young, is actuated by a spirit of loyalty so sincere that it prompted him to join the colors. Raymond is now a high school student. Margaret, Laura, Dorothy, Ruth, Irving, Lois, Florence, James and Albert are all at home. Irving and Lois are twins.

Mr. Clithero and his wife are members of the First Presbyterian church and he holds membership also with the Knights and Ladies of Security and with the Commercial Club. In politics he is a republican and he is a very active temperance man. No bars have been conducted in connection with his hotels and he holds to the highest standards as to the patronage which he accepts and the service which he renders in connection with hotel management. His home is a fine modern residence of eleven rooms on North Third street and its hospitality is enjoyed by many friends of the family, for the Clitheros are well known and highly respected in Yakima.

Mrs. Clithero's father was one of the pioneers of the northwest, having crossed the plains in 1852, at which time he took up a homestead where Olympia, Washington, now stands. He was a personal friend of Isaac I. Stevens, the first territorial governor of Washington. Mr. Linville returned to Ohio in 1857 and there resided for some years but again made his way to Washington and settled in Yakima, where he passed away in 1911. His widow is still living in Yakima at the age of eighty years.

Mr. Clithero came to Yakima without capital. In fact he borrowed the money with which he embarked in the hotel business and since that time he has won success. He has reason to be proud of the fact that he has ever conducted clean, moral hotels and Yakima is to be congratulated that such a man has cast in his lot with hers and is seeking thus to elevate the interests of the city. His prosperity has been honorably won and his record proves that enterprise and progressiveness are yet dominant elements in the attainment of success.

SAMUEL D. LINSE.

Many have been the contributions which Samuel D. Linse has made toward agricultural development in the Tieton district of Yakima county through the development of an agricultural property comprising forty-four acres, which is largely devoted to fruit raising. He has introduced efficient horticultural methods and thereby has not only attained prosperity for himself but has given to many an example that may be profitably followed. A native of Minnesota, he was born in McLeod county on the 25th of July, 1870, and is a son of Fred and Anna (Berg) Linse, Minnesota pioneers. In that state the father engaged in agricultural pursuits until the family removed to Day county, South Dakota, in 1881 and there he continued along the same line until 1899. After spending three years in North Dakota he brought his family to Yakima county, where he now owns ten acres on Nob Hill, making this place his home. His wife has passed away.

Samuel D. Linse was but eleven years of age when the family made their way to South Dakota and received his education in the schools of Minnesota and the Dakotas. He early became thoroughly acquainted with agricultural methods under the able guidance of his father and accompanied the family on their removal to Yakima county, where he bought twenty acres of land on Nob Hill, ten of which he devoted to orchard. When he acquired the property five acres were already planted to orchard. He paid one hundred and fifty dollars per acre for this property and sold the same for one thousand dollars per acre. In 1908 Mr. Linse bought a third interest in six hundred and twelve acres on the Tieton but he has now sold all of his land except forty-four acres. He bestowed great care upon his land, built suitable barns and erected a fine residence, thus in every way enhancing its value. Twenty-four acres of his tract is devoted to apples and he derives a most gratifying annual income from this. His is considered one of the finest ranches on the

Tieton. The remainder of the land, comprising twenty acres, is under the plow or in hay.

In 1896 Mr. Linse was united in marriage to Miss Emma Altman, a native of Wisconsin and a daughter of J. and Louise Altman. Her father is now a successful agriculturist of North Dakota, but her mother has passed away. To Mr. and Mrs. Linse were born six children: Edward, residing in Seattle; George and Esther, at home; and Gertrude, Charles and Clarence, all of whom are deceased.

The parents take an active and helpful part in the growth and development of their section of the county along material as well as moral lines and both are devoted members of the Evangelical Association, the services of which they regularly attend. In politics Mr. Linse is a republican, steadfastly supporting the principles of that party. There is great credit due him for what he has achieved and he is honored for the qualities which have made that achievement possible, for he is an industrious, progressive, reliable agriculturist and business man who has been especially successful as an orchardist. He is very fond of hunting and when the season draws near goes deer shooting, deriving from this healthful and noble sport recreation and diversion which permit him to take up with renewed vigor his duties and labors along his chosen occupation. He is a true sportsman, being a sincere lover of nature and all things that live in the open. All movements undertaken on behalf of the general public find in him a warm champion and he has made many friends in Yakima county, being ever ready to extend a helping hand to those whom he may aid by advice, encouragement or through more substantial succor.

WILLIAM S. CLARK.

Many are the successful ranchers and cattle raisers of the Pacific west who have come to this prosperous section from the state of Missouri, where William S. Clark was born in Livingston county, June 16, 1858, a son of John H. and Mary Jane (Moore) Clark. The father, a native of Ohio, removed to Missouri in 1844, when the seeds of civilization had hardly been planted in that then new "western" state. A loyal son of his country, he served in the Mexican war, turning his attention to agricultural pursuits after the conflict was ended. Mrs. Clark was born in Tennessee and it was in Missouri that she was married to John H. Clark. In 1859 the family removed to Kansas and for seventeen years that state remained their home. In 1876 the spirit of western enterprise prompted them to seek the far-off lands of the state of Washington and they made the overland trip to Walla Walla. Four years later, or in 1880, Yakima county became their residence and here John H. Clark bought a relinquishment on eighty acres of land on the upper Naches, to the cultivation of which he devoted his remaining days, passing away in 1894. His widow survived him but a year, her demise occurring in 1895. Both were numbered among the honored pioneers of this state.

William S. Clark was but a year old when the family removed to Kansas and in that state he received a public school education. Upon removing with the family to Walla Walla he there continued to assist his father and in 1880 came with the family to Yakima county. He took up a homestead adjoining his father's property and has since added eighty acres to his holdings, so that he now owns two hundred and forty acres of valuable land, giving considerable attention to cattle raising, having an excellent herd of two hundred head of shorthorns and Herefords upon his place. He also raises hay and produce and as the years have passed has become one of the leading agriculturists of his district. He has erected a modern and most comfortable home upon his place and there Mr. and Mrs. Clark often entertain their many friends.

On November 7, 1882, Mr. Clark was united in marriage to Elizabeth Kincaid, a native of Oregon and a daughter of J. M. and Martha Ann Kincaid, who came to Washington in 1878, taking up their abode in Yakima county, where the father was successful as an agriculturist but has now passed away. To Mr. and Mrs. Clark were born seven children. Charles, who is successfully engaged in the sheep busi-

ness in Yakima county, is married and has five children. Clarence is married and assists his father in the management of his large stock interests. Winfield also resides upon the home place and assists in looking after his father's cattle business. Jessie married Charles Rennie, a sheep raiser of Yakima county, and they have two children. Clara is the wife of Jackson Rader, who served with the American Expeditionary Forces in France, was severely wounded, supposedly at Chateau Thierry, and she and her three children are now residing with her father. John has also joined the United States army; and Marion, the youngest member of the family, is at home with her parents.

Mr. and Mrs. Clark are among the honored pioneer couples of their district and on many occasions the respect and esteem in which they are held is expressed. They have richly earned the high regard in which they are held, as both are possessed of fine qualities of character. Deeply interested in his business affairs, Mr. Clark has not only become individually one of the most prosperous stock raisers of his neighborhood but has contributed toward the growth and upbuilding of the cattle industry in the Yakima valley. Along political lines he is not active although he is well informed on the issues of the day and votes independently, taking into consideration only the qualifications of a candidate for the office to which he aspires. Fraternally he is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America, having many friends in the organization.

MRS. LOWA M. CRAWFORD.

The educational affairs of Benton county and its school system are in the able hands of Mrs. Lowa M. Crawford, county school superintendent. She was born in Missouri and is a daughter of Dr. L. W. and Mary R. (Gill) Miller. The father, who had quite a reputation as a physician in his neighborhood, has now passed away but is survived by his widow, who makes her home in Creston, Iowa.

Mr. and Mrs. Crawford spent the first half of their married life in Missouri, but in 1905 decided to move westward and came to Prosser, Washington, where he is now engaged in the music business, having built up a profitable establishment, from which he derives a gratifying income. He is a musician whose knowledge of things musical makes him an authority in that line, so that he is not only well fitted to sell and handle musical instruments but is able to advise his customers and to select for them and guide them in their purchases. Mrs. Crawford was a school teacher in the Prosser schools for about six years and for two years taught in the county schools. She was elected to the office of superintendent in September, 1917, and has served ever since. She possesses talent for organizing and has brought about a co-operation among the teachers that has resulted greatly to the benefit of the pupils. Moreover, she has introduced a number of new systems in regard to the improvement of the schools and their equipment and has in many other ways promoted the cause of education in Benton county. Mr. and Mrs. Crawford have a daughter, Lucille, who is now six years of age. Both are highly esteemed members of the social set of their city, in the intellectual gatherings of which they play an important part.

ALEXANDER MILLER.

Alexander Miller, who has contributed much to the development of industrial activity and in later years to the development of real estate interests in Yakima and occupies a prominent position in commercial and financial circles, was born in Sweden in 1856 and his life illustrates the possibilities for the attainment of success when one must start out empty-handed. He pursued his education in his native land and was a young man of twenty-five years when he crossed the Atlantic and became a resident of Minnesota. He was a practical miller, having learned the trade in Sweden, and after reaching his destination he entered the milling business. He continued

his residence in Minnesota until 1882, when he made his way to the northwest with Oregon as his destination. There he took up work in the line of his trade and rebuilt flour mills for W. L. Ladd, of Portland, and also operated along the same line in Washington. Watchful of opportunities that would enable him to take a forward step in his business career, he came to Yakima and in 1887 purchased an interest in the North Yakima Milling Company, of which he is now a director and the president. During his connection therewith they were three times obliged to enlarge their capacity to meet the growing demands of trade. The increased facilities made it possible for the company to manufacture four hundred barrels of flour daily. That mill, however, was destroyed by fire in 1914. It was the first roller mill in the Yakima valley. Since the destruction of the mill the company continues to conduct a very extensive grain business and their interests constitute a splendid market for the grain raisers of this section. Mr. Miller also invested largely in land and is now engaged in the development of several tracts in the valley. His operations include the erection of the Miller building in 1907 and an addition in 1911. This is a six-story office building, one hundred by one hundred and ten feet. It was the first large, modern office building in the city and in its construction Mr. Miller displayed the spirit of enterprise and progress which has actuated him at every step in his career. In addition to his other activities he has become the vice president and one of the directors of the First National Bank of Yakima. Mr. Miller was one of seven who organized and constructed the first three miles of the present Yakima Valley Transportation Company electric city and suburban system, and of which he was a member of the board of directors. In fact his labors have been a most important element in advancing the material, social and moral progress of the community.

In 1883 Mr. Miller was united in marriage to Miss Esther Andrews, of Pennsylvania, who died in the year 1903. In 1907 he was married again, his second union being with Mrs. Anna (Philips) Adams, a daughter of M. W. Philips, of Yakima. She passed away in 1913.

Faternally Mr. Miller is connected with the Masons, taking the degrees of lodge and chapter, and is also a member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He is likewise identified with the Commercial Club and with the Country Club, with the Young Men's Christian Association, with the Episcopal church and with the republican party—associations that indicate much of the nature of his interests and the rules that govern his conduct. He has served for two years as a member of the city council of Yakima and also as a private citizen has contributed in marked measure to public improvement and to the upbuilding and further development of city and district. His plans have always been well defined and promptly executed and his energy has carried him into most important relations.

SERGEANT FRANK ALVIN WOODIN.

On the roll of those who have been engaged in active military duty in France in the great world war is Sergeant Frank Alvin Woodin, who on the 5th of July, 1918, enlisted as a member of Company K, Battery 4, Twenty-second Engineers. As the year 1918 closes he is still in France, although the world is once more enjoying peace. Washington may proudly claim him as a native son. He was born in Seattle, January 14, 1878, a son of Ira R. and Susan (Campbell) Woodin. The father was born in New York and was a son of Daniel Woodin, also a native of the Empire state, who came to Washington in 1854, crossing the plains with team and wagon. He had the first tannery on the coast and he homesteaded where the city of Seattle now stands, there residing to the time of his demise. His son, Ira R. Woodin, was but a boy when the family home was established in Seattle. He served in the Indian wars of 1855 and 1856 and in young manhood he, too, engaged in the tanning business. He afterward took up a homestead on what is now a part of Seattle and subsequently he removed to Woodinville, ten miles from Seattle, a place that was named in honor of the family.—There he engaged in farming to the time of his death, which occurred November 27, 1908. In politics he was an active republican

and fraternally he was connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. His wife was born in Marion county, Oregon, a daughter of James Campbell, who crossed the plains in 1846. On that trip the wife of James Campbell and a daughter died while the family were en route and were buried on the plains. On reaching his destination Mr. Campbell located in the Waldo Hills near Salem. He afterward married again in Oregon and following the death of his second wife he returned to the east and wedded Nancy Taylor. He then again crossed the plains in 1852 and in 1859 removed from Oregon to Washington, where he remained until 1864. He then returned to Salem, Oregon, where he passed away.

Frank Alvin Woodin acquired a public school education in Woodinville and afterward went with his father to Alaska, where he remained for eighteen months. He then engaged in the logging business on the Sound until 1915, when he removed to Yakima county and purchased eighty acres on the Cowiche. He also has an interest in a stock ranch in Pleasant Valley, whereon they engage in the raising of hay and wheat. He also devoted considerable time to stock raising, having a fine full-blooded herd of Holstein cattle until 1918, when he sold his stock.

On the 13th of February, 1901, Mr. Woodin was married to Miss Anna J. Peterson, a daughter of M. I. and Anna Mary (Bartleson) Peterson, both of whom are natives of Denmark. They came to the United States as children, however, and were married in San Francisco. The father afterward took up a homestead at Bothell, Washington, and is now engaged in the lumber business on the Sound, with office at Seattle. Mr. and Mrs. Woodin have become the parents of four children: Clara, Lillie, Helen and Ira.

Mr. Woodin belongs to the Masonic fraternity, to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and to the Knights of Pythias. In politics he is a republican but not an aspirant for office. He has become a leading rancher of the district in which he resides, but feeling that his duty was to his country, he enlisted on the 5th of July, 1918, as a member of Company K of the Fourth Battery of the Twenty-second Regiment of Engineers and is now in France with the American Expeditionary Force, serving as sergeant. It is characteristic of Mr. Woodin that he never slight's any duty that devolves upon him, however arduous, and his enlistment was the logical expression of this characteristic. It is, moreover, a matter of satisfaction that such a man has been spared to return to his home and resume the duties of civic life, for his aid and influence will be given here on the side of right and progress, just as they have been given to further the interests of democracy when fighting on the soil of France.

WARREN L. FLAGG.

Warren L. Flagg is a well known and successful orchardist of Yakima county, owning fifteen acres of land planted to various kinds of fruit, and has thus been identified with horticultural interests here for the past decade. His birth occurred in Plainfield, Illinois, on the 10th of October, 1875, his parents being William H. and Margaret (Van Horn) Flagg, who resided on a farm in the Prairie state until their removal to Yakima county, Washington, where both passed away.

Warren L. Flagg supplemented his early educational training by a high school course and after putting aside his textbooks followed farming in association with his father until 1902. In that year he removed to Calhoun county, Iowa, where he carried on general agricultural pursuits until 1908, when he disposed of his interests there and came to the northwest, settling in Yakima county. He purchased fifteen acres of orchard land near Yakima and planted the entire tract to apples, pears, peaches and cherries. His undertakings in this connection have since been attended with a measure of success which places him among the substantial and representative orchardists of the community.

On the 11th of June, 1902, Mr. Flagg was united in marriage to Miss Lulu Stewart, a native of Illinois and a daughter of John Stewart of that state. They have two adopted children, Clarence and Veda, who are seven and eight years of age respectively. In his political views Mr. Flagg is an independent democrat,

supporting the party where national questions and issues are involved but at local elections casting his ballot according to the dictates of his judgment. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Congregational church. His life has ever been guided by high and honorable principles and his genuine personal worth has commended him to the confidence and goodwill of all who know him.

JOSEPH ROBEL.

Joseph Robel is a successful representative of horticultural interests in the Selah valley, where he has made his home for the past ten years and where he owns thirty-five acres of valuable land. He is a native of Germany, where his birth occurred on the 15th of July, 1849, his parents being Gottfried and Elizabeth (Busch) Robel. In 1854 the family emigrated to the United States, first taking up their abode near St. Louis, Missouri, and two years later in Minnesota, where the father secured a tract of government land which he cultivated successfully to the time of his demise. Both he and his wife passed away in Minnesota.

Joseph Robel, who was but five years of age when brought by his parents to the new world, obtained his education in the public schools and after putting aside his textbooks was for many years engaged in farming near Mankato, Minnesota, on until the time of his removal to Washington in 1909. Making his way to Yakima county, he purchased thirty-five acres of land in the Selah valley and has since followed horticultural pursuits here, devoting thirty acres of this place to the growing of apples, peaches, pears, grapes, etc. His undertakings in this connection have been attended with a gratifying measure of prosperity and he has made splendid improvements on his property, remodeling the residence and also erecting a fine barn and warehouse.

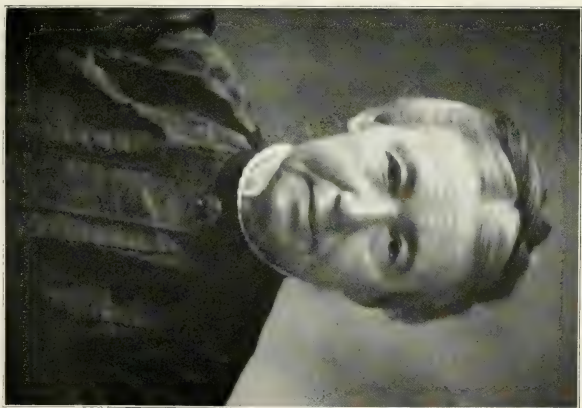
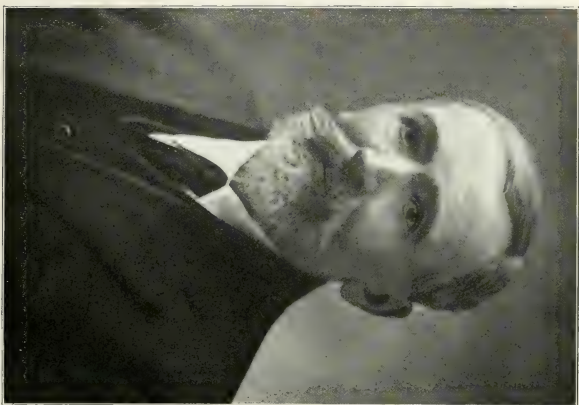
On the 17th of November, 1874, Mr. Robel was united in marriage to Miss Magdalena Oberle, who was born in Germany but came to the United States in her girlhood days. They became the parents of ten children, namely: Anna, who is the wife of George Scheurer, of Eagle Lake Minnesota; Rosa, the wife of Adam Scheurer, who resides on the old home farm in Minnesota; Francisco, deceased; Josephine, a resident of California; Theresa, who married Edward Nuebel and lives in St. Paul, Minnesota; Joseph, who is engaged in merchandising in that state; John, a rancher residing in the Selah valley; Gregor, who is in the United States army; Lydia, the wife of Captain Hubert Jennings, who is in the United States navy as captain of a war vessel; and Bernard, at home.

In politics Mr. Robel is independent, supporting men and measures rather than party. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in St. Joseph's Catholic church, of which his wife is also a devout communicant. His interests have become thoroughly identified with those of the northwest and he has won an extensive circle of warm friends during the period of his residence in Yakima county.

JAMES W. BLACKBURN.

It was but a few years ago that the fruit raising possibilities of the Yakima valley became recognized and one of those who has made good use of the opportunities presented here along that line is James W. Blackburn, a native of the Blue Grass state, who now owns twenty acres of valuable land one mile east of Zillah. Of this tract fourteen acres are devoted to apples, while the rest is in alfalfa and under the plow. Mr. Blackburn was born in Caldwell county, Kentucky, March 5, 1868, his parents being William and Elizabeth (Stevenson) Blackburn, natives of Virginia and Kentucky respectively. Throughout his life the father followed agricultural pursuits and was quite successful in his undertakings. Both he and his wife have now passed away, their demise occurring in Kentucky.

James W. Blackburn was reared amid farm surroundings and in the acquirement of an education attended the public schools. His father died when he was



MR. AND MRS. JOSEPH ROBEL.

but fifteen years old and he then laid aside his textbooks and assisted in looking after the farm. At the age of twenty he was married and then began farming independently, renting land. Having heard many favorable reports in regard to the opportunities presented in the northwest, he left Kentucky, April 26, 1904, and on the first of May of that year arrived in Yakima county, Washington, where for the first two years he worked for wages. Ever keeping his eyes open for an opportunity to make himself independent and carefully husbanding his resources, he was then enabled to rent land for one year. He operated this to such good purpose that on March 10, 1907, he was able to acquire title to twenty acres one mile east of Zillah which was partly improved. This tract is now in a high state of cultivation, fourteen acres being planted to apples, while the remainder is in alfalfa and under the plow. Mr. Blackburn has now resided here for eleven years and today receives a most gratifying income from his land. He has ever followed progressive methods and has made many improvements and instituted modern equipment, so that his place is considered a model one.

On October 13, 1887, Mr. Blackburn was united in marriage to Miss Ida Brown, a native of Kentucky, and a daughter of P. H. C. and Nancy J. (Guess) Brown. To this union were born seven children: Nora, who married Reed White, a rancher on the Ahtanum, and has had three children, one of whom is deceased; Shelley J., who is now serving his country in the United States army in France; Chester, Alvin and Leah, all at home; and Raymond and William Henry, both deceased.

The family are devoted adherents of the Christian church and are ever helpfully interested in measures which have for their purpose the moral or intellectual upbuilding of the people. Politically Mr. Blackburn is a republican but has never desired office, preferring to give his whole attention to his business affairs and his family. Here he has found the opportunities which he sought and is today one of the most enthusiastic fruit raisers of the Yakima valley who has not only made good use of the chances here presented but has improved upon his opportunities and through energy and industry has attained a position which places him among the substantial residents of Zillah and vicinity.

HON. JULIUS CAESAR HUBBELL.

Hon. Julius Caesar Hubbell, capitalist and statesman, has been identified with the interests of Ellensburg and of Washington since 1893. In his business career he has been active in the development of water power and of irrigation projects and has also figured prominently in financial circles as a banker. Honored and respected by all, there is no man who occupies a more enviable position in public regard, not alone by reason of the success which he has achieved, but also owing to the straightforward business policy which he has ever followed. His personal qualities, his reliability in all business transactions and his progressiveness in matters of citizenship have led to his selection for high political honors and he is now representing his district in the state legislature. Mr. Hubbell is a native of Chazy, New York. He was born on the 4th of June, 1863, and is a son of John Wolcott and Margaret (Beckwith) Hubbell, who are also natives of the Empire state, where they still reside.

Julius C. Hubbell was provided with liberal educational advantages. He was graduated from Williams College in 1885. He specialized in the study of chemistry and after leaving college became identified with leading steel companies of the east. For a time he was connected with the Crown Point Iron Company and later with the Chateaugay Ore & Iron Company. He assisted in developing the first malleable iron and also aided in developing Bessemer steel. His broad experience made him thoroughly familiar with the utilization of the iron interests of the east, but the opportunities of the west attracted him and he made his way to this great and growing section of the country, arriving in Tacoma, Washington, in the fall of 1893.

In the following year Mr. Hubbell removed to Ellensburg, whither he came to develop a large water power. He then took charge of the interests of the Ellens-

burg Water & Supply Company and remained as manager until 1911. He is now the president of the Cascade Irrigation District and was one of the builders of the irrigation system. He has made a close study of problems of this character and his engineering skill, his scientific and practical experience have enabled him to do valuable work in this connection. He has also become the owner of and has developed several fine ranches in western Washington and he has likewise been prominent in banking circles. He has never been afraid to venture where favoring opportunity has led the way and his even-paced energy has carried him into important relations.

On the 11th of June, 1889, Mr. Hubbell was united in marriage to Miss Carrie Loomis, who was born in Springfield, Massachusetts, a daughter of Calvin Loomis. She passed away December 21, 1909, and in 1912 Mr. Hubbell was again married, his second union being with Josephine Holgate, of Tacoma, who was the assistant state librarian. She is a daughter of John Holgate. By his first marriage Mr. Hubbell had several children, namely: Wolcott, who is now a sergeant of Company A of the One Hundred and Sixteenth Engineers, and is now in France; Frances, the wife of Dr. Taylor, of Ellensburg; Beckwith, who is married and has one child and who is a member of the National Guard; and Ruth, the wife of George Heron, now serving with the United States army.

Mr. Hubbell is widely known through various connections. He belongs to the Elks Lodge No. 1102 of Ellensburg and also to the Grange, to the Congregational church, and to the Y. M. C. A. All of these indicate the nature of his interests and the rules which govern his conduct. His political endorsement is given to the republican party and he has been a close student of the vital questions and problems of the day. In 1909 he was elected to represent his district in the state legislature and has been reelected at every ensuing election since that time with the exception of the year 1913. He was chairman of the committee on roads and bridges in 1917 and 1919 and is a very active working member of the house, his opinions carrying weight in the councils of his party, while at all times his devotion to the public good is widely recognized. His public service has included duty as receiver of the Ellensburg National Bank, as a member of the State Fair Board for ten years and also active work in behalf of many other projects which tend to promote public improvement and stimulate action of worth to the community. He likewise has a military record, for he served as a first lieutenant of the First Battalion of Washington in 1897 and he is now corporal of the Machine Gun Company of the Third Washington Infantry, being the oldest man in his regiment. His spirit of patriotism has ever been one of the dominant factors in his career. While holding to high ideals he has ever utilized the most practical methods in their achievement. His service in the state legislature covers an extended period and the record of none other has been more fearless in conduct and stainless in reputation than his.

ARCHIE G. FLEMING.

As vice president of the Sunnyside Land & Investment Company Archie G. Fleming represents important real estate interests of the Yakima valley. He is an energetic young business man, gifted with ability and discretion and always following the highest commercial standards. He has been connected with the institution of which he is vice president for about ten years, having been largely instrumental in making it what it is today. The company deals in city and farm lands and also maintains a loan department, all of its branches securing a gratifying income to its owners.

Mr. Fleming was born in Mound City, Missouri, in 1878 and is a son of G. W. and Emma (Bobletts) Fleming, who in 1883, when our subject was five years of age, removed to Tacoma, Washington, where the father was for many years successfully engaged as a contractor but is now retired. His wife has passed away.

Archie G. Fleming was reared under the parental roof and received a thorough public school education, upon the completion of which he entered mercantile lines, with which he was connected until 1908. In 1899 he had removed to Sunnyside, at

first holding clerical positions in some of the local stores but later engaging in the drug business on his own account until 1908, when he and William H. Harrison acquired the Sunnyside Land & Investment Company, of which he has been vice president ever since. There are, however, numerous other business organizations with which Mr. Fleming has been identified, among them the Fidelity Abstract Company, which he founded and of which he remained a director until he sold out his interest. For several years he was also president of the North Coast Lumber Company. Moreover, he has large farming interests throughout the county and derives a gratifying addition to his income from this source.

In 1904, at the age of twenty-six years, Mr. Fleming was united in marriage to Miss Mary Alice Williams, a daughter of T. C. and M. C. Williams, of Sunnyside, and to this union has been born a son, Harold W. In his political views Mr. Fleming is a republican but has never cared for office. Fraternally he is a member of the Elks Lodge, No. 318, of Yakima and is very prominent in the Masonic order, not only belonging to the blue lodge but also to the Royal Arch chapter. He is connected with the Commercial Club of Sunnyside and is thoroughly in accord with its purposes and activities. He is very patriotic and has done valuable field work in promoting war activities, serving as local chairman of the Red Cross. Since the 26th of October, 1918, he has been assistant regional athletic director of the Y. M. C. A. stationed at Bordeaux, France.

CHARLES C. McCOWN, M. D.

Dr. Charles C. McCown, engaged in the practice of medicine and surgery at Grandview, has devoted his attention to the profession for more than a third of a century and constant reading, investigation and experience have continually broadened his knowledge and promoted his efficiency. That he is an able representative of the profession is indicated in the liberal patronage accorded him.

Dr. McCown is a native of Harrison county, Indiana. He was born on the 23d of August, 1856, of the marriage of John Nelson and Ruth (Miller) McCown, who were also natives of that state. The father was a son of Edward McCown, whose birth occurred in Virginia, whence he removed to Kentucky and afterward became a pioneer settler of Indiana, where he followed the occupation of farming. His son, John Nelson McCown, also devoted his life to farming and both he and his wife have now passed away.

Dr. McCown supplemented a public school education by study in the Paoli (Ind.) Preparatory School and subsequently he took up the profession of teaching, which he followed for four years, but regarded this merely as an initial step to other professional labor, as it was his desire to become a medical practitioner. In 1882 he completed a course in the Louisville Medical College and following his graduation practiced at Ireland, Indiana. He was afterward located at Washington, Indiana, for fifteen years and in 1902 he made his way to the northwest, settling at Prosser, Washington, where he practiced until 1908. He then went to Vancouver, Washington, where he remained until 1916, when he removed to Grandview, where he has since followed his profession and during the intervening period he has been accorded a liberal patronage by his fellow townsmen, who recognize his worth and efficiency.

In March, 1883, Dr. McCown was married to Miss Elizabeth Harris, a daughter of John A. and Mary (McMahan) Harris, of Indiana. Her father was born, however, in Kentucky but her mother's birth occurred in Indiana, and both have now passed away. The children of Dr. and Mrs. McCown are five in number. Ruth is the wife of William Kinnally, residing in Boise, Idaho. Lieutenant Arthur C. is a physician and surgeon with base hospital 46 in France. He has a wife and child, Sergeant Ernest K. is connected with the Red Cross service in France. Helen is at home, and Robert in school.

Dr. McCown is an exemplary representative of the Masonic fraternity and a past master of Euclid Lodge, A. F. & A. M., of Prosser, Washington, while his membership is now with the lodge at Grandview. He belongs to the Methodist church

and his political faith is that of the republican party. He served for six years as coroner in Washington, Daviess county, Indiana, but otherwise has not been active as an office seeker. He is a well known physician, highly esteemed for his professional and for his personal worth, and Grandview numbers him among her representative citizens.

DAVID ADAMS RAY.

The beautiful home of David Adams Ray, situated on Nob Hill, just outside of Yakima, is one of the most attractive in the valley and the most progressive and scientific methods are utilized by him in the conduct of his horticultural interests. Mr. Ray comes to the northwest from Scotland. He was born in the land of hills and heather on the 22d of September, 1855, a son of Robert and Deborah (Barnes) Ray, who spent their entire lives in Scotland, where the father was a landowner and farmer.

David A. Ray, bidding adieu to friends and native country when fifteen years of age, crossed the Atlantic to the new world and made his way into the interior of the country, settling near Monmouth, Illinois. Later he removed to North Dakota, where he lived with a brother for a time and then located near Crookston, Minnesota. He became a prominent merchant and banker there and won a position among the capitalists of that section of the country. Throughout his business career he has ever been watchful of opportunities pointing to success and has never hesitated to take a forward step. Moreover, he has readily discriminated between the essential and non-essential in all business transactions and his investments have been wisely placed and his interests most carefully and judiciously managed. In 1910 he came to Yakima county but has not disposed of his valuable property holdings in Minnesota, where he still has fifteen hundred acres of fine land. On reaching the northwest he purchased a beautiful mansion on Nob Hill, for which he paid thirty thousand dollars. It stands in the midst of five acres of land set out in orchards and his is one of the finest homes in the valley. He raises apples, pears and cherries and he is greatly interested in all that pertains to the further development and progress of the section in which he lives.

In early manhood Mr. Ray was united in marriage to Miss Elsie Weslie, of Minnesota, by whom he had eight children, as follows: Esther, at home; Elizabeth, who is also at home and is a teacher by profession; Emily, who passed away at the age of twenty-five years; Henry, who died in infancy; Robert, who resides in Yakima and who is married and has one child; Crawford, who owns a fruit ranch and who is also married and has one child; Francis, who is in the United States army; and Dora, a student in the University of Washington.

Mr. Ray and his family attend the Presbyterian church and are loyal adherents of its teachings. In politics Mr. Ray maintains an independent course, voting according to the dictates of his judgment without regard to party ties. He has ever been actuated by a spirit of progress and improvement and his life has at all times measured up to high standards. His course has been such as would bear the closest investigation and scrutiny and his sterling traits of character are such as commend him to the confidence and high regard of all.

THOMAS S. COOPER.

Thomas S. Cooper has since 1892 resided upon his present farm not far from Outlook and is the oldest settler of that portion of the county. He was born in California, January 8, 1848, a son of James and Sarah (Bigelow) Cooper, who were natives of Scotland and of Nova Scotia respectively. They were married, however, in California, to which state they had gone in 1845. The father was a ship carpenter and both he and his wife remained residents of California to the time of their death.

Thomas S. Cooper obtained a public school education in California and there followed farming until 1884, when he came to Yakima county and took up a desert claim and timber culture of six hundred and forty acres, the place being located four and a half miles northwest of what is now Sunnyside. He left that district but returned in 1892 and homesteaded a part of the land which he had secured, changing one hundred and sixty acres of the tract from a desert claim to a homestead. He settled upon this property and has since occupied it. He has one hundred and twenty-five acres under cultivation, producing large crops of corn, potatoes and alfalfa, and conducts his farming interests along progressive lines.

Mr. Cooper has two children: Raymond, twenty-eight years of age, now in the United States hospital service in Scotland; and Edna, a teacher in California. Mr. Cooper is a member of the Native Sons of California. His political endorsement is given to the republican party but he has never been a politician in the sense of office seeking, always preferring to concentrate his efforts upon his business affairs. As the years have passed, covering more than a quarter of a century in which he has lived upon his present ranch, he has wrought a marked transformation in the appearance of the place and it is today one of the valuable farm properties of the district.

JOHN MILES NEWMAN.

John Miles Newman has taken many progressive steps leading to the development of the section of Kittitas county in which he makes his home. He was one of the founders and promoters of the town of Thorp, has been actively identified with ranching interests and also with industrial activity as a blacksmith. He has prospered in his undertakings and his progressiveness has placed him with the leading business men of his section. He was born in Sullivan county, Missouri, August 10, 1851, a son of Michael P. and Olive (Thurlow) Newman, who in 1859 removed from Missouri to Texas, where the death of the mother occurred. The father, who was a blacksmith by trade, afterward took the family back to Missouri and in 1864 he crossed the plains with ox teams and established his home in Union county, Oregon. In 1865 he removed to Silverton, Oregon, where he resided until 1870 and then became a resident of Benton county, that state, remaining within its borders to the time of his demise.

In the public schools John Miles Newman acquired his education and in 1878 he came to the Kittitas valley and purchased a ranch two miles south of Thorp. In 1882 he bought ranch property adjoining Thorp, comprising one hundred and sixty acres of land, and in 1896 he took up his abode in the suburbs of Thorp, where he has since resided. He was one of those who laid out the town of Thorp, the town site covering a part of land owned by Mr. Newman and by Frank Martin and Milford Thorp. All of the land was deeded to Mr. Newman, who then deeded it to the purchasers. The town was named in honor of Mortimer F. Thorp, who was one of the first settlers of the locality. A postoffice had previously been established that was called Thorp, and when the town was laid out, Mr. Newman called it Thorp in honor of this early pioneer. Mr. Newman was also the first man to advocate the raising of grain without water in this part of the country and interested other people in trying the experiment, which was profitably followed. He was also for a long period identified with blacksmithing, conducting a shop at Thorp until 1905.

In January, 1873, Mr. Newman was united in marriage to Miss Isabel Forgey, a daughter of John and Matilda Forgey, who crossed the plains in 1852 and settled in Oregon. Mrs. Newman passed away in June, 1896, and in 1903 Mr. Newman was again married, his second union being with Mrs. Edna (Hay) Hulbert, of Iowa, who was born in Wisconsin. The children of the first marriage were ten in number: Olive, the wife of J. A. Wilcox, a rancher of Kittitas county; Lillie, the wife of John Marshall, an electrician now at Camp Lewis in government employ; Otis, who makes his home at Alderton, Washington; Minnie, the wife of Charles Shull, living at Ellensburg; Fred P., a rancher of Kittitas county; Jacob, at home; John

A., who also follows ranching in Kittitas county; Jesse R., who is with a machine gun company in the United States army; and two children who died in infancy. By the second marriage there has also been one child, Esther, now fifteen years of age, at home.

Mr. Newman is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, belonging to Tanum Lodge, No. 155, at Thorp. His political allegiance is given to the democratic party and he served for four years as county commissioner and also as justice of the peace. He has likewise been a member of the school board and he is interested in everything that has to do with the progress and welfare of the community in which he makes his home. He is a well known pioneer who from early days has resided in this section of Kittitas county, where he has a wide acquaintance. He enjoys the high regard of all with whom he has been associated, for his qualities measure up to high standards of manhood and citizenship. In business, too, his course has been most commendable and his energy has brought to him a very desirable measure of success.

ELLIS RAGAN.

With one hundred and twenty-two thousand acres of land under lease and running eighteen thousand head of sheep, Ellis Ragan ranks with the most prominent and prosperous sheepmen of the northwest. The story of his life is the record of earnest endeavor crowned with successful achievement. He was born in Kentucky, October 5, 1872, a son of Shelby and Lucetta (Shearer) Ragan. The father is a farmer and stock raiser and both parents were early settlers of Wayne county, Kentucky, where they still make their home.

Ellis Ragan acquired a public school education in his native state and was a young man of twenty years when in 1892 he came to the northwest, settling at Pendleton, Oregon. He was there employed in connection with the sheep industry and in the fall of 1897 he removed to Prosser, Washington, where he continued in active business as a sheepman. In 1900 he came to Yakima and worked with sheep until 1904. He next entered the employ of C. H. Frye & Company of Seattle, whom he represented as a sheep buyer all over the west. He thus continued until the fall of 1914. In 1913, however, he purchased an interest in a band of sheep and in the spring of the following year, in connection with Alexander Dunnett, bought a band of sheep and has since been actively and successfully engaged in sheep raising. He now runs eighteen thousand head of sheep and has sixty-six hundred ewes. He ranges part of these on the reservation and a part at Cle Elum and employs about twenty-three men. He has one hundred and twenty-two thousand acres of land under lease and is today regarded as one of the representative, progressive and successful sheepmen of this section of the country.

On the 18th of June, 1908, Mr. Ragan was married to Miss Lillian Palmer, of Yakima, and they have two children, Gladys and Lois. His political endorsement is given to the republican party and he stands for progressiveness in public affairs as he does in business life.

JOHN H. LYNCH.

While John H. Lynch is known as an able member of the Yakima bar, his connection with the city covers a still broader scope, for he has contributed to its material and moral development in many ways during the long period of his residence here and is today an honored member of the Pioneers Association. He is a native son of Washington, his birth having occurred at Chehalis on the 6th of October, 1876, his parents being Timothy J. and Julia (McCarthy) Lynch, who were natives of Ireland and came to the United States in early life. They were married in 1862 and lived for some time in New York and in Boston. The father was engaged in shipbuilding for the government during the period of the Civil war and



ELLIS RAGAN

was stationed at San Francisco and at New Orleans. He removed his family to San Francisco after the cessation of hostilities between the north and the south and continued to follow the shipbuilding trade there until 1870, when he made his way northward to Washington, taking up his abode on the Newaukum river, near what is now Chehalis. There he entered government land and began the development of his claim, upon which not a furrow had been turned nor an improvement made. He resided upon that property for eight years and then became a resident of Yakima county, where he took up government land in the Ahtanum valley, where he continued to reside until 1896. At that date he established his home in the city of Yakima, where his remaining days were passed, his death occurring in 1910. He is survived by his widow, who now makes her home in Yakima.

John H. Lynch has spent the greater part of his life in the city which is still his place of residence and he supplemented his early education, acquired in the public schools, by study in the Washington State Normal School at Ellensburg. Still later he became a student in the School of Expression in Boston, Massachusetts, and in preparation for the bar pursued a course in law in the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor, where he was graduated with the class of 1903. Returning to Yakima, he opened an office and has since engaged in practice. His increasing ability has brought to him a liberal clientage that has connected him with much important litigation heard in the courts of the district. His success in a professional way affords the best evidence of his capabilities in this line. He is a strong advocate with the jury and concise in his appeals before the court, and his present prominence has come to him as the reward of earnest endeavor and fidelity to trust, for his devotion to his clients' interests has become proverbial.

In 1908 Mr. Lynch was united in marriage to Miss Rosalia McNamara, who died July 6, 1910. In 1914 he was again married, his second union being with Grace McCafferty, a native of Yakima and a daughter of J. P. McCafferty. His children are two in number, John Robert and Eleanor, the former two years of age. The parents are members of St. Paul's Catholic church and Mr. Lynch is much interested in the Catholic history of the valley. He belongs to the Knights of Columbus, in which he has filled all of the offices, and he is also connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. His political allegiance is given to the republican party. He belongs to the County and State Bar Associations and to the Pioneers Association and the Yakima Columbian Association, serving as secretary of the last two. Forty-two years' connection with the state has made him largely familiar with its history and his mind bears the impress of many of its most important historical events.

FRANK G. PARK.

Frank G. Park, who is engaged in ranching on the Cowiche, was born at St. Paul, Minnesota, September 1, 1885, a son of Frank L. and Amanda (Ayers) Park, who were natives of the Empire state and became pioneer residents of Minnesota. The father was a son of Charles Park, who was also born in New York and who removed with his family to Minnesota in 1851. After losing his first wife, who passed away in 1889, Frank L. Park married again, his second union being with Elizabeth Hill. He followed farming and stock raising as a life work, residing for many years in Minnesota, but in 1906 he removed to the northwest and purchased a ranch on Nob Hill in Yakima county. After cultivating that place for several years he sold the property and removed to Fruitvale in 1914.

In the public schools of his native state Frank G. Park pursued his education and in 1900 went to Montana, where he engaged in ranching. He was engaged in cattle raising with his brother, C. J. Park, and in 1907 he removed to Yakima county and made purchase of one hundred and sixty acres of land on the Cowiche. He has since engaged in raising sheep and hogs and he also annually produces large crops of wheat, corn and hay. He has sold part of his original holdings, retaining only seventy acres. Upon this place he has built a nice residence and has put up all the barns and sheds necessary for the shelter of grain and stock. The place was

covered with sagebrush when it came into his possession and his labors have converted it into rich and productive fields, from which he annually gathers excellent crops. The attractive appearance of the place is due entirely to his efforts and labors and his work has brought splendid results.

On Christmas day of 1908 Mr. Park was united in marriage to Miss Grace Simmons, who was born in Custer county, Montana, a daughter of John and Margaret Simmons, who were early settlers of Montana, removing to that state from Missouri. Mr. and Mrs. Park have become parents of four children: Gertrude, Hazel, Alvin and Doris. Fraternally Mr. Park is connected with the Modern Woodmen of America and his political belief is that of the republican party. His wife is a member of the Baptist church and they are highly esteemed people of the community. Mr. Park has served as a member of the school board and is interested in all plans and projects for the general good. The comfortable competence which he has acquired is the direct result of his industry. He has worked his way steadily upward and his property interests now return to him a gratifying annual income.

DANIEL McKIE.

Daniel McKie, living in Yakima, has long been numbered among the prominent sheepmen of the valley and his flocks today number over fifty-five hundred head. He is leaving the active management of his interests to others but still gives general supervision to his important business affairs. He was born in Scotland, July 9, 1873, a son of John and Jane (Bell) McKie, both of whom have passed away. He acquired a public school education and the year 1899 witnessed his arrival in Yakima, at which time he entered the employ of John Clemmens, a sheepman, with whom he remained for eight years, gaining valuable knowledge and experience concerning the business. During that period he carefully saved his earnings until his economy and industry had brought him sufficient capital to purchase property. He then bought a farm and continued its cultivation for four years, giving his time to the general development of crops. In 1912, however, he turned his attention to the sheep business, purchasing a considerable number of sheep, and has since continued along this line. He has over fifty-five hundred head of sheep and his ranges are near White Bluffs and Selah Springs. He has closely studied all questions bearing upon sheep-raising and the care of the sheep and his progressive methods and advanced ideas are proving an important element in the attainment of his success.

On the 29th of April, 1906, Mr. McKie was married to Miss Sarah Rennie, a native of Scotland and a schoolmate of his boyhood days. They have become parents of four children: Robert, Mary, John and Rachel.

Mr. McKie belongs to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and his religious faith is indicated in his membership in the Presbyterian church. His political support is given to the republican party and he keeps well informed on the questions and issues of the day. He is a loyal adopted son of America, true to high principles of citizenship and high standards of business, and through his enterprise and close application he has won the creditable position which he now occupies as one of the leading sheepmen of the northwest.

EMUEL B. HIMMELSBACH.

Emuel B. Himmelsbach, who is extensively and successfully engaged in fruit raising and general farming not far from Yakima, was born in Wabasha county, Minnesota, December 15, 1859, a son of Bernard and Mary Himmelsbach, both of whom have departed this life. They were pioneer settlers of Minnesota and the father there followed the occupation of farming for many years.

Emuel B. Himmelsbach was reared to agricultural life, early becoming familiar with the best methods of tilling the soil and caring for the crops. He continued to assist his father until 1878, when he and his father removed to Polk county, Minne-

sota, where for many years he was actively engaged in the cultivation of a section and a half of land. Subsequently he became owner of four hundred and eighty acres of land, which he developed and improved, residing thereon until he sold that property in order to become a resident of the northwest in 1906. In that year he made his way to Yakima county, having purchased fifteen acres of land in 1902. He planted this to orchards and afterward sold ten acres of it. More recently he purchased other property and now has twenty-five acres planted to fruit and ten acres of hay land. He is extensively engaged in raising apples, pears, peaches and cherries as well as other fruits and his orchards are in splendid bearing condition. Everything about the place is neat and thrifty in appearance and indicates his careful supervision and unflinching energy.

In 1891 Mr. Himmelsbach was united in marriage to Miss Eva M. Bullan, a native of Wisconsin and a daughter of Jesse P. and Maria A. (Tubbs) Bullan, of whom more extended mention is made on another page of this work in connection with the sketch of Roy P. Bullan, a brother of Mrs. Himmelsbach. To Mr. and Mrs. Himmelsbach have been born two children, namely: Jesse, who is a graduate of the University of Washington and a member of the Aviation Corps of the United States army; and Dora, a high school graduate, now attending the Washington State College at Pullman.

Mr. Himmelsbach built his home upon his ranch and has found his greatest delight in providing the comforts of life for his family. In politics he maintains an independent course nor has he ever been ambitious to hold office, preferring to concentrate his efforts and attention upon his business affairs, which, wisely directed, have brought to him gratifying prosperity.

GEORGE E. TWEEDT.

Among the younger business men of Kennewick who have been quite successful is George E. Tweedt, who is engaged in the insurance business. He was born in Genesee, Idaho, in 1887 and is a son of H. C. and S. E. (Nelson) Tweedt, who in 1877 settled in Idaho, whence in 1904 they removed to Kennewick, where the father followed agricultural pursuits until he removed to Honolulu in 1912, where he is now residing.

George E. Tweedt attended the common schools in the pursuit of his primary education, subsequently rounding out his learning by attending a business college at Spokane. He then became connected with banking and was assistant cashier in the Bank of Kennewick until 1914, when he entered the insurance and real estate business under the firm name of Trenbath & Tweedt, which has ever since had a continuous and prosperous existence. In his transactions he has strictly adhered to the highest principles and it is therefore but natural that a large clientage has been gained by the firm and their business is now an extensive one.

On June 11, 1913, Mr. Tweedt was united in marriage to Miss May E. Holloway, of Kennewick, and they have a daughter, Eleanor. The young couple are popular in the social circles of their city, where they have many friends. They are members of the Congregational church and politically Mr. Tweedt is a republican, faithfully supporting the principles of the party. In 1918 he was elected mayor of Kennewick and is now acceptably filling that office. His fraternal associations are with the Knights of Pythias, in which organization he has many friends.

JAMES L. SEARLES.

For sixteen years James L. Searles has been a resident of Mabton, where he is now successfully engaged in the real estate business. He was born in Greenwich, Connecticut, October 25, 1860, a son of Merritt and Mary Elizabeth Searles, the former of whom followed agricultural pursuits. Both died in Connecticut.

James L. Searles received his education in the public schools of that state and

after having completed his education in 1878 removed to Miles City, Montana, where he was connected with a railroad crew as a cook and also took part in the roundups for several years. He came to Washington in 1883 and located in Ellensburg, where he remained until 1890, when he removed to Centralia. This city remained his home until 1902, which year witnessed his arrival in Mabton. There his brother-in-law, Tilton Phillips, was the owner of the first store and Mr. Phillips and our subject conducted the store together until 1906, when Mr. Searles sold his interest to his brother-in-law and engaged in the real estate business. He has since been interested along this line and is considered a good judge of local properties, his advice being often sought in regard to real estate values. He has earned a reputation for the strictest principles of honesty and his clients are sure to receive fair dealing at his hands. It is therefore but natural that he has built up a very substantial business. He owns a fine farm of one hundred and forty acres, from which he derives a gratifying income. This property is in a high state of cultivation and its improvements are modern and in every way up-to-date.

On the 3d of August, 1889, Mr. Searles was married to Miss Ella F. Begg, of Ellensburg, this state, and to this union two daughters have been born: Dora, who married Fred Story, an agriculturist living near Mabton; and Laura, at home.

Mr. Searles is independent in his political views, giving his support to those candidates whom he regards as most worthy of office. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and for the last seven years has been secretary of Lodge No. 238. He also has membership with the Knights of Pythias. As a business man as well as a citizen, Mr. Searles is a valuable component part of the community of Mabton, where he has many friends, all of whom admire him because of his straightforward dealing, his kindness of heart and his genial, cordial manner.

WALTER ARNOLD.

Among the leading orchardists of Washington is Walter Arnold, who is not only widely known as an able business man in this state but has extensive interests in South America. A far-seeing, energetic man, he has used his qualities toward building up a career which lifts him out of the ordinary and places him among those who are not only considered as substantial citizens but who have contributed toward development wherever their activities have led them. A native of London, England, Mr. Arnold was born August 9, 1855, and is a son of John and Esther (Jones) Arnold, both deceased. The father throughout his life followed contracting and was quite successful along that line.

Walter Arnold was reared amid the refining influences of an English home and received his education in the public schools, but when thirteen years of age joined the British navy, serving for one year. He made his advent into the United States in 1870 and his first place of residence was North Adams, Massachusetts, where he spent a year, after which a short stay was made in New York. In 1873 we find him in Chicago, where he entered the stone-cutting trade. Three years later, in 1876, Mr. Arnold removed to Toronto, Canada, and for five years he made that city his home, going from there again to New York and later to Chicago and thence to Minneapolis, Minnesota. During this time he was a stone contractor and as such located at St. Cloud, Minnesota, doing contracting and railroad work all over the northwest, with that city as his headquarters. Among the prominent enterprises of that period with which he was connected was the building of the Milwaukee Railroad. In 1909 Mr. Arnold organized the Yakima Orchard Development Company, of which for three years he was president, having over six hundred acres of orchard. The extent of their operations may be inferred from the fact that during one spring ninety-seven thousand trees were planted. This property is located at Parker Heights but in 1911 he sold his interest in the company. In 1909 he also bought eighty acres on the upper Naches, which he has since retained, and of this forty-seven acres are in apples, pears and peaches. He has built a sheltering building and barns in order to house his orchard interests and also has erected a fine residence, his property now being one of the most valuable in the valley. Recently Mr. Arnold



WALTER ARNOLD

has organized a syndicate which purchased a tract of a half million acres, all in one body, in Brazil, the organization being known as The American Brazilian Company, our subject being the secretary.

On the 14th of May, 1878, Mr. Arnold was united in marriage to Miss Eliza J. Jones, a native of Canada and a daughter of Lewis and Maria (Richmond) Jones. To this union the following children have been born: Walter, a ranches of Yakima county; Lillian, the wife of A. L. Knouse, of Seattle, by whom she has two children; Edward, who has mercantile interests at Naches, where he resides with his wife and three children; Zella, the wife of Grover Hines, of Baker City, Oregon; Alma, who married E. G. Johnson, foreman of Mr. Arnold's ranch; Ruth, attending the State University; Esther, who married C. Philip Shank, of Seattle, now a lieutenant with the United States army in France; and Mildred, who is also attending the State University.

Mr. and Mrs. Arnold are welcome additions to the social life of their neighborhood and have made many friends since coming here. Both have agreeable qualities which make them very popular and they often entertain at their home. As a business man and orchardist the reputation of Mr. Arnold is of the highest. He has not only acquired an individual fortune but has introduced valuable methods in fruit raising thus contributing to local development. His religious faith is that of the Baptist church, while fraternally he belongs to the blue lodge of Masons, the principles of that organization guiding him in his relations with his fellowmen. His political affiliation is that of the republican party but although well informed upon all questions of the day in regard to local, state and national politics he has never desired public honors for himself, preferring to concentrate his efforts upon his business affairs.

JOHN WELLARD STEVENSON.

John Wellard Stevenson has the distinction of being the first native son living on the Cowiche and is a representative of one of the eldest pioneer families of that section. He was born in the Cowiche valley of Yakima county on the 16th of June, 1873, a son of John Wellard and Hannah (Lewis) Stevenson. The father was born in 1835, in Edwards county, Illinois, and was a son of John Wellard Stevenson, a native of England, who came to the United States about 1830. He cast in his lot with the pioneer settlers of Illinois, taking up his abode in that state prior to the time of the Black Hawk war, whereby the question of Indian supremacy was forever settled in that state. After residing there for almost a quarter of a century he made the overland trip to Oregon in 1853 and in 1854 established the family home near Vancouver, Washington. He took up a government donation claim and resided thereon to the time of his death. His son, John Wellard Stevenson, the father of John Wellard Stevenson of this review, took up government land at Cape Horn, Washington, in 1857 and is now residing thereon, although his residence there has not been continuous. In the year 1870 he came to Yakima county and bought the improvements on a squatter's claim on the Cowiche, being the first white settler along that stream. He was married in this locality and resided here until 1890, since which time he has made his home at Cape Horn, Washington. His wife, who was a native of Indiana, passed away in 1913.

Their son, John Wellard Stevenson, acquired a public school education and through vacation periods and after his school days were over engaged in ranching with his father, who afterward gave him a part of the ranch on the Cowiche. He now has sixty acres in all and devotes his place to the raising of hay and to the conduct of a dairy business.

On the 3d of October, 1912, Mr. Stevenson was married to Miss Cora L. Wixom, a native of Arkansas, and to them have been born two children, John Wellard and Ethel Elizabeth.

In politics Mr. Stevenson maintains an independent course nor does he seek for nor desire public office. He prefers to concentrate his energies and attention upon his ranching interests and is meeting with good success in his undertakings. He is

one of the oldest settlers of Yakima county and the first native son on the Cowiche and throughout all the intervening period he has been closely identified with the development and progress of the region in which he lives. He has indeed witnessed many notable changes as the work of improvement has been carried forward and at all times he has borne his part in the general advancement which has brought about modern-day prosperity.

W. S. DORAN.

The name of W. S. Doran is closely associated with financial interests in Toppenish and on the Yakima reservation. He was born in Sidney, Cheyenne county, Nebraska, on the 28th of October, 1879, his parents being Edmund and Catherine (Behan) Doran, who were pioneer settlers of Nebraska, having removed to that state from northern New York. The father afterward returned to the Empire state, where his death occurred but the mother is still living. Mr. Doran had given his time and attention to ranching while in the west.

W. S. Doran, after acquiring a high school education, made his initial start in the business world. He was employed in various ways, including railroad work, and also served as deputy county treasurer of Cheyenne county, Nebraska. In April, 1906, he arrived in Toppenish and accepted a clerkship in the First National Bank. He bent every energy to the mastery of the business and afterward was made cashier of the Traders Bank upon its organization. The Traders Bank was opened on the 15th of September, 1908, with J. D. Cornett as president, William M. McGowan as vice president, and W. S. Doran, cashier. The bank was capitalized for twenty-five thousand dollars and its deposits have exceeded four hundred and fifty thousand dollars. There is now a surplus of ten thousand dollars. The bank owns a site upon which it expects to erect a new building when the World war is over. The business of the bank has grown steadily under the guidance of efficient officers and not a little of the success of the institution may be attributed to Mr. Doran, the efficient, courteous and obliging cashier.

In 1914 Mr. Doran was married to Miss Etha M. Hills, a native of Michigan, and they reside upon a fine ranch of eighty acres four miles from Toppenish which is owned by them. It is a valuable property, highly improved, and every comfort and convenience is there found. Mr. Doran gives his political endorsement to the republican party and is a recognized leader in its ranks. In 1913 he was elected on that ticket to the office of mayor, after having just served for three years in the position of city treasurer. He belongs to the Elks Lodge No. 318, of Yakima, and also to the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen of North Platte, Nebraska. In Toppenish he has membership in the Commercial Club and he is interested in everything that has to do with the welfare and progress of the city and in office and out of it has labored effectively and earnestly to advance the best interests of the community.

L. A. DASH.

L. A. Dash, a well known figure in real estate circles in Yakima, conducting important business interests of that character as a partner of E. G. Tennant, was born in Merrimack, Wisconsin, in 1877, and acquired a public school education in Baraboo, Wisconsin. He afterward took up the study of telegraphy and became an operator on the Chicago & Northwestern Railway, in which connection he continued for several years.

It was the year 1906 that witnessed the arrival of Mr. Dash in the northwest. He made Yakima his destination and became manager of an abstract office, while later he turned his attention to the insurance and collection business. At a subsequent date he became secretary of the Business Men's Association of Yakima and occupied that position for three years. He then turned his attention to the real estate business, in which he also engaged for about three years, and in June, 1915,

he entered into partnership with E. G. Tennant, an association that still maintains. Prior to that date he had put several subdivisions upon the market, including Grandview and the Victoria additions. The firm of Tennant & Dash is now largely engaged in the development and sale of acre tracts and is doing a very extensive business.

On the 22d of June, 1898, Mr. Dash was united in marriage to Miss Ruby A. Peck, of Baraboo, Wisconsin, a daughter of F. N. Peck, who became one of the pioneer settlers of that state. Mr. and Mrs. Dash now have two children, Mary Jeanette and Lawrence Peck.

Mr. Dash is connected with the Knights of Pythias and is a past chancellor in the order. He also has membership with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and in the Commercial Club, and is in hearty sympathy with the plans and purposes of that organization to upbuild the city, to extend its trade relations and uphold those interests which are a matter of civic virtue and civic pride. He votes with the republican party but has never been an aspirant for office, preferring to concentrate his efforts and attention upon his private interests, and today he is a well known and successful business man of Yakima, having made for himself a most creditable position in real estate circles.

MRS. ANNA R. NICHOLS.

Mrs. Anna R. Nichols, who is filling the position of county superintendent of schools of Yakima county, is a native of Michigan and was educated in the Michigan State Normal College of Ypsilanti, after which she took up the profession of teaching, which she followed in her native state for five years.

In young womanhood she became the wife of John D. Nichols, of Michigan, and in 1902 they sought the opportunities of the west, removing to Yakima county, Washington. Following their arrival they purchased an orchard in the Parker Bottom and afterward sold that property but later again invested in land in the same locality. Mr. Nichols concentrates his efforts and attention upon the development of the farm, which has been brought under a high state of cultivation.

To Mr. and Mrs. Nichols have been born three children, a son and two daughters: Jack, Catherine and Margaret. After removing to the west, Mrs. Nichols resumed teaching, which she followed for five years in the country schools, and in 1917 her capability won recognition in election to the office of county superintendent of schools for a two years' term. She has done excellent work in this connection and has again been made the candidate of the republican party for the position. Her work has largely received public endorsement and the schools have been greatly benefitted by her service.

JOSEPH E. McGRATH.

Joseph E. McGrath, the efficient cashier of the Moxee State Bank, which was opened on the 13th of June, 1914, was born in Tama, Iowa, August 5, 1886, a son of Hugh J. and Martha (Bingham) McGrath, the former a native of New York, while the latter was born in Vermont. They removed westward to Iowa in the '50s, settling in Clinton county, while subsequently they established their home in Tama county. There they resided until 1908, when they made their way to the Pacific northwest, settling at Waterville, Washington, where the father died and where the mother still makes her home.

Joseph E. McGrath supplemented his public school training by a course in a business college and was thus well qualified for active work along the line in which he is now engaged. He started out in the business world as a clerk in a store in Waterville, Washington, and afterward accepted a position in the Farmers Bank at Krupp, where he remained for five years. He was later connected with the Ruff State Bank at Ruff, Washington, in the position of cashier for three years and on

the expiration of that period became one of the organizers of the Moxee State Bank, of which he has continuously served as cashier. His associates in this undertaking are L. H. Desmarais, who is the president, and G. E. McGrath, the vice president. The bank is capitalized for ten thousand dollars and the company owns a bank building of brick with oak fixtures, which was built in 1914. The deposits amounted to more than ninety thousand dollars in November, 1917, with a surplus of fifteen hundred dollars and eight hundred dollars in undivided profits. The bank paid ten per cent on its stock in 1917 and is doing an excellent business under the careful guidance and management of Mr. McGrath.

On the 20th of January, 1915, Mr. McGrath was married to Miss Grace E. Kelly, of Addy, Washington, a daughter of James Kelly. They are now parents of two children, Evaline and Maxine. Mrs. McGrath is a member of the Congregational church and a lady of many attractive social qualities. In politics Mr. McGrath is a republican, and fraternally he is identified with Yakima Lodge No. 318, B. P. O. E. Wideawake and alert, he loses no opportunity to take a forward step in the business world and has made for himself a creditable position in the financial circles of Moxee.

STEPHEN J. HARRISON.

Stephen J. Harrison has pursued so many different lines of activity that he may be considered one of the best known men within the state. He is not only one of the foremost citizens of the Yakima valley, to which he was instrumental in bringing many people, but has been one of the prime factors in the development of Sunnyside and still owns a part of the townsite. Moreover, he has been noted as a preacher, founding the largest congregation of Brethren in the state, and has also been one of the bankers of his section.

A native of Pennsylvania, Mr. Harrison was born near Johnstown, September 24, 1855, a son of Thomas and Sarah (Waters) Harrison, who located in Sunnyside in March, 1900, the father taking up a homestead claim, to which he devoted his time and labors until his death in 1905, his widow surviving until 1917. The family removed from their Pennsylvania home to Cedar Rapids, Iowa, in 1868, when Stephen J. Harrison was thirteen years of age, so that his public school education was largely received in his native state. He attended school in Iowa after the removal of the family there and later was a student in Cornell College of that state. He rounded out his education by attending the National Normal School at Lebanon, Ohio, and then taught in the Coe Collegiate Institute at Cedar Rapids, Iowa, for one year. In 1876 Mr. Harrison and W. E. Lockhard founded the Cedar Rapids Business College, an institution which has been of untold value to that city, but our subject sold his interest in that institution shortly after its organization. He then became connected with a publishing company of the Brethren church at Lanark, Illinois, being joint owner and also acting as editor. In January, 1881, he entered the employ of the Exchange Bank at that place, remaining in that connection for two years, and then devoted his attention to the development of a farm property which his wife had inherited, continuing in agricultural pursuits from 1882 until 1892. The farm was largely devoted to dairy purposes and he there had a large creamery and conducted a wholesale butter and egg business. Mr. Harrison had been an active member of the old Dunkard church but later became connected with the Brethren and was pastor of the church of that denomination at Waterloo, Iowa, for two years. In 1895 he became editor of the Brethren Evangelist, the church organ, which he removed to Ashland, Ohio.

About this time his son Homer was afflicted with a tumor of the abdomen and the anxious father took him to Chicago, where, despite the best care and attention, the son died. While in that city Mr. Harrison became interested in Alexander Dowie, whose acquaintance he soon made, and, each finding an interest in the other, he became connected with the great prophet and healer. It was he and Mr. Dowie who founded the paper, *Leaves of Healing*, of which Mr. Harrison became the manager. During this period he converted Mr. Dowie to the Dunkard mode of baptism and

Mr. Harrison himself baptized Mr. Dowie according to this mode in Lake Michigan. Later Mr. Harrison went to California in search of a location for a colony, but instead of realizing his purpose acted as pastor of several Brethren churches in that state, remaining about one year, after which he returned to Lanark, Illinois. He there engaged in the stock, grain and implement business for two years but in 1898 made his eventful entry into the state of Washington to look for a location for a colony. At that time he secured the sale of the land along the Sunnyside canal, a tract comprising sixty-four thousand acres, under W. H. Phipps, land commissioner of the Northern Pacific Railroad. From March, 1898, to March, 1899, Mr. Harrison was pastor of the church at Falls City, Nebraska, but in the latter year he and Harvey M. Lichty, of Carleton, Nebraska, removed to Sunnyside, Mr. Harrison taking charge of the land development. In 1902 he organized the Sunnyside Bank and served as president of the institution for seven years, or until 1909. In 1900 he bought the unsold portion of the townsite. Through his efforts many people have taken up their homes in the Yakima valley.

Mr. Harrison never lost sight of church work and during 1901 he combined six Protestant churches in Sunnyside into the Federated church, which had an existence of six years. At one time it had a Sunday school enrollment of six hundred and twenty-five. To this Federated church belonged the following organizations: Baptist, Brethren, Christian, Congregational, Methodist and Presbyterion, all holding their services under one roof and being known as the Federated church. Later, however, each denomination withdrew and holds its own exclusive service. His paramount interest in the valley has ever been evident, for Mr. Harrison was one of four to assume the responsibility of getting the right of way for the Northern Pacific Railroad through Sunnyside. He has also served as the first president of the Sunnyside Water Users Association, which took over the Sunnyside canal. In 1905 he organized the Mabton Bank and for seven years served as president of that institution.

In 1880 Mr. Harrison was united in marriage to Miss Loretta Rowland, of Lanark, Illinois, a daughter of Isaac and Mary (Stitzel) Rowland, both of whom have passed away. To this union were born two children: Homer, deceased; and Frank, whose sketch follows this.

Mr. Harrison is liberal in his views regarding religious denominations and is a member of the Brethren church. In his fraternal affiliations he is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and belongs to the Elks Lodge No. 92 of Seattle. He is also a member of the Royal Arcanum and the Arctic Club of Seattle. In his political views he is a republican and in 1917 was a candidate for the nomination to congress but failed of success. He now gives his time to the management of his properties. His achievements in Sunnyside stand as monuments to his vision and high purpose in life.

FRANK HARRISON.

Frank Harrison, who on the 24th of March, 1919, was assigned for duty as assistant personnel adjutant for Camp Zachariah Taylor, Kentucky, and whose connection with the army covers the entire period since America's entrance into the great World's war, was born at Lanark, Carroll county, Illinois, January 27, 1895, a son of Stephen J. and Loretta (Rowland) Harrison. In March, 1899, his parents removed to Sunnyside, Washington, which place was his home until 1910, when he removed to Seattle, Washington. He had previously been a pupil in the public schools of Sunnyside and afterward continued his education at Seattle until graduated from the Lincoln high school of that city with the class of 1911. In the meantime he had been a member of two interscholastic debating teams and one of six to contest for high school oratorical championship of the city. In the summer of 1907 he attended the Acme Business College of Seattle, studying stenography and typewriting. In 1911 he entered the University of Washington and pursued the liberal arts course, being graduated cum laude in 1915, winning the Bachelor of Arts' degree. While in the university he was a member of the intercollegiate debating

team, the winner of the Philo Sherman Bennett Essay contest and was president of the Badger Debating Club. He was also made a member of the Delta Upsilon fraternity and of the Phi Beta Kappa, the Phi Delta Kappa, the Phi Alpha Delta and the Tau Kappa Alpha honor societies. His early military training was also there received, for in 1915 he became major of cadets. He was a member of the Young Men's Christian Association cabinet in 1913 and 1914.

Frank Harrison studied law at the University of Washington and was graduate assistant instructor in political science in 1916 and 1917. In June, 1916, he became associated with his father and L. L. Todd in the development of a farm at Benton City, giving considerable attention to that project until August, 1917. During the legislative session of 1917 he acted as clerk of the roads and bridges committee in the house of representatives at Washington. He was an enlisted man of the Washington National Guard, Coast Artillery Corps, from May, 1916, until April, 1917. On the 13th of August, 1917, he enlisted in the Washington Field Artillery, National Guard, and in September was commissioned lieutenant with rank from August 5th. He served with the One Hundred and Forty-sixth Field Artillery, of which the Washington National Guard was a part, from October 9, 1917, until July 29, 1918, being executive officer of Battery E during the advance at Chateau-Thierry. He was detached from the One Hundred and Forty-sixth Field Artillery from May 21 to June 30, 1918, as instructor in artillery for the Fifty-sixth Artillery, C. A. C. On the 29th of July he was ordered to the United States to be artillery instructor; was promoted to first lieutenant August 11, 1918; was assigned to the Fifty-first Field Artillery at Camp Bowie, Texas, as instructor and in addition from October 25, 1918, to February 8, 1919, commanded Headquarters Company and from December 13, 1918, to February 8, 1919, was acting regimental adjutant. On the 8th of February, 1919, he was assigned as student to the Field Artillery Officers School, Camp Zachariah Taylor, Kentucky, and on the 24th of March, 1919, was assigned as assistant personnel adjutant for Camp Zachariah Taylor.

Mr. Harrison had a short experience during various summer vacation periods of high school and college years as bank clerk with the Mabton Bank at Mabton, Washington; as mechanics' helper with the Ford Motor Company of Seattle; as office clerk with the Essenkay Sales Company of Seattle; as district circulation manager of the Seattle Sun; and was in charge of hearings of the United States commissions and industrial relations at Seattle, Washington, in August, 1914. His record as a student, in business circles and in military circles has been marked by steady progress. It must ever be a matter of gratification to him and a source of pride to his parents that he participated in the battle of Chateau-Thierry, which proved the turning point in the great World's war, the entrance of the Americans at that time checking the advance of the Germans, lending courage and hope to the French and, moreover, proving the worth of the American arms and the American spirit.

MARTIN V. JACKSON.

In the lamentable and tragic death of Martin V. Jackson, Yakima county lost not only a foremost agriculturist and the community a loyal and public-spirited citizen, but there were also many who mourned him as a steadfast friend, while to his immediate family he was ever deeply devoted. While he attained individual prosperity and occupied a substantial position among the people of his neighborhood, he also made valuable contributions to the general good and the sum total of his whole career must be counted of the greatest value to the state. Whatever he undertook he prosecuted with steadfast purpose and his energy and industry won for him the day. He had the intelligence of original thought and the audacity of new action and thus he became a leader in his particular vocation, setting a good example for present and future generations.

Mr. Jackson came of most distinguished ancestry. He was born in Hinchinbrooke, Ontario, Canada, May 12, 1864, a son of John Cogswell Jackson, who was born in New York and was a son of Jethro Jackson, the latter a nephew of President Andrew Jackson. Mrs. Jackson, the mother of our subject, before her marriage



MARTIN V. JACKSON

was Elizabeth Jane Cronk, a native of New York and a daughter of John Cronk, Jr., of New York, and a niece of John Cronk, Sr., who voluntarily served in the War of 1812. He was the last survivor of that conflict and in 1905 died at Albany, New York, at the age of one hundred and five years. On account of his distinguished connection with the War of 1812 and being the last survivor he was given a public funeral. John C. Jackson, father of our subject, was a farmer by occupation, and as a pioneer made his way overland to Clear Lake, Iowa. Later he was located at Tarkio, Missouri, where he passed away. The family had returned from Canada when our subject was but a child.

Martin V. Jackson, having removed with the family to Iowa, received his public school education in that state and after laying aside his textbooks at the age of seventeen left home and became connected with a surveying gang of the Great Northern Railroad. He was among the early residents of Washington, arriving in Kittitas county in the early '80s, and shortly thereafter he came to Yakima county, where he took up a timber claim on the Wenas. Later, in 1891, he took up a homestead of one hundred and sixty acres, upon which he proved up in 1896, and the certificate from the government with the signature of Grover Cleveland is still in the possession of his widow. The ranch is located five and a half miles southwest of Sunnyside. In October, 1904, Mr. Jackson brought his wife here. Their first home was a two-room cabin but the family residence is now one of the finest in the neighborhood. Mr. Jackson began work by clearing away the sagebrush and as the years passed gradually brought his acres under cultivation. In 1903 he sold eighty acres of the homestead, retaining the remaining eighty acres, and this he cultivated until death claimed him. In 1911 he erected a handsome residence and in the course of time also built substantial barns. Modern machinery, in which he was ever interested, facilitated the work of the fields, and thus he became a leader in the development and upbuilding of his region.

On the 17th of February, 1904, Mr. Jackson was united in marriage to Miss Cora May Brussman, a native of Covington, Kentucky, and a daughter of Augustus F. and Eliza Ann (Linville) Brussman, who were born in Kentucky and Ohio respectively. The father was a son of Augustus F. and Margaret (Seidel) Brussman, both of whom were members of the Austrian aristocracy. They were given permission by the government to leave the country on account of the political troubles of 1849 and after arriving in this country Augustus F. Brussman, Sr., located in Cincinnati, Ohio. Later removal was made to Covington, Kentucky, where he passed away. His son, the father of Mrs. Jackson now resides near Leasburg, Missouri, being a retired cigar manufacturer. Mrs. Brussman was a daughter of Kingston and Zerelda (Steers) Linville, the former born in Linville, Virginia, of an old southern family. Colonel Lewis, of Revolutionary War fame, was a great uncle of Mrs. Zerelda Linville, while Mrs. Jackson is also descended from General Van Wyck, aid-de-camp of General George Washington. To Mr. and Mrs. Jackson were born five children: Nettie Rosalind, Elizabeth Jane, Martin Henry, Stella May and John Cogswell.

Mr. Jackson died August 19, 1911, being killed by falling from the roof of his house while he was engaged in shingling. The news of his death spread far and wide throughout the neighborhood and was received everywhere with the most sincere expressions of grief and sorrow. Many were the friends who mourned in him an honorable and upright man, while to his family his loss appeared irreparable. He was ever devoted to their care and welfare, being a most loving husband and father. In his home centered his greatest interest and all of his thoughts were given to making that home more pleasant for his loved ones. In fact, he was an ideal family man and yet he found time to make friends outside the home circle. These friends he retained because of his high character, being ever ready to extend a cheering word of sound advice or a helpful action to those whose pathways were beset by difficulties and obstacles.

Mrs. Jackson has taken over the business affairs since the death of her husband and has proven eminently successful in the management of the property. She is giving great care to the rearing of her family in order to make them useful members

of society and yet she finds time to do a man's work in looking after the interests of the place. She raises largely alfalfa and potatoes and has continued to improve the property, which is now one of the most valuable in the neighborhood and is widely known as the Fairview Ranch. The prominence of the family is indicated in the fact that she is mentioned in the famous Who's Who in America, a place in that volume being conceded to her on account of the many distinguished members of her family. She is an ex-president of the Riverside Woman's Club and has ever been socially active. She gives her allegiance to the Christian church, of which she is a faithful member.

Mr. Jackson was also a devoted and helpful member of the Christian church, which he regularly attended and in which faith he passed away. He belonged to the Knights of Pythias and also to the Grange, of which he was a charter member, and was always concerned in all public improvements, many of which he brought about through his active help and cooperation. His political support was given to the democratic party but he was never an office seeker although he was thoroughly informed on the questions and issues of the day not only regarding local affairs but also in regard to state and national problems. In fact he was one of the best informed men in his district, whose advice was often sought and whose opinions carried weight. His memory lives as a benediction to all who knew aught of him and his name will ever stand in the history of the district as one of the sturdy pioneers who here assisted in laying deep the seeds of civilization.

FRED PARKER.

Fred Parker is an attorney-at-law devoting the major part of his attention to his profession, and yet there have been few important business projects of the Yakima valley with which he has not been more or less closely associated and his efforts and activities have therefore contributed in substantial measure to the growth and upbuilding of the district. He has played so important a part in the history of this section of the state that his life record can not fail to prove of interest to many of the readers of this volume.

Mr. Parker is a native of Kentucky, his birth having occurred in London, that state, on the 8th of December, 1861, his parents being Felix and Eliza (Lincks) Parker. The father was a farmer by occupation and spent his entire life in Kentucky, which was also the native state of the mother. His ancestry was traced back to the old Parker family that was founded in America by one of the passengers on the Mayflower.

Fred Parker, whose name introduces this review, acquired a public school education in Kentucky, where he spent the period of his minority, and in 1883, when about twenty-two years of age, he sought the opportunities of the northwest, making Yakima his destination. In fact he aided in laying out the town and from that time to the present has been closely associated with its growth and improvement. In 1885 he began reading law with Judge Edward Whitson, now deceased, and after thorough preliminary training was admitted to the bar in 1888. That he had proven his worth during his student days is indicated by the fact that Judge Whitson then admitted him to partnership and the association was maintained for a quarter of a century or until the judge was elevated to the federal bench, and the closest friendship was theirs until Judge Whitson was called from this life on the 15th of October, 1915. The zeal with which Mr. Parker has devoted his energies to the profession, the careful regard evinced for the interests of his clients and an assiduous and unrelaxing attention to all the details of his cases, have brought him a large business and made him very successful in its conduct. His arguments have elicited warm commendation not only from his associates at the bar but also from the bench. He is a very able writer; his briefs always show wide research, careful thought and the best and strongest reasons which can be urged for his contention, presented in cogent and logical form and illustrated by a style unusually lucid and clear. His clientage has long been a very extensive one and his devotion thereto has become proverbial. Moreover, Mr. Parker is a farsighted, sagacious and enterprising business man who has been identified with most of the important projects of the valley.

On the 10th of March, 1891, Mr. Parker was married to Miss Louise Irene Leaming, of Kansas, who came to Washington in her girlhood days with her father, Edmond R. Leaming, a pioneer settler of Yakima, who established the first nursery in the Yakima valley. Mr. and Mrs. Parker have become the parents of two sons and a daughter: William Edward, who was graduated from the Washington State University and entered upon the practice of law in connection with his father, but is now a member of the United States army; and Clarence L. and Harriett P., both at home.

Mr. Parker is an exemplary representative of the Masonic fraternity, having taken the degrees of lodge and chapter, and is a life member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He gives his political allegiance to the republican party but has never become an active party worker, preferring to concentrate his undivided attention upon his profession and his business interests, and today he is a director in several corporations, ranking him with the most valued citizens of this section of the state.

SAMUEL R. McCRAW.

Samuel R. McCaw, a well known representative of the banking fraternity in the Yakima valley, was the organizer and is now cashier of the American Commercial Bank of Wapato. He was born in Steilacoom, Washington, August 2, 1868, a son of Samuel and Mary McCaw. The father was of Scotch-Irish descent and in 1849 crossed the continent to California and later made his way up the Fraser river, while subsequently he established his home at Steilacoom, where he engaged in business as a stock trader. He died in May, 1882, while his wife, surviving him for about sixteen years, passed away in 1898.

Samuel R. McCaw attended the Indian school at Forest Grove, Oregon, now known as the Chemawa Indian School and was a member of the first class to graduate from that institution. For three years he was a student in the Earlham College of Indiana and started out in the business world as an employe of the Crane Company of Chicago, for whom he served as discount clerk. In 1894 he accepted a position in the United States government service at Fort Simcoe and was afterward at Colville, Washington, as chief clerk of the Indian agency there. In the meantime, however, he had gone to Yakima in 1893 and was for a year connected with the Yakima National Bank. It was in 1894 that he entered the government service. In 1895 he returned to the Yakima National Bank, where he was employed for twenty-two years, becoming general teller of that institution. He then decided to engage in the banking business on his own account and became the organizer of the American Commercial Bank, which was established on the 2d of January, 1918. This was the first bank in the United States to be owned entirely by Indians. It is a state bank, capitalized for twenty-five thousand dollars, and now has a surplus of twenty-five hundred dollars, while its deposits already amount to one hundred thousand dollars. The bank has entered upon a very prosperous career under capable and efficient management, for progressive business men stand at its head. The first officers were: P. A. Olney, a stock raiser, who became the president; S. R. McCaw, vice-president and cashier; and Nealy N. Olney, assistant cashier, while the other directors were C. C. Olney, a sheep and cattle raiser and farmer, and George W. Olney, also prominent as a stock raiser and farmer. Mr. McCaw has been the active head of the bank from the beginning. The company purchased and remodeled the building which they occupy, a modern fireproof and burglar proof structure, equipped with a splendid vault, safe and other devices found in every modern banking institution. Mr. McCaw was well qualified by previous training and experience for the duties which he assumed and which he is now most capably discharging. The success of the bank seems assured and his business career, judged by what he has accomplished in the past, will be well worth watching.

On the 6th of June, 1903, Mr. McCaw was married to Miss Alice K. Wallace, of Lucasville, Ohio, and they have one son, Samuel Robert, Jr., while by a former marriage Mr. McCaw had two children, Winona and Myrtle Ramona.

Mr. McCaw owns some fine farm land on the reservation and is meeting with

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substantial success in his undertakings. He is the president of the Yakima Indian Commercial Club, of which he became a charter member, and his efforts are proving an important element in promoting business conditions among the Indian residents of this section of the state. His political allegiance is given to the republican party and he stands for progress and improvement along all lines.

MISS MAUD GILMOUR.

Miss Maud Gilmour, who is filling the office of county treasurer of Kittitas county, is a native of Lebanon, Oregon, and a daughter of John L. and Virginia (Linbarger) Gilmour. Her father was born in Illinois and in early life crossed the plains to Oregon, making the hard trip across the sands and over the mountain passes at a day when there were no railroads to shorten time and distance. It was after his arrival in that state that he was married to Miss Virginia Linbarger, who was born in Oregon, her parents having been pioneer settlers of that state. Mr. Gilmour was a blacksmith by trade and followed that pursuit in Oregon until 1881, when he removed to Ellensburg, where he took up his abode on the 13th of October. He had one of the first blacksmith shops of this section of the state. He was one of the early settlers of Ellensburg, taking up his abode there when the town contained only a very sparse population. With its industrial interests he was closely identified to the time of his death, which occurred in January, 1904. His widow survived him for more than a decade, passing away in 1914. In the meantime the father, as he prospered in his undertakings, made judicious investments in property and became the owner of several ranches. To him and his wife were born eleven children, six of whom are still living.

Miss Gilmour, whose name introduces this review, pursued a public school education in Ellensburg and afterward continued her studies in the State Normal School of this place. Later she engaged in office work and in 1911 was appointed to the position of deputy county treasurer, in which capacity she served for four years, or until 1915. She was then elected county treasurer and her previous experience was of great value to her in assuming the duties of the office. She served her second term in that position and is now chief deputy under W. G. Damerow, the present county treasurer. Her record is one which has gained for her high credit and admiration, for she is most systematic, thorough and accurate in all that she does. She was elected to the office on the democratic ticket and she has been a stalwart supporter of the party. Her religious faith is that of the Presbyterian church. She represents two of the old pioneer families of the northwest. Both her grandfathers on the paternal and maternal sides were pioneer Indian fighters and from that early day her people have taken an active part in the development and progress of the northwest and in the utilization of its resources for the purposes of civilization. Miss Gilmour is widely known in Washington, where she has many friends, her attractive social qualities making for her popularity wherever she is known.

GEORGE F. HEYDUCK.

George F. Heyduck ranks with the leading fruit growers in the vicinity of Yakima and his life is illustrative of the fact that opportunity is open to all in the new world. Starting out in life empty-handed, he has steadily advanced and each forward step has brought him a broader outlook and wider opportunities. He is today conducting important fruit raising interests upon an excellent property of thirty-nine acres in the vicinity of Yakima. He was born in Centralia, Illinois, March 23, 1866, a son of John G. and Caroline (Cretzmeyer) Heyduck. The mother passed away in 1887, but the father long survived and died in Illinois, July 24, 1918, at the age of seventy-seven years. He was a farmer by occupation, following that pursuit throughout the greater part of his active life, but in his later years he enjoyed a well-earned rest.

When his school days were over, George F. Heyduck started out in the business world. In 1892 he became a railroad employe and working his way steadily upward in that connection, became an engineer on the Illinois Central Railroad in 1897. He occupied that position until October, 1913, when he came to the Yakima valley. He had previously visited this section of the state, in 1908, and had invested in twenty acres of land, one-half of which was planted to fruit. He now has thirty-nine acres, of which twenty-seven acres is in fruit, while twelve acres is plow land and pasture land. He directs his interests wisely and systematically and has won a place among the foremost fruit growers of this section of the state. His orchards when in blossom are a scene of rare beauty that is only equalled when the fruit turns to gold and red upon the trees. He is thoroughly familiar with the most modern scientific methods of caring for and spraying the trees and study has made him also familiar with the kinds of fruit that can best be raised in this locality. In addition to his horticultural interests he keeps a number of fine cows and is also successfully engaged in raising corn, having eight acres planted to that crop.

On the 24th of February, 1892, Mr. Heyduck was married to Miss Cordelia Crawford, of Centralia, Illinois. They had been schoolmates in the district school in childhood days and the acquaintance then formed ripened into love, which was consummated in marriage. They are now rearing an adopted daughter, Pearl. Fraternally Mr. Heyduck is connected with the Masons as a member of the lodge and chapter. He took an active part in the work of railway orders while engaged in that line of business. In politics he maintains an independent course, voting for men and measures rather than party. His religious faith is that of the Methodist church and to its principles he loyally adheres, while high principles guide him in every relation of life. He is a member of the Yakima County Horticultural Union and his course at all times commends him to the confidence and goodwill of his associates and acquaintances throughout the valley.

JOHN L. WILLETT.

John L. Willett has the reputation of being a successful educator and an equally successful horticulturist. The qualities which make for advancement in both lines are his and, actuated by a laudable ambition, he has steadily progressed. A native of Appanoose county, Iowa, he was born near Centerville on the 7th of September, 1877, a son of James M. and Mary A. (Roundy) Willett. The father, a native of Virginia, was a son of William Willett, who became a pioneer settler of Iowa. The mother of John L. Willett was born in Illinois, being a daughter of John Roundy, who took up his abode in that state when it was upon the western frontier and afterward removed to Iowa when it was still a pioneer district. The parents of John L. Willett were married in Iowa and the mother is living at Moulton, that state, but the father has passed away.

In the year 1902 John L. Willett came to Washington. He had previously taught school for two years in Iowa and after reaching this state he attended a normal school and subsequently taught for five years. He was at one time principal of the Summit View school of Yakima and did splendid work in the educational field. For a few years thereafter he gave his attention to ranching and subsequently was called to the position of deputy sheriff, in which capacity he served for two years. He then returned to the ranch and is today the owner of twenty acres located three miles west of Yakima. Of this five acres is in orchard, producing as fine apples as can be raised in this section of the country. He has fifteen acres of his land in corn and alfalfa. He took the first prize in corn sweepstakes at the county fair in 1917, also the third prize and won honorable mention. His efforts along horticultural lines have been further extended in that he rents ten acres of orchard land devoted to pears and apples. Thoroughly familiar with all that has to do with the propagation of fruit in this locality, his labors have produced excellent results and he is now conducting a profitable business.

On the 21st of June, 1905, Mr. Willett was married to Miss Carrie E. Morgan, a daughter of Robert S. Morgan, and they have one child, James Hamilton, who

was born July 27, 1915. In his political views Mr. Willett is a democrat. He and his wife are members of the Methodist church and take an active interest in its work and in all that pertains to the upbuilding and progress of the community in which they make their home. They have gained many warm friends during the period of their residence in the northwest and Mr. Willett has won a most creditable position in the regard of his fellow townsmen by reason of the ability he has displayed in educational lines and as an agriculturist and horticulturist.

JOHN B. FREDRICKSON.

John B. Fredrickson, proprietor of a well appointed drug store in Toppenish, was born in Madison, Wisconsin, March 9, 1886, a son of O. C. and Anna Frederickson, who in the year 1889 came to Washington, settling first at Tacoma, where the father engaged in shipbuilding. He is now residing in Seattle, where he continues in the same line of business.

John B. Fredrickson pursued a public school education at Auburn, Washington, and after his textbooks were put aside entered upon an apprenticeship to the drug business at Puyallup, Washington, being employed by the Truedson Drug Company. He remained with that house for three and a half years and then went to Tacoma, where he resided until 1908. He then removed to Roslyn, Washington, where he lived for two years, and for one year was located at Sunnyside. All through these periods he continued in the drug trade and in the fall of 1911 he came to Toppenish, where he entered the Peterson drug store as an employe, there remaining for two and a half years. Mr. Fredrickson then joined R. R. Dasher in the purchase of the Clark Pharmacy, which has since been conducted under the firm style of Fredrickson & Dasher. They occupy a building twenty-five by one hundred and ten feet, having one of the best drug stores of the town.

In June, 1908, Mr. Fredrickson was married to Miss Hettie Glascock, a native of Texas but at the time of her marriage a resident of Puyallup, Washington. The children of this marriage are: Verna Estelle, six years of age; and Audrey Lucille, who is in her first year.

Mr. Fredrickson belongs to the Woodmen of the World and also to the Improved Order of Foresters and he has membership in the Toppenish Commercial Club. He is interested in all that has to do with the welfare and progress of his adopted city and his cooperation can always be counted upon to further plans and measures for the general good. In business he has never dissipated his efforts over a wide field but has concentrated his attention upon a single line, in which he has developed ability of a high order.

DANIEL W. BRUNSON.

Daniel W. Brunson, who has been actively and successfully identified with ranching interests in the Kittitas valley during the past twenty-two years, now owns and cultivates an excellent farm of one hundred and eighty-three acres situated three and a half miles northwest of Ellensburg. As an auctioneer he has also had charge of about all the public sales in Kittitas county in the past fourteen years. His birth occurred in Ralls county, Missouri, on the 1st of May, 1872, his parents being Carden Porter and Drucilla (Hunt) Brunson, who were natives of Ohio and Illinois respectively and became early settlers of Missouri. The father devoted his attention to general agricultural pursuits throughout his active business career, but both he and his wife have now passed away.

Daniel W. Brunson attended the public schools in the acquirement of an education and on attaining his majority undertook the cultivation of rented land in Missouri. He was thus engaged in that state for three years or until 1896, when he made his way westward to the Kittitas valley and here took up a homestead claim. He also worked as a farm hand by the month for three years and he continued the opera-



MR. AND MRS. DANIEL W. BRUNSON

tion of his place until disposing of the property in 1910. In that year he purchased a tract of eighty acres near Thorp and thereon carried on his agricultural interests until 1915, when he sold the place and bought his present farm of one hundred and eighty-three acres three and a half miles northwest of Ellensburg. He has erected thereon a substantial barn and other buildings and has brought his fields under a high state of cultivation, annually raising excellent crops of hay and grain. He likewise devotes considerable attention to sheep raising, which branch of his business adds materially to his income.

On the 23d of December, 1903, Mr. Brunson was joined in wedlock to Miss Mary B. Hawthorn, a native of Tennessee and a daughter of J. S. and Josephine (Minnick) Hawthorn. The father still resides in Tennessee, but the mother has passed away. Mr. and Mrs. Brunson have become the parents of three children: Roy Carden, Annie Irene and Daniel Hawthorn. Mr. Brunson gives his political allegiance to the republican party, exercising his right of franchise in support of its men and measures. The prosperity which he now enjoys is all the more creditable by reason of the fact that it has been entirely self-acquired and through his own efforts and industry he has won a place among the substantial and representative farmers of Kittitas county.

GEORGE W. ROCKETT.

George W. Rockett, who is engaged in ranching on the Cowiche in Yakima county, is a representative of one of the old pioneer families of Washington. His birth occurred in Clarke county, this state, on the 28th of November, 1868, his parents being R. P. and Hannah M. (Lewis) Rockett, the former a native of Glasgow, Scotland, while the latter was born in Indiana. The father left the land of hills and heather when a boy and became a sailor. He made the trip by way of Cape Horn to the western coast in the '50s and settled at Vancouver, Washington. He was drowned about 1871 and his widow afterward became the wife of John W. Stevenson. She was a daughter of Henry Lewis, who died in Indiana, and she came to Washington with her brothers, Jack and Ben Lewis. It was at Vancouver that Mr. and Mrs. R. P. Rockett were married and it was after the death of her first husband that Mrs. Rockett removed to Yakima county in 1872 and was here married again.

George W. Rockett acquired a public school education and has devoted his entire life to ranching in this part of the state. He obtained forty acres of the old homestead and has bought forty acres additional, so that he has a good ranch of eighty acres, which he is carefully, systematically and successfully cultivating, devoting his land to the raising of grain and hay.

Mr. Rockett is a republican in his political views but does not seek nor desire office. He keeps well informed on the questions and issues of the day and is never remiss in the duties of citizenship but cooperates heartily in all plans and measures for the general good. He has always lived in the northwest and has been a most interested witness of the remarkable changes that have been wrought in a comparatively short time, reclaiming this great region, which only about a half century ago was wild and undeveloped, for the purposes of civilization.

WILLIAM P. MURPHY.

William P. Murphy, serving as sheriff of Yakima county, was born in Washington county, Illinois, on the 28th of March, 1877, a son of John F. and Martha (Gilbert) Murphy, who after residing for many years in the middle west came to Washington about 1908 and are now living on the home farm near Fairview.

William P. Murphy obtained his education in the public schools of his native state and through the period of his boyhood and youth assisted in the work of the home farm, early becoming familiar with the best methods of tilling the soil and caring for the crops. He made his way to the Puget Sound country in 1901 and the

following year arrived in Yakima, since which time he has made his home in this section of the state. For a considerable period he engaged in the life insurance business after having spent four years as an organizer all over southeastern Washington for the Modern Woodmen of America. He established during that period many of the lodges in the state. He then concentrated his energies upon life insurance, in which he continued until 1911, after which he occupied the position of chief deputy sheriff for two years. He next became superintendent of the jute warehouse mill at the state penitentiary and he was also steward at the state reformatory in the years 1913 and 1914. In the latter year he was again called to public service in his election to the office of sheriff of Yakima county, at which time he received the largest majority ever given to a candidate for that position. He made a most excellent record in the office and was then reelected in 1917 with three times the majority that had been given him before, and moreover he has the distinction of being the first sheriff to be re-elected in more than ten years. This fact is indicative of his personal popularity and the confidence and trust reposed in him. All recognize in him a most faithful custodian of public interests. He stands for law and order and his name brings a sense of safety to all law-abiding people and carries with it a menace to those who do not hold themselves amenable to law. He is prompt in the execution of his duties and he has served as president of the State Sheriffs' Association.

On the 15th of July, 1896 Mr. Murphy was united in marriage to Miss Martha Rhine, of Washington county, Illinois, and to them have been born five children: Lavata, eighteen years of age; Lawson, aged fifteen; Zenas, a youth of fourteen; Norma, six years of age; and Wilbur, aged three.

Mr. Murphy is a well known member of the Masonic fraternity and exemplifies in his life the beneficent spirit of the craft. He belongs to Yakima Lodge No. 24, F. & A. M. He is also a member of the Odd Fellows Lodge No. 22 and of the Modern Woodmen Camp of Yakima and in the latter has filled all of the offices. In politics he is a republican, stalwart in his support of the principles of the party and doing everything in his power to secure their adoption and to win success for the party candidates. He was deeply and helpfully interested in war work and served as chairman of the local exemption board. He stands for those things which are of vital worth to the city, the commonwealth and the country and his aid and influence are always given on the side of right, progress and improvement. Washington gained a substantial and worthy citizen when he left his native state and cast in his fortunes with those of the northwest.

BENJAMIN F. LINSE.

The younger agricultural fraternity of Yakima county is represented by Benjamin F. Linse, the owner of twenty acres of land on the Tieton, part of which is in apple orchard, the remainder being devoted to hay and grain. A native of South Dakota, he was born in Marshall county, February 12, 1886, and is a son of Fred and Anna (Berg) Linse, pioneers of Minnesota, who in 1881, five years before the birth of our subject, removed to South Dakota, where the father continued to follow farming, the family home being established in Day county. There they continued until 1902, Benjamin F. Linse receiving his educational training in the rural schools near his father's farm, and on the removal of the family to Yakima county he accompanied them, at which time he was sixteen years of age. He continued upon the home farm until 1906, when, at the age of twenty, he bought twenty acres of land on the Tieton, which was then covered with sagebrush. He has since improved this place and now has four acres in apples, while the remainder is devoted to grain and hay.

On the 6th of October, 1910, Mr. Linse was united in marriage to Miss Ella Speich, a native of Renwick, Iowa, and a daughter of Mathias and Barbara Speich, who were born in Switzerland and in early life crossed the ocean to the United States. They at first located in Wisconsin, later removing to Iowa and in 1906 coming to Yakima county. The father was an agriculturist, following that occupation in the

various states in which the family resided and continuing ranching at Nob Hill until his death. His widow survives. To Mr. and Mrs. Linse has been born a son, Edmond Burton, whose birth occurred December 19, 1913.

Mr. and Mrs. Linse attend the Evangelical church. In his political views Mr. Linse is independent, giving his support to measures and candidates as his judgment dictates. From 1902 until 1915 he was a member of the National Guard of the state of Washington and reached the rank of first lieutenant in the organization.

OSCAR R. STRAND.

For twelve years Oscar R. Strand has been a resident of the Yakima valley, having come here in 1907, and he now is the owner of a twenty-four-acre ranch, twelve of which are in orchard. His labors here have been attended with success and he is today a prosperous horticulturist of his neighborhood. A native of Chicago, Illinois, he was born March 2, 1880, and is a son of Ole and Madeline (Thompson) Strand, natives of Norway, who came to the United States many years ago. For a number of years the father worked for wages but later was engaged in the express business in Chicago.

Oscar R. Strand was reared under the parental roof and received his early education in the public schools of the metropolis on the lakes, but at the early age of fourteen started out for himself. He not only worked on farms but also taught school, from which fact it is evident that he improved his education to a considerable extent, although the opportunities offered him were meager. In 1902 he came to Yakima county, Washington, where he worked for a year, at the end of which period he went to Iowa. In 1907, however, he again took up his residence in the Yakima valley, working at first for wages. He then operated rented land until 1918, when he bought sixteen acres of land, having previously, in 1915, purchased eight acres. Thus he today owns twenty-four acres, twelve of which is in orchard, while the remainder is devoted to alfalfa and under the plow. There is great credit due Mr. Strand for what he has achieved, as he has worked up from the bottom and therefore is entitled to the proud American title of a self-made man.

Mr. Strand married Miss Nellie Forrest, a daughter of Eben U. and Clara (Selfies) Forrest, who are mentioned at greater length on other pages of this work. To this union has been born a son, Forrest Le Roy, whose birth occurred March 29, 1909.

Mr. Strand is prominent in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, having filled all the chairs in the subordinate lodge, while he also is a member of the Grand Lodge and has served as a delegate to the same. He belongs to the Christian church, in the work of which he is helpfully interested, and politically is a republican. Fully realizing the importance of irrigation and drainage, he has closely studied that subject and at this writing is ably serving as supervisor of drainage district No. 15.

AARON F. JAEGER.

For twelve years horticultural interests have claimed the attention of Aaron F. Jaeger, who has a fine ranch of twenty acres within the city limits of Zillah, twelve of which are in orchard. Moreover, Mr. Jaeger is conducting a small dairy, from which he receives a gratifying addition to his income. A native of Winnebago county, Wisconsin, he was born December 10, 1857, of the marriage of John Philip and Mary (Durr) Jaeger, natives of Germany. Both were brought to this country during their childhood, in 1837. They spent their youth in New York city, where they were married, and subsequently went to Milwaukee, Wisconsin, when that city was but a village, traveling the last ninety-five miles with ox teams. Subsequently the father bought land in Winnebago county, Wisconsin, which was still in a wild state, but undismayed he set himself to the task of bringing it under cultivation and in the

course of years became a successful agriculturist. Both parents passed away in Wisconsin.

Aaron F. Jaeger was reared under the parental roof amid farm conditions and thus early became acquainted with agricultural methods. In the acquirement of his education he attended the public schools and remained on the home farm until he was twenty-one years of age. Desiring to take up a trade, he learned coopering and subsequently became manager for the Symes Cooperage Company at Glenwood, Wisconsin, having been first with that firm at Appleton, that state. He was associated with that company for twenty years. He then attended to the settlement of his father's estate and was so engaged for five years, at the end of which time he removed to Yakima county, Washington, where he arrived March 6, 1906. He acquired twenty acres of land within the city limits of Zillah and immediately set himself to the task of transforming this into a valuable orchard. He now has twelve acres thus planted, while the remainder is plow land, being devoted to hay and corn. He also conducts a small dairy, out of which enterprise he makes a handsome profit yearly.

On October 18, 1882, Mr. Jaeger was married to Miss Mary McLelland, of Milltown, Maine, the ceremony, however, being performed at Neenah, Wisconsin. She is a daughter of John and Sarah (Ingersoll) McLelland, the former a native of New Brunswick and the latter of Maine, but in an early day they became residents of Neenah, Wisconsin. For many years Mr. McLelland was connected with mining, but both he and his wife have now passed away, the father dying in 1914, at the age of eighty-six years, while the mother passed away in October, 1899. Mr. and Mrs. Jaeger have become the parents of two children: Lester R., who was born at Neenah, Wisconsin, June 10, 1884, is now engaged in ranching in the neighborhood of Zillah. He married Miss Clara Nelson of Zillah, and they have two children. Kesten Phillip, born April 17, 1898, is at home.

Mr. Jaeger has always maintained his independence in regard to political matters, preferring to follow his own judgment in supporting candidates. While he has not been politically active he became more or less interested in public affairs while a resident of Wisconsin. Both he and his wife are members of the Presbyterian church, and fraternally Mr. Jaeger is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, on the roster of which organization his name has appeared since 1890. He has held all of the chairs in the subordinate lodge and also is a member of the encampment and the Grand Lodge of Wisconsin. He is one of the substantial residents of Zillah, in the growth and development of which he is ever ready to cooperate, and since becoming a resident of this city he has made many friends, all of whom are agreed as to his high qualities of character, which make him a public-spirited citizen, a reliable and trustworthy business man and a loyal and true friend.

ARCHIE M. PRIOR.

Archie M. Prior has for a number of years been numbered among the most prominent stockmen of the northwest. He is now largely living retired, his investments in property and stock being heavy. He makes his home in Yakima and the fruits of his former toil are providing him with all of the comforts and many of the luxuries of life.

Mr. Prior is a native of Kingston, Missouri. He was born on the 7th of August, 1882, a son of George Prior, mentioned elsewhere in this work. The family home was established in Washington in 1895, at which time settlement was made in Klickitat county, where they remained for a year and then came to Yakima county.

Archie M. Prior attended the public schools of Missouri until thirteen years of age and afterward became a student in a business college at Yakima which he attended for two terms. His father became identified with the sheep industry in Washington and Mr. Prior of this review was his active assistant until 1915, thus gaining broad experience concerning the best methods of caring for sheep in the northwest. He afterward became associated with Robert Herron in the care of eighteen hundred head of sheep and they are now the owners of thirty-six hundred ewes and



ARCHIE M. PRIOR

twenty-one hundred wethers. They run sheep on the Colville reservation. Mr. Prior has leased a range in Horse Heaven and has been very successful in sheep raising. There is no one more able to speak with authority upon the industry in any of its phases or branches, for long experience has given him most practical knowledge and at all times he has followed the most progressive methods in the care and marketing of his sheep. Throughout the entire period of his close connection with the industry he has made his home in Yakima and now owns and occupies a beautiful residence on West Yakima avenue.

In October, 1905, Mr. Prior was united in marriage to Miss Martha Beck, a daughter of Ross and Martha (Frederick) Beck, who were pioneer residents of the Yakima valley and have now passed away. Her grandmother, Mrs. Martha Beck, taught the first school in Yakima county, and Edna Beck, a cousin of Mrs. Prior, was the first female child born in Yakima. Mr. and Mrs. Prior have become the parents of four children: George, Dorothy, Donald and Catherine. The religious faith of the family is that of the Presbyterian church, to the teachings of which Mr. and Mrs. Prior loyally adhere. His political allegiance is given to the republican party but he has no thought of nor desire for public office. He belongs to the Commercial Club and is in hearty sympathy with its purposes to upbuild the city and country, extend its trade relations and advance its civic interests. Practically his entire life has been passed in Washington and he is a most enthusiastic champion of the state and its opportunities, while at all times he has borne his full share in the work of general progress and improvement.

HERBERT C. WALKER.

Herbert C. Walker, who is devoting his time to the raising of apples and pears upon a good ranch near Yakima, was born in Dansville, New York, July 31, 1878, a son of F. C. and Charlotte (Pickstock) Walker, who in 1895 left the east and removed with their family to Tacoma, Washington, where the father is now vice president and manager of the department store owned by the Stone & Fisher Company.

Herbert C. Walker acquired a public school education in the Empire state, supplemented by study in the Whitworth College and the Tacoma Business College. His practical business training was received under the direction of his father in the store at Tacoma and after preliminary experience he was made manager of the linen department, so continuing until 1908, when he removed to the Yakima valley, for he had determined to withdraw from commercial connections and enter upon a business career that would keep him out of doors. Attracted by the possibilities for horticultural development in the Yakima valley, he purchased ten acres of land four and a quarter miles west of the Yakima depot. A part of the tract was already planted to fruit and he has set out the balance to fruit, making a specialty of apples and pears. The old house upon the place was destroyed by fire and Mr. Walker built a modern and attractive residence. Everything about the place is neat and thrifty in appearance and his unflinching care and unwearied industry have converted his ranch into one of the profit bearing properties of the district. He also rents ten acres more of fruit orchard and he has a twenty acre tract, which he has planted to hay and corn. He is prompted by a laudable ambition in all that he undertakes and wisely utilizes every opportunity that comes to him.

On the 24th of August, 1904, Mr. Walker was married to Miss Alberta Race, of Tacoma, a daughter of Frank E. and Anna Race, who were pioneer settlers of Beloit, Wisconsin. Mr. and Mrs. Walker have five children, Charlotte, Kathryn, Franklin, Robert and Charles.

Mr. and Mrs. Walker are highly esteemed people of the community in which they reside. He is a member of the Presbyterian church, while his wife has membership in the Episcopal church. His political allegiance is given to the republican party and while he has never sought public office, he has served as school director for the past six years and is a most earnest advocate of progressive education, the schools finding in him a stalwart friend. He is likewise a member of the Yakima County

Horticultural Union and is interested in all that pertains to the dissemination of knowledge concerning the most advanced horticultural methods. In fact he stands for progress along all lines that have to do with the material, intellectual, social and moral advancement of the community.

FRANK S. WEED.

A quarter of a century has passed since Frank S. Weed became a permanent resident of Kittitas county, where he now follows farming in the neighborhood of Thorp. He was born in New Hampshire, November 7, 1862, a son of W. O. and Sarah (Bennett) Weed, both of whom passed away before the year 1865, so that Frank S. Weed was early left an orphan. He was reared in the home of his uncle, W. P. Ames, who removed to Iowa in 1870 and in 1878 became a resident of Washington, establishing his home in Klickitat county. There he resided for five years, at the end of which time he removed to Kittitas county, where he still makes his home.

Frank S. Weed was a youth of sixteen years at the time he came with his uncle to Washington. He remained in Klickitat county until 1888 and then went to Tacoma, while in 1894 he removed to Kittitas county and purchased one hundred and sixty acres of land two miles south of Thorp. He then began the development and improvement of his place, upon which he has erected a comfortable and commodious residence, together with large barns and sheds. In 1915 he suffered the loss of his barn by fire but immediately rebuilt. He has added modern improvements and equipments to his place, which is now an attractive one of the neighborhood.

On the 6th of November, 1887, Mr. Weed was united in marriage to Miss Mary E. Lusby, a daughter of Meredith Lusby, who was one of the first settlers of Klickitat county. He was born in Kentucky and was a son of John Lusby, a native of England. In 1870 he went to California, making the trip over the hot, sandy plains and through the mountain passes, and in 1876 he arrived in Klickitat county, casting in his lot with the earliest settlers who were reclaiming this region for the purposes of civilization. To Mr. and Mrs. Weed have been born three children: William, who is now engaged in ranching in Kittitas county; Mildred, the wife of Arthur Ribard, who is also a ranchman of the Kittitas valley; and Elton M., at home.

Mr. Weed is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America and politically is a republican where national questions and issues are involved but at local elections casts an independent ballot. He is separated by the width of the continent from his birthplace. The sterling traits inherited from New England ancestry, however, he has brought to the west with its countless opportunities and the years have chronicled his success as he has systematically carried on his farm work.

NELGIS T. ROULEAU.

Nelgis T. Rouleau is not only numbered among the representative farmers in the vicinity of Moxee City but also deserves special notice as one whose efforts have been most effective in promoting the good roads movements in his part of the state. He was born in Chippewa Falls, Wisconsin, February 7, 1868, a son of Peter and Emily (Valencourt) Rouleau, both of whom were natives of Canada and of French descent. They crossed the border into the United States when young people, settling in Wisconsin, where they were married, and there the father engaged in farming. He afterward removed to St. Paul, Minnesota, and subsequently lived at Minneapolis and later at Hancock, Minnesota. He was in various parts of that state and was the owner of six hundred and forty acres of valuable land near Breckenridge, Minnesota, which he owned until 1900, when he sold that property and made his way to Yakima county, Washington. Arriving in the Moxee valley, he purchased twenty acres of land and thereon resided for a number of years. He after-

ward bought other farm property and devoted his time and energies to its cultivation and improvement until his death, which occurred in 1911. His wife survived him for four years, passing away in 1915.

Nelgis T. Rouleau obtained a public school education in Wisconsin and through the period of his boyhood and youth worked with his father upon the home farm, assisting in the task of plowing, planting and harvesting when not in school. He also followed logging in Wisconsin and likewise worked on farms there. He afterward became interested in horse racing in connection with E. H. Everette and was engaged in raising and training race horses. He also engaged in clerking in stores and did collecting. He bought and sold horses and thus in various lines of business developed his powers and cultivated that alertness which made him wide-awake to every business opportunity. In 1899 he went to Helena, Montana, and afterward to Missoula, that state. He subsequently spent a few months in Idaho and then made his way to Seattle and afterward to Everett, Washington, where he worked in logging camps. He traveled at different periods over various parts of British Columbia, Oregon, Washington and other sections of the northwest and again had varied experiences along business lines. In 1911, upon the death of his father, he came to the Yakima valley and purchased the old homestead property, having now twenty acres of land which is highly cultivated and well improved. He engaged in raising hops until 1916 and he has been identified with many progressive elements in farming in this neighborhood. He spent one year in northern Alaska, where he went in the spring of 1906, making his way north of Cape Prince of Wales. Mr. Rouleau is now quite extensively engaged in raising high grade Percheron horses and was the first man to bring full blooded Percherons to the Moxee valley. He has two standard bred trotting horses, Norlock and Darklork, whose pedigree dates back over a hundred years. He has every reason to be proud of his fine horses and his efforts have done much to promote an interest in the raising of high grade horses in this section of the country.

Mr. Rouleau belongs to the Yakima lodge of Elks, No. 318, and his political allegiance is given to the democratic party. He is a most public spirited and energetic citizen, who stands loyally for any cause which he espouses, and he has been particularly helpful in promoting the good roads movement and improving the public highways in this section of the state. There is no plan or measure for the general good that does not receive his endorsement and support, and he attacks everything with a contagious enthusiasm that never fails to bring desired results.

WILLIAM M. MUNSELL, M. D.

Dr. William M. Munsell, physician and surgeon of Grandview who has practiced there since 1913 and who has ever kept in touch with the trend of modern professional thought and methods, was born in Schuyler county, Missouri, November 17, 1871, a son of Ward L. and Margaret J. (Logan) Munsell, who were natives of Ohio and of Kentucky respectively. They became early settlers of Missouri, where the father followed the occupation of farming, and he also became a prominent figure in political circles there. He frequently was called upon to fill positions of public honor and trust and died while serving as circuit clerk in 1878. His wife passed away the same year.

Dr. Munsell was reared by his maternal grandfather, Addison Logan, for he was but a young lad of seven years when left an orphan. His grandfather was a native of Kentucky and for many years followed farming in Missouri. Dr. Munsell acquired a public school education and, having determined to make the practice of medicine his life work, he then entered the Missouri Medical College of St. Louis, from which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1895. He afterward pursued post-graduate work in Chicago in 1910, making a specialty of diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat. He entered upon the active practice of his profession at Downing, Missouri, where he remained through 1896 and 1897 and then went to Granger, Missouri, where he continued to reside until 1910. Following his post-graduate work in Chicago he came to Yakima county, Washington, and pur-

chased a ranch near Grandview. He was out of practice for three years but in 1913 resumed his professional duties and has since practiced at Grandview, having sold his ranch. He is accorded a large general practice and does considerable surgical work, for which he is splendidly qualified. He is cool and collected in emergencies, possesses steady nerve and hand and, moreover, has intimate knowledge of anatomy and the component parts of the human body together with the onslaughts made upon it by disease. He is acting as local surgeon for the Northern Pacific Railway and for the Oregon-Washington Railway, in addition to which he does a large amount of private surgical work.

On the 26th of March, 1895, Dr. Munsell was married to Miss Artie B. Job, a native of Missouri and a daughter of Taylor Job, a farmer of that state. They now have one child, Helen Louise, at home. Dr. Munsell is a stalwart champion of the Masonic fraternity and of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and in the latter lodge he has held all of the chairs. He has likewise filled all of the offices in the Modern Woodmen camp to which he belongs and he has membership with the Royal Neighbors and with the Elks lodge at Yakima and the Foresters of America. He attends the Presbyterian church and his political endorsement is given to the democratic party but he does not seek nor desire office, preferring to concentrate his time, energies and efforts upon his professional duties, which have constantly developed in volume and importance. In September, 1918, the Doctor offered his services to his country and after passing the required examination at Camp Lewis was appointed captain in the Medical Corps, but before being called into active service the armistice was signed. His commission, however, runs for five years.

OSCAR W. MIDDLETON.

Oscar W. Middleton a garage proprietor at Grandview, having the agency for the Chalmers, Reo, Maxwell and Dodge cars, was born in Beatrice, Nebraska, April 18, 1876, a son of Jesse and Margaret (Murgatroyd) Middleton. The father was born in Columbus, Ohio, while the mother's birth occurred near Racine, Wisconsin. They became pioneer residents of Nebraska and were married in that state. The father there engaged in farming for a number of years but eventually came with his family to the northwest, settling at Grandview, Washington, where he purchased a ranch. This he further improved and developed, residing thereon until he retired and rented his ranch, while he now makes his home at Grandview. Both he and his wife are consistent and faithful members of the United Brethren church and their genuine worth has gained for them the friendly regard of all with whom they have been brought in contact.

Oscar W. Middleton acquired a public school education attending the high school, while later he became a student in the Fremont (Neb.) Business College. During his residence in his native state he served for three years as a member of the National Guard. He also taught school for a year and afterward engaged in farming in Nebraska for five years. In 1903 he arrived in Grandview and purchased twenty acres of land, to which he has since added until he now has forty-two and a half acres of rich, productive and valuable land upon which he raises hay, grain and potatoes. He also taught school in this locality in 1904 and 1905 but the greater part of his time and attention has been devoted to his ranching interests. His land was all covered with sagebrush when it came into his possession and there were no roads through the district. He assisted in laying out the first roads and in establishing the schools and as a pioneer settler has contributed much to the development, progress and upbuilding of the section in which he lives. He has also greatly improved his ranch and for four years he was engaged in the dairy business. He now spends the winter months in Grandview and in April, 1918, he opened a garage which he is now successfully conducting, having in connection therewith the agency for the Chalmers, Reo, Maxwell and Dodge cars. His sales have reached a gratifying figure and the business is steadily growing.

On the 17th of August, 1907, Mr. Middleton was married to Miss Nellie Lewis, a native of Illinois and a daughter of John W. and Florence (Malone) Lewis, who

in 1909 removed to Sunnyside where the father is engaged in ranching. Mr. and Mrs. Middleton have become the parents of three children: Claude H., Edith J. and Ruby Joyce.

The religious faith of the family is that of the Presbyterian church and fraternally Mr. Middleton is connected with the Foresters. In politics he is a republican, giving stalwart support to the party and its principles. For three years he acceptably filled the office of drainage supervisor and for six years he served as deputy assessor for the Grandview district. He is a public-spirited citizen, ever loyal to any trust reposed in him, and his interest in the welfare and development of the district in which he lives is manifest in many tangible and helpful ways.

J. CLIFFORD KAYNOR.

J. Clifford Kaynor is well known in journalistic circles in eastern Washington as editor of the Evening Record, published at Ellensburg. He was born in Ames, Iowa, February 20, 1887, a son of H. G. and Sarah (Stamp) Kaynor, both of whom were natives of New York, whence they removed to the middle west, becoming early settlers of Iowa. The father was associated with the American and Great Northern Express Companies until 1912, when he joined his son J. Clifford, in Ellensburg.

The latter, spending his youthful days under the parental roof, completed a high school course at Fort Dodge, Iowa, by graduation and then, with the lure of the west upon him, made his way to Seattle, where he arrived in March, 1907. He worked for a few months on the Morning Times and also for a few months on the Yakima Republic. He later spent two years on the Post-Intelligencer of Seattle and his newspaper work in the northwest followed four years' experience in newspaper circles in Iowa. He also spent a short time in the University of Washington, pursuing a journalistic course.

It was in July, 1909, that Mr. Kaynor arrived in Ellensburg and purchased the paper of which he is now editor and owner. The Evening Record was established on the 1st of July, 1909 as successor to the Ellensburg Localizer, which had been founded in 1883 by D. J. Schnebly. In 1905 the daily edition of the Localizer was established and on the 1st of July, 1909, the Evening Record issued its first copy, absorbing the Daily Localizer. In 1915 a new building, sixty by one hundred and twenty feet, was erected. This is the finest country newspaper building in the northwest. It was erected especially for the purpose used and the plant includes the most modern equipment, including two linotype machines and everything necessary to produce first class work. The company prints on an average of six pages to the paper, all home print, and the circulation is about nineteen hundred copies per day. They use Associated Press service and Mr. Kaynor displays a most progressive spirit in editing and publishing the Evening Record, which ranks with the leading daily papers of the northwest.

On the 14th of October, 1908, Mr. Kaynor was married to Miss Bessie B. Howard, a daughter of A. E. and Grace (Ashfield) Howard of Yakima. Mr. and Mrs. Kaynor have become the parents of two children: Margaret Elizabeth, who was born in March, 1910; and Howard Henry, born August 30, 1913.

Fraternally Mr. Kaynor is connected with the Elks Lodge, No. 1102, of Ellensburg and is also a Mason, belonging to Lodge No. 39. He is an honorary member of Sigma Delta Chi, being identified with the Zeta Chapter of Washington. In professional circles he is widely known and honored, as indicated in the fact that he has served as president of the Washington State Press Association in the years 1917-18. He is now chairman of its executive committee and he has been very active in the organization, filling all of its offices. His political allegiance has ever been given to the progressive branch of the republican party since he reached his majority and while not an office seeker he has been a most stalwart champion of the policy of the party, doing everything in his power to promote its growth and insure its success. He has served as chairman of the school board and has been identified with many activities for public benefit and progress. He has been president of the

Young Men's Christian Association, has been vice chairman of the county committee of the National Council of Defense has been a director of the Ellensburg Chamber of Commerce and active in Red Cross work. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Episcopal church. He is a first lieutenant of Machine Gun Company of the Third Washington Infantry, in which he is very active. His editorials, his personal labor and his influence have all been directed strongly in favor of the war activities and the national policy, and there is no plan or measure for the public good that does not receive his endorsement and cooperation. His editorials are concise and trenchant his arguments logical and convincing. He presents any cause which he espouses with clearness and his writing has the "touch" which carries it across. He is justly accounted one of the leading newspaper men of the state and, moreover, he is one who recognizes the fact that the press is both the mirror and the mold of public opinion and that as such it can do much to regulate public standards and shape public thought and action.

GEORGE F. STEAN.

George F. Stean's early experience in the hotel business in the east well qualified him for the conduct of similar interests in the northwest and he is now manager of the Hotel Commercial of Yakima. He was born in Cleveland, Ohio, January 16, 1872, his parents being George and Elizabeth (Brown) Stean. The father was a hotel man of Cleveland and there passed away but the mother is still living.

George F. Stean obtained a public school education and when his school days were over entered the hotel business in connection with his father, thus receiving thorough practical training, and gaining knowledge and experience which have been of great worth to him in later years. He left Cleveland in 1891 and went to Pittsburgh, where he accepted the position of manager of the Duquesne Hotel, while subsequently he was manager of the Engineers Club of Chicago. Later he went to New York, where he was manager of Archibald's Restaurant. He became identified with hotel interests upon the Pacific coast on his removal to Seattle, where he assumed the management of the Chelsea Hotel. He then took over the management of the Sol Duc Hot Springs Company's Hotel, in the Olympic mountains, thirty-eight miles from Port Angeles, and at a later period became manager and proprietor of the Wixon Hotel at Sedro Woolley, Washington. In 1915 he moved to Yakima to become manager of the Hotel Commercial, of which he has since had charge. He thoroughly understands every demand of hotel service and provides for his patrons all of the conveniences of the modern hotel of the twentieth century.

In 1901 Mr. Stean was united in marriage to Miss Katherine Starck, a native of Chicago, and they have become the parents of two children, Ardath and Adrienne. The family resides on Thirteenth avenue, south, and they have a fine summer home on the Naches river.

Fraternally Mr. Stean is connected with the Elks and he belongs to the Commercial Club and also to the Country Club. He is a gentleman of genial manner, social disposition, keen business sagacity and indefatigable enterprise, and all these qualities combine to make for him success in his chosen field of labor.

WALTER G. DAMEROW.

Walter G. Damerow, who for four years filled the office of county auditor of Kittitas county and is recognized as one of the republican leaders of Ellensburg and that part of the state, was born in Lockport, New York, April 3, 1882, a son of W. G. and M. E. (Plaster) Damerow, both of whom passed away in New York, where the father had engaged in business as a manufacturer.

Walter G. Damerow, after completing his public school education in his native state, devoted four years to business along mechanical lines and then, attracted by the west, made his way to the Pacific coast. He settled first in Portland, Oregon, in



Geo. F. Stearns.

1899 and the following year became a resident of Washington, establishing his home in Tacoma, where he lived for two years. He came to Ellensburg in 1902 and for several years was employed at office work for the Northern Pacific Railroad Company. In 1908 he was appointed to the position of deputy treasurer, in which capacity he served for two years, and afterward was made deputy auditor, serving in that office for four years. He was next elected to the position of county auditor for a four years' term and after eight years' association with the office retired. In the fall of 1918 he was nominated on the republican ticket for the office of county treasurer. His previous record as auditor commended him for the position and his public service has been at all times marked by devotion to the general good. He has also been a member of the local draft board for Kittitas county since June 1, 1917.

In 1905 Mr. Damerow was married to Miss Willie L. Hardwick, who was born in Texas, a daughter of F. P. and Maude (Hoskins) Hardwick, who became pioneer settlers of Ellensburg, where they arrived about 1888. Mr. and Mrs. Damerow have one son, Charles.

In his fraternal relations Mr. Damerow is an Elk, belonging to Lodge No. 1102 at Ellensburg, also to the Knights of Pythias lodge and the Modern Woodmen of America. His political endorsement has always been given to the republican party since age conferred upon him the right of franchise. He has ever felt the keenest interest in politics and has loyally supported the party in every possible way. He is widely and favorably known as a representative young man and citizen of Ellensburg and enjoys the high esteem of all with whom he has been brought in contact.

EDWARD A. BANNISTER.

The name of Edward A. Bannister is synonymous with progressiveness along agricultural and horticultural lines in the Yakima valley. He has never hesitated to take a forward step when the way was open and by reason of his intelligently directed efforts he has risen to a position in the foremost ranks of the successful horticulturists of his section of the state. He is a western man by birth and training and the spirit of western enterprise finds exemplification in his career.

Mr. Bannister was born in Alameda, California, February 19, 1882, a son of Alfred and Emma T. (Barber) Bannister. His paternal grandfather, Rev. Edward Bannister, was one of the pioneer settlers of California of 1850. He was a leading minister of the Methodist church who did much to promote moral progress in that section of the country in an early day and he also contributed to the educational development of the state as president of the University of the Pacific, in which position he continued for several years. He remained a resident of California until called to his final rest and left the impress of his individuality for good upon the history of that state. His son, Alfred Bannister, became a civil engineer at Berkeley, California. He wedded Emma T. Barber a daughter of A. S. Barber, who removed to California in 1848, the year in which gold was discovered on the Pacific coast. He served as postmaster at Alameda, where he also engaged in general merchandising being one of the pioneer business men and representative citizens of that locality.

Liberal educational advantages were accorded Edward A. Bannister, who was graduated from the University of California in the class of 1905 with the degree of mining engineer. He then practiced his profession until the winter of 1910, being thus engaged in various sections of California, Montana, Nevada and Minnesota. He represented the Chester Congdon interests on the Mesabe iron range at Coleraine, Minnesota, for a year, after which he came to Yakima county and rebuilt the Congdon ditch, the work covering the years 1911, 1912 and 1913. In this undertaking he replaced the wooden flume built by his father in 1892 by a cement flume. While engaged in building the Congdon flume he also took up fruit raising and now concentrates his entire time and attention upon that business. He is engaged in the cultivation of eighty acres of orchard and twenty acres devoted to diversified farming. He raises all the standard varieties of fruit produced in the northwest, including the Jonathan and Winesap apples, the Bartlett, D'Anjou and Winter Nelis

pears, Bing cherries and English walnuts. His place is splendidly equipped. He has his own packing plant and warehouses and his ranch is supplied with every facility for the propagation care, packing and shipping of the fruit. He owns fifty-five acres of his land and rents forty-five acres.

On the 15th of February, 1909 Mr. Bannister was married to Miss Emily A. Thorning, of Alameda, California, a daughter of Edwin T. and Christina J. (Thomas) Thorning, who came to California in 1880. Her father is engaged in the tent and awning business. Mr. and Mrs. Bannister have become the parents of a daughter, Elizabeth T.

MARVIN H. THOMAS.

Among the successful agriculturists of Yakima county who have attained their prosperity entirely through their own efforts and are therefore entitled to honor and distinction is Marvin H. Thomas, who now has a fine ranch of sixty acres on the Tieton. He located here in 1907 and has made profitable use of the past years to develop his land, so that the ranch is a very valuable one today. Mr. Thomas was born in Marshall county, Indiana, August 25, 1854, a son of Samuel S. and Mary Magdalene (Linard) Thomas, natives of Pennsylvania and Maryland respectively. They were married in the Keystone state and subsequently took up their residence in Ohio, where the father as a railway contractor assisted in building the Pennsylvania Railroad. Later they removed to Indiana where he helped to lay out the town of Bourbon and also built the first sawmill in that section. In subsequent years he turned his attention to agriculture and became quite successful along that line. He also bought and sold farm properties acquiring run-down land, which through his labors he put in fine shape and then disposed of at a good profit. He and his wife died in Indiana. Both were members of the Brethren church, to which they were very devoted.

Marvin H. Thomas was reared under the parental roof, attending the public schools of Indiana in order to acquire an education. Laying aside his textbooks, he turned his attention to carpentering and became very proficient along that line. As a millwright he engaged in the manufacture of sash and doors and also engaged in building barns, in his native state until 1898, when he decided to seek his fortune in the far west and made his way to Tacoma, Washington, where he worked for others for some years. Later he assisted in organizing a factory for the manufacture of washing machines, churns and similar products. In the spring of 1899 he made his way to Alaska and for four years he remained in the far north, being occupied with railroad construction work during that period. The fall of 1903 found him in Seattle and there he continued in sash and door manufacturing until 1905, in which year he came to Yakima county, buying one hundred acres of rich land on the north fork of the Cowlitz. Later Mr. Thomas spent two years in Seattle and when the Tieton irrigation project came into existence and brought the necessary water to his ranch he moved upon the property, which he had acquired in 1907. Since that time he has given his undivided attention to its cultivation although he has now sold forty acres of the tract, retaining sixty acres. The land is largely devoted to hay and grain but he also has three acres in orchard. In 1910 Mr. Thomas met with a rather serious accident when upon taking a rifle out of his wagon, the weapon was discharged the bullet lodging near his heart, where it has remained ever since.

Mr. Thomas was married August 2, 1910, to Martha A. Linse, a sister of Samuel D. Linse, of whom more extended mention is made on other pages of this work, and a daughter of Fred and Anna (Berg) Linse, pioneers of Minnesota, who there farmed until the family removed to South Dakota in 1881, the father taking up land in Day county. In 1902 he brought his family to Yakima county, where he now makes his home on a seven acre farm near Nob Hill. Mrs. Thomas was largely reared in South Dakota and Yakima county. Mr. Thomas had been married before and by his first union had a son and two daughters who are still living. Burt Ellsworth, the eldest, is successfully engaged in engineering in Seattle. Winifred

Pearl married Frank E. Brown and they reside at White Horse, Alaska, where she holds the position of librarian. Sarah May married Edward A. Kennedy, their home being in San Francisco California, but Mr. Kennedy is now in the service of his country wearing Uncle Sam's uniform. There were two other children of Mr. Thomas' first marriage but both have passed away.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas are highly respected members of their community and have many friends. They are welcomed in the best homes of their neighborhood and at their own fireside cheerfully and generously extend hospitality. He is a member of the Church of God, to which denomination he is devotedly attached, and in politics he is a republican, being more or less allied with the progressive wing of that party. Prosperity has come to him as the result of untiring industry, close application, foresight and his inherent honesty, which has guided him in all of his business transactions.

CLARENCE E. DUFFY.

Clarence E. Duffy, who is now serving his second term as sheriff of Benton county, was born in Mahaska county, Iowa, December 3, 1878, his parents being William John and Ruth (Van Sickle) Duffy, natives of Virginia and Missouri respectively. In the '70s they removed to Pottawattamie county, Iowa, later to Sioux county and still later to Lyon county that state, the father always following agricultural pursuits. At a subsequent period they took up their residence in Fergus Falls, Minnesota, and in 1898 they came to Washington, settling at Sunnyside, where the father acquired wild land which he improved to a considerable extent and then sold. He is now cultivating another farm, being still actively engaged in agricultural pursuits. His wife has passed away, her death occurring in 1885.

Clarence E. Duffy was educated in the public schools of Iowa and throughout his life has followed agricultural pursuits with the exception of the period from 1906 to 1914, when he was engaged in road and ditch construction work in the Yakima valley. Having become well known throughout Benton county, his name was tendered the public for the office of Sheriff and in 1913 he was elected to that office. So faithfully and fearlessly did he discharge his duties and with such good results that in 1915 he was reelected and is now serving. He has succeeded in ridding the county to a large extent of the bad element and has in return earned the admiration of all law-abiding citizens.

In 1904 Mr. Duffy was united in marriage to Miss Leah Anderson and their children are five in number, namely: Alpha, William E., Paul, Dorothy and Don. Both Mr. and Mrs. Duffy are well known in Prosser and have many friends in the city.

Mr. Duffy is a member of the Brotherhood of American Yeomen and in politics is a republican, always upholding the standards of that party. He has ever stood for the development and upbuilding of his district and is always ready to aid worthy public movements. He has wild land in Idaho and the Yakima valley and some day expects to give more attention to its cultivation. As a sheriff he ranks with the best Benton county has ever had and it is therefore but natural that his untiring labors have earned the appreciation of his constituents.

F. B. SINSEL.

F. B. Sinsel, treasurer of the firm of A. B. Fosseen & Company of Yakima, was born in Nebraska in 1889, his parents being Albert and Lucia (Boise) Sinsel who remained residents of Nebraska until 1890 and then took up their abode in Iowa. The mother is now residing in Yakima.

F. B. Sinsel obtained a high school education in Iowa, completing his course by graduation with the class of 1907, after which he spent two years in study in the Bellevue (Neb.) College. His liberal training thus well qualified him for an active

business career. He came to the Yakima valley in 1911 and spent two years on a ranch. In 1914 he entered the employ of A. B. Fosseen & Company and his faithfulness to the interests of the house combined with his efficient service led to his being taken into the firm in January, 1917. In 1918 he was elected to the office of treasurer and is now serving in that capacity. He is a progressive young business man, putting forth every effort to legitimately develop the trade of the house, which covers a line of builders' supplies, irrigation and drainage supplies, coal, paints, spray-oils and hollow clay interlocking blocks. The business has grown steadily, Mr. Sinsel contributing to the desirable results that have been attained.

In 1914 Mr. Sinsel was united in marriage to Miss Violet Saunders, a native of Illinois, and they are widely and favorably known in Yakima, the hospitality of many of the best homes of the city being freely accorded them. Mr. Sinsel votes with the republican party and fraternally is connected with the Masons, being ever loyal to the teachings of the craft, which is based upon a recognition of the brotherhood of mankind and the obligations thereby imposed.

NEALY N. OLNEY.

Nealy N. Olney, who became assistant cashier of the American Commercial Bank of Wapato upon its organization, was born on the Yakima Indian reservation near Fort Simcoe on the 9th of August, 1884, a son of William and Lizzie T. Olney. The father and mother are now deceased.

The son attended the schools of Fort Simcoe and later continued his education at Toppenish. He was graduated in 1909 from the Haskell Institute at Lawrence, Kansas, where he completed a course in the commercial department, after which he returned to Toppenish, where he spent six years as a clerk in the law office of D. H. Bonsted. He then became connected with the lumber trade at Toppenish and at White Swan and was made manager of the yard at the latter place. He entered the banking business in the early part of 1918, when he was made assistant cashier of the American Commercial Bank, which is the only bank in the United States that was organized and is conducted solely by Indians. They have entered upon a notably successful career. Already the deposits of the bank have reached the sum of one hundred thousand dollars and their business is steadily growing owing to the efficiency and enterprise of the men at its head.

Mr. Olney was married on the 28th of June, 1913, to Miss Hazel Foster, a Yakima Indian. He is one of the charter members and is the secretary and treasurer of the Yakima Indian Commercial Club. He has a wide acquaintance in this section of the state and sterling traits of character as well as marked business ability have gained him the high regard of all with whom he has been brought in contact.

W. E. COLEMAN.

W. E. Colman is the vice president of the firm of A. B. Fosseen & Company of Yakima, dealers in building supplies. He was born in Wahoo, Nebraska, January 9, 1885, and is a son of J. E. and Ruth E. (Terry) Coleman, who in 1912 removed with their family to Oregon. They now make their home at Morrow, that state, and Mr. Coleman is engaged in the machinery and hardware business there.

W. E. Coleman acquired a public school education and afterward entered the University of Nebraska, in which he pursued a classical course, winning the Bachelor of Arts degree as an alumnus of 1910. Attracted by the opportunities of the growing northwest, he came to Yakima and entered the employ of the Irrigation Pipe Manufacturing Company, with which business he was connected until 1913, when he joined A. B. Fosseen of the firm of A. B. Fosseen & Company and was elected vice president on the 1st of January, 1915. It has always been the policy of Mr. Fosseen to recognize capability, worth and faithfulness on the part of those in his employ and to make them feel that they have a real interest and share in the business.

Carrying out his policy, he has taken several of his employes into the firm, including Mr. Coleman. The company has earned a most enviable reputation for honesty and fair dealing and the business is now an extensive one, covering the territory from Ellensburg to Pasco. They handle all kinds of building supplies and specialize also in irrigation and drainage supplies, in fencing, in fireplace materials, oils, paints and hollow clay interlocking blocks.

On July 14, 1918, W. E. Coleman married Miss Harriett Parker, of Yakima, a daughter of Fred Parker, a well known Yakima attorney. Mr. Coleman is a member of the Masonic fraternity, belonging to Yakima Lodge, No. 24, F. & A. M., and passing up through the Scottish Rite, he has attained the thirty-second degree in the consistory and also belongs to the Shrine. He is connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and his interest in the welfare and progress of his city is indicated by his membership in the Commercial Club. He is in hearty sympathy with all of its well defined plans and purposes for the general good and co-operates earnestly in every measure that tends to advance Yakima's best interests. On May 20, 1918, Mr. Coleman enlisted in the utility section of the Quartermaster's department at Camp Lewis, Washington, and was sent east to Camp Meigs, near Washington, D. C., for training. He was discharged November 27, 1918.

EMORY J. HAASZE.

It is a well recognized fact that real estate activities are a potent factor in the development of a city and Emory J. Haasze has therefore taken a prominent part in the upbuilding of Grandview and vicinity, where he is established in the real estate business, having a large clientage. He has carefully studied local conditions and is thoroughly informed in regard to values and opportunities, and having always followed reliable methods, enjoys the highest reputation. He was born in Madison, Wisconsin, January 26, 1861, and is a son of James and Harriet (Kinney) Haasze, both natives of New York. They became pioneers of Wisconsin during the early history of that state and thence removed to Goodhue county, Minnesota, in 1864, the father there following agricultural pursuits throughout his remaining days. His wife is also deceased.

Emory J. Haasze was reared in Minnesota, spending his youthful days upon the farm and attending the country schools in the acquirement of an education. When he was but twelve years of age his father died and he was thrown upon his own resources, having to work for wages. At the age of eighteen he decided upon a change of scene and went to Aberdeen, South Dakota, where he worked on farms and also sold farm machinery. In 1882 he entered the hardware business in Frederick, South Dakota, and in that town successfully continued until 1892, displaying that rare business ability which he has shown throughout his later career. So favorably was he known, that he was elected to the position of sheriff of Brown county, South Dakota, in which office he served for four years, or two terms, discharging his duties so faithfully and fearlessly that he was reelected to the position. At the end of that period he did not return to the hardware trade but engaged in the cattle business and also in the sale of farm machinery and real estate at Aberdeen, South Dakota. Subsequently he became general agent for the J. I. Case Company, acting in that capacity from 1900 until 1905, and in the latter year he came to Yakima, Washington. Here he bought land on Nob Hill, which he developed into a valuable fruit ranch. He later bought more land, which he later sold, and developed in all over one hundred acres of fruit land on Nob Hill and in the Parker Bottoms, thus greatly assisting in the development of the fruit industry in the Yakima valley. In 1909 he removed to Seattle and in that city remained until 1918, when he came to Grandview, where he is now engaged in the real estate and insurance business. Although he has been here only a short time he has ever been closely connected with realty values in this district and is therefore thoroughly competent along this line. He already has a large clientage and a prosperous future may be predicted for the business of which he is now at the head. Moreover Mr. Haasze has forty acres of valuable orchard at Zillah, Washington, which he bought

in 1916, and also has one hundred and fifty acres of valuable land on the Ahtanum, near Wiley City. He also owns a large warehouse in Grandview, from which he derives a gratifying income.

On October 26, 1887, at the age of twenty-six years, Mr. Haasze was united in marriage to Myrtie A. Milne, a native of Iowa and a daughter of Andrew C. and Ella Milne, both now deceased. To Mr. and Mrs. Haasze were born five children: Ray J., who is married and resides at Grandview; Gussie, deceased; Myrta I., the wife of Russell I. Parker, of Grandview, by whom she has one child; Cecil E., who is a sergeant in the United States army, being with Company A, Fifty-eighth Engineers; and Harriet E., who is twelve years of age. Mr. and Mrs. Haasze are well known and popular in Grandview, having ever taken a prominent part in public affairs in the communities in which they have resided. She is a valued and devoted member of the Presbyterian church.

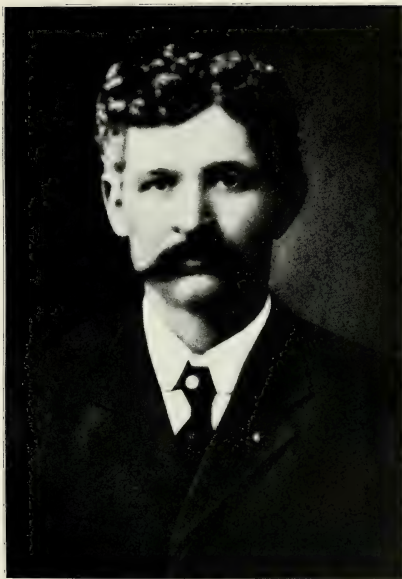
Fraternally Mr. Haasze is very prominent in the Masonic order, being a member of Yakima Lodge, No. 24, F. & A. M.; Yakima Chapter, R. A. M.; Yakima Commandery, K. T., and also belonging to the Shrine and to the Scottish Rite bodies at Aberdeen, South Dakota. In the Independent Order of Odd Fellows he has also been very active, having held all of the chairs in the local lodge. He likewise belongs to the Knights of Pythias. In his political affiliations Mr. Haasze is a republican but since becoming a resident of this state has not been active in public life, concentrating his energies upon his private affairs, which are large and important. He has ever given his support to worthy movements undertaken on behalf of public welfare and readily gives of his time and effort in order to bring about material or intellectual improvement. He is a valuable acquisition of Grandview and all who know him honor him as a self-made man who has attained success entirely through his own efforts.

E. V. TAYLOR.

E. V. Taylor is one of the self-made men of Yakima county who for twenty-two years has resided in this section of the state and is now the owner of an excellent ranch property of forty acres. He was born in Lucas county, Iowa, June 12, 1864, a son of Jacob and Mary (McKnight) Taylor, the former a native of Indiana, while the latter was born in Virginia. They became pioneer settlers of Iowa and both passed away in that state before 1872.

E. V. Taylor was a lad of but eight years when left an orphan and lived with his mother's eldest sister till he had reached the age of eighteen. He acquired a public school education and after starting out in life on his own account rented land until he was able to purchase property. At length his industry and economy brought to him sufficient capital to purchase eighty acres in Lucas county and there he carried on general agricultural pursuits until 1896, when he came to Yakima county, Washington and for five years rented land in the Selah valley. In 1901 he purchased fifty acres in the valley, three miles northwest of the town of Selah, but afterward sold ten acres of the tract. He has twenty acres of his land planted to apple orchards. It was all wild when it came into his possession, producing nothing but sagebrush and giving no indication that it might be converted into a productive tract. His labors, however, have wrought a marked transformation and he is today the owner of an excellent ranch property on which he has erected a fine residence, also a large and substantial barn and other buildings. Moreover, he has upon his place the oldest frame house in the Yakima valley. It was built in the early days by L. L. Thorp and is still in use as a tenant house. In addition to his horticultural pursuits Mr. Taylor conducts a fine dairy, keeping high-grade cows for this purpose, and both branches of his business are proving profitable. He is likewise a director in the Naches-Selah Irrigation District. His business affairs are wisely and carefully conducted. He displays sound judgment in everything that he undertakes and his energy and perseverance have brought to him a measure of success that is most gratifying.

On the 26th of September, 1885, Mr. Taylor was united in marriage to Miss



E. V. TAYLOR

Jennie Miller, a native of Pennsylvania and a daughter of W. L. and Eliza Miller, who came to the Yakima valley in 1898. They were here several times and returned to the east but are now living in the Selah valley. They were also pioneer settlers of Iowa, removing to that state from Pennsylvania. To Mr. and Mrs. Taylor have been born eight children: Pearl M., at home; Perry, who is cultivating a part of his father's land and is married and has two children; Folyd, of Yakima, who is married and has two children; Guy, a member of the United States navy; Fay, the wife of Harry Harrison, a rancher living on the Yakima Indian reservation, by whom she has three children; Ethel, at home; Thomas, a member of the United States navy; and Teddy, at home.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Taylor are members of the American Yeomen, which he joined on its organization. His political endorsement is given to the republican party and he keeps well informed on the questions and issues of the day.

GUS LINDEMAN.

Prominent among the energetic, farsighted and successful business men of Ellensburg is Gus Lindeman, who is engaged in the conduct of a lumberyard. Alert and energetic, he meets the modern demands of trade and his enterprise is bringing to him gratifying prosperity. He was born in Atlantic, Cass county, Iowa, March 31, 1877, a son of William and Catherine Lindeman, both of whom passed away in Atlantic, Iowa. The father was well known there as a farmer and as a real estate broker.

Gus Lindeman acquired a public school education while spending his youthful days under the parental roof and in young manhood became identified with the lumber trade, embarking in the business in Cumberland, Iowa. He afterward removed to Platte, South Dakota, where he was again known as a lumber merchant, carrying on business at that place from 1900 until 1910. In the latter year he removed to the northwest, coming to Ellensburg as manager of a branch yard for the Crab Creek Lumber Company. In 1913 he purchased this business, which he reorganized under the name of the Lindeman Lumber Company, but in 1914 sold out to the Rovig Lumber Company and became vice president, one of the trustees and the local manager. This company has five lumberyards and two sash and door factories, the factories being located in Seattle, while the lumberyards are in Yakima and Kittitas counties. The company also owns a big gravel pit at Ellensburg and handles coal, wood, paints, building hardware, brick and cement, in addition to all kinds of lumber. Their business has reached extensive proportions and as local manager at Ellensburg Mr. Lindeman is contributing in substantial measure to the continued success of the undertaking.

In December, 1899, Mr. Lindeman was united in marriage to Miss Margaret Kelly, of Walnut, Iowa, a daughter of Anthony and Mary Kelly. They had one child, Mildred, who died in 1905 at the age of eighteen months.

In politics Mr. Lindeman is a democrat, giving stalwart support to the party. Fraternally he is connected with the Elks lodge of Ellensburg. His success in a business way is attributable in large measure to the fact that he has always continued in the line in which he embarked in early manhood, never attempting to dissipate his energies over a broad field. His concentration of purpose, his close application and his determination have been elements in his continued advancement and he is today numbered among the representative business men of his adopted city.

ALEXANDER C. MARSHALL.

Alexander C. Marshall who is successfully engaged in horticultural pursuits in the Naches valley, was born in Boston, Massachusetts, October 5, 1863, his parents being Charles and Elizabeth (Nash) Marshall. The father, a native of New York, was a sea captain and many an interesting tale he could tell of his experi-

ences on his voyages. His wife was born in Massachusetts and both have now passed away.

Alexander C. Marshal attended the public schools of Brooklyn, New York, and after laying aside his textbooks entered upon life's active duties by accepting a position in a broker's office on Wall street, New York, remaining in that connection for two years. In 1883 he took Horace Greeley's advice and came west, his trip, however, ending in Minnesota, where for a year he was connected with a bank. In 1884 another removal took him to Colorado, where he engaged in the cattle business on his own account. He remained in that state until 1892, when he removed to Seattle, Washington, which city he made his residence for a year. During the following five years he was engaged in mining in British Columbia and in 1898 went to Alaska. For nine years he braved the dangers and endured the hardships of that trying northern climate, in the vicinity of Dawson, but in 1907 he returned to the centers of civilization, having done well during his sojourn in the far north. The year 1908 was spent in Seattle but at the end of that time he returned to Alaska, remaining for a year. Once more he made his way back to Seattle and became connected with the steamboat business but in 1909 came to the Yakima valley, having after thorough investigation decided to try his fortune in this district. He acquired ten acres on the upper Naches, to which he subsequently added a tract of similar size, and he now has one of the finest orchards in the district, comprising twenty acres, devoted to apples and pears. All modern improvements can be found upon his farm, his buildings are suitably appointed, with storing and packing facilities, and he has erected a modern home. After a most varied and interesting career he has here found an occupation which is most congenial and at the same time profitable.

On the 17th of June, 1913, Mr. Marshall was united in marriage to Laura D. Simonds, a native of Milwaukee and a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles D. Simonds. Mr. and Mrs. Marshall have many friends in Naches and vicinity, all of whom speak of them in terms of high regard.

Fraternally Mr. Marshall is a member of Elks Lodge, No. 318, of Yakima, while politically he is a republican, stanchly supporting the candidates of that party. Mr. and Mrs. Marshall attend the Presbyterian church, in the work of which they take a helpful interest, and are ever ready to support measures which are undertaken on behalf of growth and development in the Naches valley, both keeping well informed upon all questions of the day in regard to local, county, state or national affairs.

ALBERT E. WING.

Albert E. Wing has been a resident of Yakima county for only a brief period, having arrived in March, 1914, but in the intervening years has gained for himself a creditable position in connection with the fruit growing interests of this section of the state. He is a native of Whitehall, Wisconsin, his birth having there occurred July 23, 1865. His parents, Benjamin Franklin and Christine (Knudtson) Wing, were early settlers of Wisconsin, the father establishing the town of Whitehall. The mother was a daughter of Ole Knudtson, also a pioneer settler of Whitehall. Benjamin F. Wing established a mercantile enterprise at that place and through his enterprise and business ability contributed much to the development of that section. After a time he retired from commercial pursuits and concentrated his energies upon farming, but both he and his wife have now passed away.

Albert E. Wing acquired a public school education in Wisconsin and when his textbooks were put aside concentrated his efforts and attention upon farming, which he followed in connection with his father. Later he began farming on his own account and subsequently he spent twelve years in the butter, egg and poultry business in that state. He afterward removed to South Dakota, where he resided for a few years, and was also in Colorado when a young man.

In March, 1914, Mr. Wing arrived in Yakima county and purchased twenty acres of land five and a half miles west of the city. This is now all planted to fruit and he has splendid orchards of both pears and apples. He erected the residence

upon his place and in every possible way has promoted the work of improvement and development, converting his property into a very attractive ranch. He has seeded it all to alfalfa between the trees, thus following methods of intensive farming, and excellent results are crowning his labors. He is a member of the Yakima County Horticultural Union.

Mr. Wing was married November 1, 1899, to Miss Nina Stanley, of Wisconsin, and they have become parents of three children, Esther C., Lucille and Bernice. Fraternally Mr. Wing is a Mason and an Odd Fellow. In the latter he has held all of the chairs of the local lodge and, is a past noble grand. His political endorsement is given to the democratic party, but he has never been ambitious to hold office. His business affairs have claimed his entire time and attention and he has put forth every effort to legitimately develop his interests and by individual labor and perseverance has gained a creditable position as a successful horticulturist of Yakima county.

OSCAR L. BOOSE.

Oscar L. Boose, engaged in the practice of law at Sunnyside, was born at Somerset, Pennsylvania, March 10, 1884, a son of John R. and Annie E. Boose and a brother of H. A. Boose, the cashier of the First National Bank of Sunnyside, mentioned elsewhere in this work. Mastering the branches of learning taught in the public schools, Oscar L. Boose passed through consecutive grades to his graduation from the high school and for three years thereafter he engaged in teaching, but he regarded this merely as an initial step to other professional labor, as it was his earnest desire to become a member of the bar. With that end in view he matriculated in the law department of the Michigan State University at Ann Arbor and was graduated with the class of 1908. He then located at Sunnyside on the 1st of January, 1909, and opened a law office. Here he has since continued in practice and has been accorded a large and distinctively representative clientele. The thoroughness with which he prepares his case, his clear understanding of legal principles and his correct application of these principles to the points in litigation have been salient features in his growing success. Aside from his practice he has an interest in a large alfalfa ranch.

On the 18th of September, 1912, Mr. Boose was married to Miss Elizabeth Cornwell, of Yakima, and they now have a little daughter, Barbara, two and a half years of age. Mr. Boose is a well known Mason, belonging to Sunnyside Lodge, F. & A. M., and Sunnyside Chapter, R. A. M. He also has membership with the Elks lodge, No. 318, of Yakima and with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. His political allegiance is given to the republican party and his interest in the development and welfare of his community is indicated by his connection with the Sunnyside Commercial Club. Along strictly professional lines he is identified with the County and State Bar Associations and he enjoys the respect and confidence of colleagues and contemporaries by reason of his close conformity to the highest ethical standards of the profession.

GUY H. HEBERLING.

Among the county offices in the west that of engineer is one of the most important and Guy H. Heberling who today is surveyor of Benton county, ably discharges his duties in this connection. He was born in Cottonwood, Idaho, November 21, 1882, a son of George H. and Clara N. (Bryant) Heberling. The father is a native of Ohio and in the '50s accompanied his father, Hiram Heberling, on his removal to Kansas, where the latter passed away. In that state George H. Heberling grew to manhood. His wife was a native of Kansas, where they remained until 1882, when they proceeded to Idaho and ten years later to Spokane, Washington, whence another removal brought them to Amber, Washington, where George H.

Heberling is now successfully engaged in agricultural pursuits. In fact, this has been his occupation practically throughout his entire life with the exception of some years which he devoted to mining.

Guy H. Heberling of this review attended the public schools of Idaho in the acquirement of his early education and subsequently entered Washington State College, from which he was graduated in 1907 with the degree of Civil Engineer. He was then engaged in railroad and mining engineering work in Idaho until 1908, when he came to Washington, locating in Kiona. He it was who laid out Benton City and he followed surveying in various other parts of the state until 1912, when he located in Prosser, where he has been entrusted with civil engineering work of various kinds. In 1913 he was elected city engineer and in 1917 was called by ballot to the position of county engineer, both of which offices he now holds. His wide experience and thorough study well fit him for these positions and under his direction a number of important works have been undertaken in the county. He is conscientious in the discharge of his duties and stands high in the estimation of his professional colleagues. Benton county is indeed to be congratulated upon having so efficient a surveyor and engineer as Mr. Heberling.

On the 10th of January, 1911, Mr. Heberling was united in marriage to Miss Carrie B. Strain, of Prosser, and they have two children, a son and a daughter, Ruth Hazel and Guy Myron. Mr. Heberling is a republican but not active in party work. His religious faith is that of the United Presbyterian church, and fraternally he is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America. He is ever interested in progress and development along moral, intellectual and material lines and is a valuable citizen of Benton county.

CASTO E. JOHNSON.

Among the substantial agriculturists that have come to this state from the middle west is Casto E. Johnson, who now has important ranching interests near Sunnyside. He was born in Hardin county, Iowa, July 31, 1861, of the marriage of Hugh and Ann (Macy) Johnson, the former a native of New Jersey and the latter of Indiana. They were among Iowa's early pioneers, having gone to that state in 1856, and there the father successfully followed farming throughout his active career. Both parents have now passed away but the old homestead is still in possession of the family, the two brothers of our subject owning the same, the farm having been in the family for seventy-two years, or since 1856.

Casto E. Johnson was reared amid pioneer conditions and in the acquirement of his education attended the schools of his neighborhood. He subsequently thoroughly learned agricultural methods under the guidance of his father and later rented land in his native state for one year. For three years he engaged in farming in Fall River county, South Dakota, but at the end of that period returned to Iowa, where he was for three years engaged in carpenter work. In August, 1893, he came to Yakima county, Washington, and acquired a relinquishment on a homestead five miles southwest of Sunnyside. He was among the first pioneers here and his land when it came into his possession was all sagebrush. Undiscouraged, he set himself to the task of placing it under cultivation and how well he has succeeded is evident from the improved appearance of the place, which is now one of the most valuable properties of the neighborhood. He has one hundred and ten acres in all and raises hay, corn and wheat, also giving close attention to hogs and deriving a gratifying addition to his income from this source. He has erected a substantial home and upon his place are found many other evidences of prosperity.

On November 19, 1884, Mr. Johnson was married to Miss Edith E. Hubbard, a native of Clinton county, New York, and a daughter of Jeremiah and Johanna (Brown) Hubbard. The parents removed to Wisconsin as pioneers and in 1870 took up their abode in Iowa, where both spent the remainder of their lives. The father was not only a successful agriculturist but also followed the blacksmith's trade, in which he was well trained. Both he and his wife were held in the highest esteem in the communities in which they resided. To Mr. and Mrs. Johnson three children



MR. AND MRS. CASTO E. JOHNSON

have been born: Harry, who married Winnie Smith, rents his father's farm in partnership with his brother. Harold Leighton married Gladys Woolliscroft, by whom he has one child, Jeannette. He is renting his father's farm in partnership with his brother Harry. Lenora Edith married Oscar Longnecker, who is engaged in ranching nearby, and they have a daughter, Ruth.

Mr. Johnson and his wife are devoted members of the Methodist Episcopal church, in the work of which they are helpfully interested. In his political affiliations he is independent, voting for the candidates whom he considers best fitted for the offices to which they aspire. He served for six years as school director and in many other ways has given evidence of his interest in affairs of local importance, readily giving his support to all movements for the growth and upbuilding of his district. Fraternally he is prominent in the Odd Fellows, having held all the chairs in the local lodge and having also acted as representative to the Grand Lodge in 1900 and 1902. His wife belongs to the Daughters of Rebekah and was a delegate to the state lodge at Bellingham in 1902 and at Walla Walla in 1903. Mr. Johnson is also connected with the Sunnyside Camp of the Modern Woodmen of America. There is much that is commendable in his career, for he has attained to a substantial position in life entirely through his own efforts and, moreover, has set an example to a younger generation, showing what may be accomplished where there is the will to dare and to do. He has ever performed his tasks to the best of his ability and in the faithful performance of each day's work is to be found the solution for his successful career.

EBEN U. FORREST.

For over eighteen years Eben U. Forrest has been connected with horticultural pursuits in the Yakima valley, where he now owns a valuable property a half mile north of Zillah. Twelve acres of his tract is devoted to the raising of pears, apples and peaches and he has been very successful along this line, having closely studied orcharding methods and always followed the latest leads in trying to obtain the best results. Mr. Forrest was born at Green Lake, Wisconsin, August 24, 1852, a son of John and Hannah P. (Utley) Forrest, the former a native of Scotland and the latter of New York. Both were numbered among the early pioneers of Wisconsin. The father was a veteran of the Civil war and died at its close, in the south, of yellow fever. His widow survived him for some time, her death occurring in Tacoma, Washington.

Eben U. Forrest in the acquirement of his education attended the public schools of his native state and at the age of twenty-two, in 1874, went to Colorado, where he engaged in freighting, and subsequently he made his way to Montana, where he followed the same occupation. He then retraced his steps eastward as far as Kansas and he bought a farm in Lyon county. The lure of the west was upon him, however, and in 1899 he again set his face toward the setting sun, arriving in Tacoma, Washington, in 1899. Two years later he came to the Yakima valley and here he bought twenty acres of land a half mile north of Zillah, which tract was partly improved. He has since added two acres to his holdings and today has twelve acres in apples, pears and peaches, while the remainder of the land is devoted to the raising of alfalfa. He has rebuilt the house and has erected good barns and out-buildings, thus improving his property so that it now is very valuable. As he never does anything by halves Mr. Forrest has become one of the thoroughgoing horticulturists of his district and as a result is today in receipt of a most gratifying income.

On December 31, 1885, Mr. Forrest was united in marriage to Miss Clara Selfies, a native of Pennsylvania and a daughter of Frank and Mary Selfies, who became pioneers of Kansas. To this union five children were born. Nellie is the wife of Oscar Strand, who is ranching near Zillah, and they have a son, Forrest Le Roy. Albert is now serving in the New York Coast Guard of the United States navy and is married to Laura Duckham, who during his absence resides with Mr. and Mrs. Forrest of this review. George is also in the United States navy and is now

a chief petty officer. He was on the U. S. S. San Diego when that ship was sunk. His twin brother, William H., and Ada are at home.

In his political affiliation Mr. Forrest is a republican as far as national issues are concerned but often votes independently, particularly in regard to local politics, taking into consideration the qualifications of the candidate instead of his party connections. Fraternally he is an esteemed member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen and his religious faith is that of the Christian church. While a resident of Kansas he served for twelve years as treasurer of his school district and the cause of education still finds in him a warm champion. He also served for two years as township treasurer and since becoming a resident of Yakima he has served as supervisor of drainage district No. 15, for two and a half years, thus giving evidence of his interest in irrigation, the importance of which he fully realizes. He is a member of the Yakima Valley Fruit Growers Association and through this connection is able to dispose of his crops to the best advantage. There is much credit due Mr. Forrest for what he has achieved in life, as he now is the owner of valuable fruit property in the valley, through the development of which he has not only achieved individual fortune but has contributed toward general prosperity. He is a loyal and public-spirited American citizen, a reliable and trustworthy business man and a true friend, as all who have the honor of his closer acquaintance are ready to testify.

WALTON D. MCNAIR.

Walton D. McNair, active in directing municipal affairs in Yakima as one of the city commissioners, was born at Versailles, Morgan county, Missouri, March 7, 1871, his parents being James and Virginia L. (Thruston) McNair, both of whom have now passed away. The father served as circuit clerk and recorder of Morgan county, Missouri, and later became a member of the bar there, continuing in the practice of law successfully for many years.

Walton D. McNair received his college training, supplementing his public school course, in Central College at Fayette, Missouri, and afterward entered upon railway work in connection with the office of the master mechanic of a railroad company in Kansas. He devoted three years to the position and in 1895 went to Alaska, spending ten years in the far northwest. He was there largely engaged in public work, filling a position in the office of the United States district clerk and also acting as chief deputy collector of customs at Sitka.

The year 1907 witnessed the arrival of Mr. McNair in Yakima, where he has since made his home. In this city he accepted the position of bookkeeper at the Horticultural Union and there continued for three years. He next prepared an abstract index for the Consolidated Abstract Company, after which he was called to public office, becoming chief deputy county assessor, in which position he capably served for three years. His efficiency and fidelity were indicated in the fact that in 1914 he was elected by popular suffrage to the office of county assessor and served for three years. He then resigned in order to accept the office of city commissioner, being made superintendent of finance and accounting. He entered upon the duties of this position on the 17th of December, 1917, for a three years, term, and is now serving. His previous training and experience well qualified him for the work that now devolves upon him and his record in office is characterized by marked efficiency and fidelity.

On the 1st of November, 1899, Mr. McNair was married to Miss Stella D. Butler, of Portland, Oregon, and they have become parents of a daughter, Virginia. Mr. McNair votes with the republican party and seeks the welfare of the city also through his co-operation with the plans of the Commercial Club, of which he is a member. He belongs to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks but is chiefly active outside of office in the Masonic fraternity, belonging to Yakima Lodge, No. 24, F. & A. M.; Yakima Chapter, No. 21, R. A. M., of which he was high priest in 1916; Yakima Commandery, No. 13, K. T., of which he was eminent commander in 1916; and Affi Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S. He is most loyal to the teachings and

purposes of the craft. In fact loyalty to duty is one of the marked characteristics of Mr. McNair and, moreover, he is actuated by a progressive spirit in all that he undertakes. He is a typical western man, holding to high ideals on behalf of the public and putting forth every effort to advance civic standards.

NORRIS H. KANDLE.

Among the native sons of Yakima county and the Naches valley who have attained considerable success along agricultural lines is Norris H. Kandle, now a rancher of the Naches district, who was born March 22, 1888. He is a son of Frank and Ida R. (Green) Kandle, the former born near Tumwater, Washington, and the latter a native of Iowa. More extended mention of the family is made in connection with the sketch of R. H. Kandle on other pages of this work.

Norris H. Kandle attended the public schools in the acquirement of an education and after laying aside his textbooks assisted his father with the work of the ranch, thus laying a good foundation for his later endeavors along that line. Becoming thoroughly acquainted with modern and up-to-date methods, he later took over the management of the home place, which he is now cultivating, his holdings comprising one hundred and ninety-eight acres. He devotes a great deal of time and attention to horticultural lines, having seventeen acres in apples and peaches, while the rest of the farm is devoted to the raising of hay and grain. Moreover, Mr. Kandle has important stock interests, deriving a gratifying addition to his income from this line. He is thoroughly up-to-date in all that he undertakes and in all branches of his work is meeting with success. His parents, who have now retired, live upon the home farm with him.

On the 21st of October, 1916, Mr. Kandle was united in marriage to Miss Kath-er-in Dille, a native of Roseburg, Oregon, and to this union has been born a son, Lance J. Mr. Kandle is a worthy representative of an honored family which has long been connected with agricultural and horticultural interests in this state and he well upholds the high reputation which the name has so long enjoyed. By developing a valuable property he has greatly enhanced values in his district and thus is contributing toward more prosperous conditions. Public advancement has been near his heart and he has ever given his aid to movements which have had this purpose. In politics he is a republican, staunchly upholding the candidates of that party, but he has never sought office for himself, preferring to devote his whole attention to his private affairs. He is a leading agriculturist of the Naches district who has many friends and is admired by all who know him for his strength of character, his energy and industry, his pleasant ways and all those other qualities which make up the successful man. Both he and his wife are popular among the younger people of the neighborhood and their own fireside is often the scene of cheerful and pleasant gatherings.

CHARLES W. GRANT.

Charles W. Grant, a wholesale fruit shipper of Toppenish and one whose business interests are being constantly developed, was born in Wichita, Kansas, June 6, 1877, a son of J. W. and Ida (Gordon) Grant, both of whom were natives of Iowa. In the year 1868 the father went to Kansas. He was there engaged in business as a government contractor and also dealt in cattle. He afterward resided in Coldwater, Kansas, and in 1889 came with his family to Washington, settling in Tacoma, where he was engaged in the paint business and also in shipwrecking, but both he and his wife have now passed away.

Charles W. Grant after leaving high school pursued a business course in a night school and thus qualified for life's practical and responsible duties. He early accepted the position as clerk in the county treasurer's office at Tacoma, where he was employed for two years, and subsequently he spent five years as secretary of the state

board of control, during which time Governor Lister was chairman. In 1904 he came to Toppenish and here entered the employ of the Richey & Gilbert Company and has been manager with them since 1910. In this connection he has been active in the development of important interests and is one of the prominent representatives of the wholesale fruit trade of the Yakima valley. The Richey & Gilbert Company have a very large warehouse at Toppenish and own nine others in different parts of the Yakima valley, Mr. Grant acting as general manager over all and shipping a thousand carloads of produce annually. Theirs is one of the most extensive interests of the kind in the Yakima valley. They handle produce as packers and shippers and employ from thirty to two hundred people. Mr. Grant is well qualified for the important duties that devolve upon him in this connection and is thoroughly familiar with the Yakima valley and the products produced within its borders. He is also the owner of one hundred and thirty acres of excellent farm land on the Yakima Indian reservation. He built the first dwelling house in West Toppenish, also assisted in platting the town and sold the Gilbert addition. From the first he has been largely instrumental in promoting the growth and development of this district. He aided in getting the first patents issued from the government to the Indians so they could sell the land and the town could be built. He was a factor in establishing the first newspaper called the Toppenish Review, and he served as postmaster for two years under President Wilson's first administration. He has ever been an enthusiastic champion of the city, promoting its progress in many ways, his efforts being far-reaching and beneficial.

In 1898 Mr. Grant was married to Miss Luella M. Campbell, of Steilacoom, Washington, who passed away in 1909. In 1910 he wedded Martha Anna Barclay, of Toppenish. He has one daughter, Florence, born of the first marriage.

Fraternally Mr. Grant is connected with the Elks lodge No. 318, of Yakima and also with the Woodmen and the Foresters. His political allegiance is given to the democratic party and he is a recognized leader in its local ranks. He was not only one of the incorporators of Toppenish but also served as a member of its first council and at different times has again represented his ward in that connection. He was also the second mayor of Toppenish and gave to the new city a progressive administration which largely promoted its interests. He is a member of the Commercial Club and there is no project put forth by that organization or in other connections for the benefit of Toppenish that does not receive the hearty endorsement and earnest support of Mr. Grant, who is actuated in all that he does by a public-spirited devotion to the general good.

ALBERT J. LOW, D. D. S.

Dr. Albert J. Low is a successful representative of the dental profession in Roslyn, where he has practiced continuously during the past fourteen years. His birth occurred in Albion, Illinois, on the 27th of September, 1877, his parents being Alvin C. and Alice (Crome) Low, the latter now deceased. The father, an able physician and surgeon, made his way to Roslyn, Washington, in 1914 and there practiced his profession for three years. In 1917 he removed to Spokane, where he still makes his home and is now living retired.

Albert J. Low acquired his early education in the public schools and subsequently spent two years as a student in the Southern Collegiate Institute of Albion, Illinois. Having determined upon the practice of dentistry as a life work, he then entered the Indiana Dental College of Indianapolis, from which he was graduated with the class of 1902. He first followed his profession in Illinois for six months but on the expiration of that period made his way westward to Washington and for a half year practiced at Colfax, this state. He next opened an office at Pullman, Washington, there remaining for a year, while since 1904 he has practiced continuously at Roslyn. His patronage is now extensive and gratifying, having continually grown as he has demonstrated his skill and ability in the line of his chosen profession. He belongs to both the state and national dental associations.

On the 5th of September, 1917, Doctor Low was united in marriage to Miss

Elizabeth Creed Searle, a native of Omaha, Nebraska, and a daughter of F. P. Searle, who was formerly a banker of Seattle and is now acting as auditor for the government at the Sanderson & Porter plant at Raymond, Washington. Dr. and Mrs. Low have a son, Albert James, Jr., who was born on the 9th of August, 1918.

In his political views Doctor Low is a republican, exercising his right of franchise in support of the men and measures of that party, while his religious faith is that of the Episcopal church. He is also a worthy exemplar of the Masonic fraternity, belonging to St. Thomas Lodge No. 54, A. F. & A. M., of which he is a past master, and he is likewise a member of the Delta Sigma Delta. His many sterling traits of character have commended him to the confidence, esteem and goodwill of all and the circle of his friends is a wide one.

WILLIAM F. ELSER.

William F. Elser is now prominently connected with the hotel business in Grandview, Washington, where he and his wife own one of the finest hostleries in the state, the success of the enterprise being largely due to their joint management. However, much credit must be given to Mrs. Elser for the establishment and successful management of the business, as it was largely through her enterprise that Mr. Elser turned to this occupation, as he had been largely interested in orcharding. Both are Grandview pioneers, the townsite being covered with sagebrush at the time of their arrival and theirs being the only house in the neighborhood. They have therefore been closely connected with development and progress here and it is largely through their enterprise that this town has been developed. Beginning in a small way, they have now attained to great prosperity and are numbered among the most substantial citizens in their neighborhood.

Mr. Elser was born in Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, June 22, 1862, a son of John and Hannah (Cassell) Elser, natives of Dauphin county, Pennsylvania. The father followed agricultural pursuits but also gave considerable attention to shipbuilding, being a shipbuilder by trade. Both he and his wife have now passed away.

Mr. Elser of this review was reared in Harrisburg and in the acquirement of an education attended the public schools there, learning the carpenter's trade after laying aside his textbooks. He later was for three years connected with the car shops in Harrisburg, removing at the end of that time, about 1883, to Fulton county, Illinois, where he worked on farms. There and in Knox county he remained for four years, being employed by others. Having acquired the means to start out independently he farmed in Knox county, Illinois, on his own account for one year. About 1887 he removed to Barton county, Kansas, where for two and a half years he followed the same occupation, returning at the end of that period to Illinois, where several years were spent. For ten years he was connected with the Glenwood Ice Company at Galesburg, Illinois, but in 1902 he decided upon a removal to Washington, having heard glowing accounts of the opportunities presented here. That year he arrived in Sunnyside and at first worked for the Sunnyside Land Company but in 1904 located on a forty-acre tract, on which the townsite of Grandview was laid out in 1906. He cultivated this land for about two years, at the end of which time he assisted in laying out the town. It was then covered with sagebrush and the wonderful changes that have transformed it into the present prosperous village are truly remarkable. Mr. Elser later bought forty acres near Grandview but two years later sold this tract and acquired title to eight acres southeast of Grandview, while his wife has six acres there, their combined holdings being fourteen acres. The land is devoted to orcharding and to the raising of hay and from it Mr. and Mrs. Elser derive a gratifying income.

In their lives the 5th of May, 1906, is a historic day, as it was on that date that Mrs. Elser began serving three meals a week at her home, and from that small beginning the Grandview Hotel has developed to serve fifty-two guests three times daily. The present building was erected in 1909 and the hostelry is one of the most popular in the Yakima valley, famous for its home cooking, its good cheer and hospitality. Mr. and Mrs. Elser are genial hosts and have instituted many modern improve-

ments, making their place up-to-date in every respect. The rooms are modern and handsomely furnished and everything about the hotel indicates progressive management.

On December 31, 1885, Mr. Elser was united in marriage to Minnie Myrtle Dean, a native of Knox county, Illinois, and a daughter of John and Lucinda (Pitman) Dean. Her father passed away in Illinois in 1900, and her mother subsequently made her home with Mr. and Mrs. Elser. She died in 1913. The father had been quite successful in the hotel business in Illinois and it may be said that the daughter has inherited her talent along that line from him. To Mr. and Mrs. Elser were born four children, of whom Will Ellis, the first born, died at the age of three months. The others are as follows: Lulu Pearl, Theo Fern and Metta Ruth. Lulu Pearl has the distinction of being the first girl married in Grandview. She married Charles Reese, of Sunnyside, Washington, and they have four daughters: Evelin, Helen, Irene and Ines.

Mr. and Mrs. Elser have truly been builders of the section in which they reside. They assisted in establishing the first schools here. At the time of their arrival here the land was covered with sagebrush and there was only one wagon road penetrating the wilderness. Mrs. Elser began the hotel business by serving about three lunches per week and the genuine appreciation of her cooking is evident from the fact that before the present hotel was built she was serving over fifty meals three times per day. As the business grew the Grandview Hotel came into being and today she and her husband own one of the finest hostelrys in the state as well as a richly bearing orchard, from which they also derive a gratifying income. While in Illinois Mrs. Elser was so ill that her life was despaired of by the doctors, who assured the family that she had but three months to live. She was seriously affected by tuberculosis and for that reason the family removed here. Theirs was the only house in the neighborhood and Mrs. Elser took up the business of supplying travelers and government surveyors with meals if they so desired, much against the wishes of her husband, who wanted her to principally devote herself to getting well. Later she took up the proposition as a business and subsequently decided to build a hotel, although her husband strongly objected to the project. A twenty-room hotel was erected and the place has become very popular and as soon as conditions become normal again an addition will be erected. Mrs. Elser weighed but one hundred and twenty pounds when she came to Washington but now she is the picture of health. She and her husband had no money to begin with, but undiscouraged, they took up their burden, Mrs. Elser largely financing and managing affairs, and that she has been successful is evident from the present prosperous condition of their enterprise. Her husband has given much of his time to orcharding, while she has presided over the hotel interests.

FREDERICK MERCY.

Frederick Mercy, engaged in the theatrical business in Yakima, was born in Newark, New Jersey, May 7, 1877, a son of Frederick and Sarah F. (Randolph) Mercy. The father was a hat manufacturer. Both he and his wife are now deceased.

Frederick Mercy after acquiring a public school education started in the hat factory of his father and learned the trade, thoroughly acquainting himself with every feature of the business. As the years passed he developed extensive interests of that character, opening a chain of eight hat stores in New York city, where he profitably conducted his interests until 1908, when he sold out and crossed the continent to San Francisco. He there opened a moving picture house and later established a vaudeville theatre. He continued in that city for three years and then came to Yakima in June, 1912. Here he purchased the Majestic Theater, which then had a seating capacity of two hundred and fifty, but now seats eight hundred. He remodeled and enlarged the theater, making it the second best moving picture house in Washington, and he still successfully conducts it, presenting the finest productions of filmland there. In 1915 he leased the Empire Theater, with a seating capacity of eleven hundred, and now conducts it as a moving picture and vaudeville house. In March, 1918, he built the Liberty Theater, with a seating capacity of nine hun-



FREDERICK MERCY

dred. and completed it at a cost of fifty thousand dollars. He has a lot adjoining and expects to enlarge his theater before the end of the present year so that it will have a seating capacity of sixteen hundred, constituting it one of the largest theaters in Washington. It will present vaudeville attractions and also legitimate drama. Mr. Mercy conducts a large bill posting business in addition to his theatrical business and is meeting with substantial success in his undertakings. His theaters are well ventilated and sanitary in every regard and every attention has been paid to the comfort of patrons as well as to the production of first-class attractions.

On the 12th of June, 1901, Mr. Mercy was married to Miss Theresa Stein, of Newark, New Jersey, and they have three children: Frederick, Jr., sixteen years of age; Edgar, two and a half years; and Paul, who is but a year old.

Mr. Mercy belongs to the Masonic fraternity, having membership in Munn Lodge No. 190, F. & A. M., of New York city, where he also attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite. He is a member of Affi Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Tacoma. He is also a life member of Elks Lodge No. 318, of Yakima and has membership relations with the Knights of Pythias at Yakima and with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He belongs as well to the Commercial Club, the Business Men's Association, the Country Club and the Washington Theater Association and is widely known and popular in these various organizations. His political endorsement is usually given to the democratic party, yet he does not consider himself bound by party ties and votes independently if his judgment so dictates. He owns a fine ranch near Yakima devoted to diversified farming and his residence is one of the beautiful homes of the city. His success is the merited and legitimate reward of earnest, persistent effort, carefully directed. He has made a close study of the public demand in regard to entertainment of a theatrical character and he has done not a little to educate and improve the public taste through the presentation of the finest films and the best vaudeville attractions to be obtained on the coast.

GEORGE W. TAYLOR.

George W. Taylor owns and occupies a ranch of one hundred and ninety-seven acres in the Selah valley and the care and development of this property claim his full time and attention, while his enterprising labors are bringing to him well merited success. Mr. Taylor is a native son of Yakima county, having been born at Fort Simcoe, August 17, 1867. His parents, George S. and Nancy Rebecca (McGlothlen) Taylor, were natives of Indiana and were married in Lucas county, Iowa. The father served throughout the Civil war as a supporter of the Union cause, having enlisted as one of the boys in blue of Company G, Thirty-fourth Iowa Infantry. When the war was won and victory perched on the Union banners he came across the country from Iowa to the Pacific coast in 1865, making his way first to Oregon, thence to the Sound and finally to the Selah valley, where he arrived in August, 1866. He took up a homestead and purchased other land until he was the owner of a thousand acres and with the agricultural development of the district he was closely associated. He became extensively engaged in raising live stock and continued his residence in the Yakima valley until his death, which occurred April 21, 1900. He built probably the first irrigation ditch in the valley and used to say that some day the hills would be irrigated. Few, however, agreed with him, thinking such an undertaking impossible. Mr. Taylor, however, had the prescience to discern much of what the future held in store for this great and growing country and to the limit of his power he aided in the development and improvement of the district and assisted in laying broad and deep the foundation upon which has been built the present progress and prosperity of this section of the state. He was always keenly interested in the west. Born in Indiana on the 8th of March, 1832, he was a young man of twenty years when he went to Lucas county, Iowa, and was thirty-four years of age when he arrived in Yakima. From that time until his demise he was deeply concerned in the welfare and progress of his district and aided largely in the work of general development. He served as a member of the state legislature and also as a member of the state senate but refused the nomination for sheriff. He was

killed by an accident while driving cattle in the mountains and his wife, long surviving him, passed away December 2, 1916. To them were born four children: H. J., who was born in Iowa in 1857 and is now living with his brother George; E. W. R., who is a miller at Prosser, Washington; George W., of this review; and Rosie, the wife of Fred Brooker, living in Vancouver, Washington.

George W. Taylor acquired a public school education and after his course was completed entered actively into the live stock business as the associate of his father and is today the owner of the ranch which his father homesteaded more than a half century ago. He today has one hundred and ninety-seven acres of land in the Selah valley, which is largely devoted to the raising of alfalfa and to the pasturing of cattle.

In 1903 George W. Taylor was married to Belle M. Parker, of Yakima, who was born in Kansas, and they now have three children, Dorothy, Robert and Frederick Gale. Fraternally Mr. Taylor is connected with the Yakima lodge of Elks, No. 318, and his political allegiance is given to the democratic party. He is one of the oldest, if not the oldest, of the native sons of the Yakima valley and was probably the third white child born in the valley. He has witnessed the entire growth and development of this section and has borne his full share in the work of general improvement.

WILLIS P. HUBBARD.

Willis P. Hubbard, deceased, was born in East Troy, Walworth county, Wisconsin, January 25, 1859, a son of Edward A. and Elizabeth (Kenney) Hubbard, both of whom were natives of New York, their birthplace being in the vicinity of Mount Vernon. They came to Wisconsin as young people and cast in their lot among the pioneers of Walworth county.

Willis P. Hubbard was accorded liberal educational opportunities, supplementing his public school training by two years' study in Beloit College, in his native state. In 1890 he arrived in the northwest, making his way to Cheney, Washington, and there he built the first creamery in the state. He also engaged in merchandising and in the conduct of a livery stable and he retained his position as one of the leading creamery men of the northwest, at one time owning three different plants. In 1903 he removed to Yakima and purchased forty acres of wild land six miles west of the city, upon which he built a home, there residing to the time of his demise, which occurred on the 12th of December, 1910. Throughout the intervening years he concentrated his efforts and attention with excellent results upon the development and improvement of the property. Nineteen acres have been planted to fruit and the remainder of the farm is devoted to diversified farming. In its midst stands a beautiful home and there are large barns and sheds for the care of crops and fruit and in fact every facility of the model farm property of the twentieth century is found upon the place.

On the 3rd of June, 1891, Mr. Hubbard was united in marriage to Miss Nina M. Harris, a daughter of Stephen M. and Mary E. (Stoughton) Harris, the former a native of Missouri, while the latter was born in Salem, Oregon. Her father was a son of Phillip Harris, a native of New Jersey, who in young manhood removed westward to Missouri and in 1845 became one of the pioneer residents of Oregon, establishing his home in the vicinity of Portland. He built the ferry there and afterward lived near Granite Lake, where he spent his remaining days, passing away at the venerable age of eighty-one years. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Sally Taylor, died at the notable old age of ninety-four years. The maternal grandparents of Mrs. Hubbard were J. A. and Frances (Townsend) Stoughton. Mr. Stoughton was born in Westfield, Massachusetts, September 23, 1830, and was a son of Alexander Stoughton, whose birth occurred in Westfield in 1807. The latter went to Oregon in 1843 with the Whitman expedition taking his family with him. Mrs. Pringle, the adopted daughter of Mr. Whitman, acted as bridesmaid at the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Stoughton. The latter, who in her maidenhood was Frances Townsend, was born near Atlanta, Georgia, and was a daughter of James M. Town-

send, who went to Oregon about 1844 with an expedition that was lost and nearly all starved while en route. Mrs. Hubbard has in her possession a feather bed which was made by her great-grandmother.

To Mr. and Mrs. Hubbard were born two sons. Wallace Clair, who attended the Yakima high school, was for a time with the United States Indian service but is now a mill foreman at Reedsport, Oregon. He is a graduate of a business college at North Yakima and is a member of the Masonic fraternity. He married Ruth Sargent, of Chicago, and they have one son, Robert Phelps. Raymond Tracy, the younger son, operates the home farm. He is a graduate of the Yakima high school and married Ruth Couch, of Yakima. Mrs. Hubbard and her sons are members of the Congregational church and all are supporters of the republican party. Mrs. Hubbard is a woman of excellent business ability, wisely directing the affairs which were left to her at the death of her husband. She is a woman of many highly commendable traits of character and admirable social qualities and has a circle of friends almost coextensive with the circle of her acquaintance.

A. H. HUEBNER.

Efficiency may well be termed the dominant note in the character of A. H. Huebner. He has ever done with thoroughness whatever he undertakes and as general manager of the Cascade Lumber Company he occupies a very prominent position in industrial and commercial circles in the Yakima valley. He early realized that if one would win success, he must be willing to pay the price of it—the price of earnest, self-denying effort, of close application and persistency, and these qualities he assiduously cultivated as the years have passed on.

Mr. Huebner was born near Burlington, Iowa, on the 1st of October, 1873, and is a son, of August and Emelie Huebner. He obtained a common school education and then became connected with the lumber business in Burlington, Iowa, as an employe of the Rand Lumber Company, with which he remained until 1906, when he came to Yakima, where he entered business circles as sales manager for the Cascade Lumber Company. In this connection he has steadily worked upward and was made general manager the same year. Through all the intervening period he has therefore been active in control of the operation of the plant, contributing in marked measure to the success of the enterprise.

The Cascade Lumber Company was incorporated in 1902 with H. P. Svendsen of Hudson, Wisconsin, as president and organizer, A. E. Macartney, an attorney of St. Paul, Minnesota, as secretary and Robert E. Slaughter as treasurer. With the death of Mr. Svendsen in 1910, Mr. Slaughter was elected to the presidency. George S. Rankin, of Yakima, was also one of the organizers of the company and in fact was the man who interested the others in the project. The officers at the present writing, in 1918, are: Robert E. Slaughter, president and treasurer; William Carson, of Burlington, Iowa, vice president; C. W. Lockwood, of Eau Claire, Wisconsin, secretary; and A. H. Huebner as general and resident manager. The first sawing was done in 1903 and with the growth of the business the plant was enlarged in 1906. The company owns four hundred acres of land and the two mill ponds cover seventy acres, while the mill plant and yards cover thirty acres. They employ about three hundred men at the Yakima plant, which does not include a large force of woodmen employed in operation in the lumber woods. The plant cuts from thirty to forty million feet of lumber annually, handling mostly western pine. Their product is sold over the middle west save such as is cut into fruit boxes and sold in this section, one-fourth of the product being used in fruit boxes for the local trade. They also manufacture some fir lumber for building purposes. The plant is operated with steam power, the engines having about thirteen hundred and fifty horse power. They manufacture their own electricity for lighting purposes and the business has been most carefully systematized, so that practically all waste is eliminated. They sell all of the waste wood and burn all of the sawdust and in the methods thus adopted they have found the secret of success, which is always the accomplishment of a maximum result with a minimum expenditure of time, labor and

material. Mr. Huebner is familiar with every branch of the trade and his well directed efforts and energy are productive of splendid results. One of the effective forces for success with the Cascade Lumber Company is the splendid organization that has been built up. John Rhodes is sales manager and general superintendent and has been with the company for fourteen years, while W. T. Hines has charge of local sales and has been with the company for twelve years. Mr. Huebner has the entire loyalty of his large force of workmen, being fair and just in his treatment and ever conducting his interests on terms that are beneficial alike to employe, creditor and debtor.

On the 31st of January, 1900, Mr. Huebner was married to Miss Myrtle Shontz, of Burlington, Iowa, and to them have been born two daughters, Dorothy and Ruth, aged respectively fifteen and ten years. Mr. Huebner is a republican in his political views but not an office seeker, although interested in the success of the party and at no time remiss in the duties of citizenship. He belongs to Yakima Lodge No. 24 F. & A. M., and Yakima Chapter No. 22, R. A. M., and he also has membership in Modern Woodmen Camp No. 550. He is an active member of the Commercial Club, serving on its board of directors and also as its vice president, and is putting forth earnest and effective effort to advance through this organization the welfare and upbuilding of the city.

ROBERT L. MAINS.

In the death of Robert L. Mains, Yakima county lost one of its honored pioneers and a substantial orchardist who also took a great interest in the intellectual and moral development of humanity, having given much time and effort to Sunday school and similar work. He was ever a champion of the cause of education and very active in church work and in fact any movement undertaken for the betterment of the public. He had the greatest confidence in the future of this locality and by assisting irrigation projects and developing his land greatly stimulated prosperity here.

A native of Michigan, Mr. Mains was born near Olivet in Eaton county, February 22, 1865, a son of John and Lois (Walker) Mains, who were natives of Maine and became early agriculturists of Michigan, settling in that state during its pioneer epoch. Robert L. Mains was carefully reared by his parents, who instilled into him the best principles in regard to life's conduct, and in the acquirement of his education he attended public school in his native state. He then turned to farming as suited to his tastes and ambition and continued along that line in Michigan until 1884, becoming thoroughly acquainted with progressive and efficient agricultural methods. In 1884, having heard glowing reports in regard to the opportunities presented in the far west, he decided to remove to this district and came to Washington, locating in Roslyn, where later he conducted the Northern Pacific Hotel. In 1891 he took up a homestead claim about five miles south of what is now Sunnyside, which district was then but sparsely settled, the nearest store being at Prosser and from there water had to be hauled. That this commodity was precious at that time is evident from the fact that he had to pay one dollar per barrel. He was one of the first settlers, his nearest neighbor being two miles away, while the nearest school was at Prosser, fifteen miles distant. Mr. Mains assisted in organizing a school about 1895, the building being located near his ranch. He also organized the first Sunday school and later assisted in founding the Bethany school in 1901. The Presbyterian church and Sunday school were established and Mr. Mains gave valuable assistance in starting them. At first mail had to be brought from Prosser but now delivery is much facilitated and in a comparatively few years a wild country has been developed into a garden spot and orchard. Much of this development was due to the ceaseless activity, energy and progressive spirit of Mr. Mains. He never lost sight of the intellectual and moral phases of life but on the contrary took a deep interest in the same, being ever active in church work and serving for several years as Sunday school superintendent. A staunch champion of education, he served for years on the school board and his activities resulted in many improvements and facilities that

were introduced in order to supply the children with a better and more efficient means of education. He also was a director of the Water Users Association, being thoroughly convinced of the value of irrigation. His great confidence and faith in the country were rewarded by ready returns. In his political affiliations he was a republican, stalwart and faithful in his support of the candidates and measures of that party.

On the 12th of February, 1888, Mr. Mains was united in marriage to Annie Bryant, a native of Wales and a daughter of David and Annie (Edwards) Bryant, who in 1865 came to the United States, taking up their abode in Pennsylvania, where they remained until the early '70s, when removal was made to Boone county, Iowa. The father was a taxidermist by profession and made his home in Newton, Iowa, whence later he removed to Roslyn, Washington, where in 1886 he engaged in mining until 1890, when he took up a homestead on the site where Grandview now stands. Upon this place he died in 1915. His widow afterward made her home with a daughter in Ellensburg, where she passed away. They were among the honored pioneers of this state. To Mr. and Mrs. Mains four children were born: Ethel married Oliver Beckes, a resident of Tacoma, and they became the parents of two children, Richard and Ralph, but the latter was drowned. Edward, who resides upon the home farm, married Bessie Martin, of Yakima. Anna is the wife of Rudolph Syverson, who is manager of the White River Lumber Company. They reside at Grandview and have a daughter, Evelyn. Mae, the youngest member of the family, is at home with her mother.

In the death of Robert L. Mains on the 4th of December, 1910, Yakima county lost one of its true and honored pioneers. Upon coming here he used all his energy, intelligence and vigor in order to plant civilization in a western wilderness and how well he succeeded is evident from the fact of his later prosperity. Moreover, the welfare of his neighbors and friends as well as humanity at large was ever near his heart and he cooperated throughout life in movements which were of great value to the community. Here he had many friends, all of whom spoke of him in terms of great respect and esteem and who acknowledged his unselfishness and kindness. To his family his loss was a great blow but to them his memory has remained as a benediction. Open and above board in all of his dealings, he left behind him an untarnished name—a possession which is truly to be more highly prized than great riches. While Mr. Mains largely lived up to high ideals, he was a man of practical mind who in his business affairs did not pursue rainbow schemes but ever followed conservative methods, utilizing modern discoveries which he found of value. He builded carefully and therefore builded wisely and well. He was a substantial man whose word was as good as his bond and he will long be remembered by all who had the honor of his acquaintance.

JOHN W. PETERSON.

John W. Peterson is well known as proprietor of the oldest drug store in Toppenish, where he has carried on business continuously for the past decade. He is a native of Sweden, where his birth occurred on the 9th of December, 1875, his parents being C. O. and Caroline (Anderson) Peterson. In 1882 the family emigrated to the United States and established their home in Stillwater, Minnesota, where the father worked at the trade of cabinetmaking to the time of his demise. In 1913 the mother removed to Seattle, Washington, where she still makes her home.

John W. Peterson, a lad of seven years when brought by his parents to this country acquired his education in the public schools of Minnesota and in preparation for his chosen life work entered the Minnesota Institute of Pharmacy at Minneapolis, from which institution he was graduated in 1895. Making his way to Minto, North Dakota, he was there employed as a clerk for a few years and in 1898 embarked in business on his own account at Leeds, North Dakota, where he successfully conducted a drug store for a period of ten years. In 1908 he removed to Yakima but at the end of six months came to Toppenish, here opening a drug store which he has conducted continuously since and which is now the oldest establishment of the

kind in the town. He carries an extensive stock of drugs and druggists' sundries and has built up a large patronage by reason of his enterprising and reliable business methods and earnest desire to please his customers.

In 1900 Mr. Peterson was united in marriage to Miss Anna Hughes, of Minto, North Dakota, by whom he has a son, Albert Charles, who is now sixteen years of age and is attending high school.

Politically Mr. Peterson is a staunch republican and he has done valuable service as a member of the city council, exercising his official prerogatives in support of all movements and measures for the development and upbuilding of the community in which he lives. He has also served on the governing board of the Commercial Club. Fraternally he is identified with the Masons, being a charter member of Toppenish Lodge No. 178, F. & A. M. He is fond of shooting and is a charter member of the Toppenish Gun Club. His business career has been one of steady progress, resulting from well directed effort, and he is widely and favorably known as a representative and substantial citizen of the Yakima valley.

DANIEL BARBEE.

A life of intense and well directed activity brought Daniel Barbee, now deceased, to a position among the successful ranchers of the northwest. In 1906 he took up his abode a mile from Zillah, where he purchased thirty-four and a half acres of partly improved land, and his remaining days were devoted to the further development and cultivation of that place. He was born in Iroquois county, Illinois, June 7, 1841, a son of Solomon and Sarah (McFall) Barbee, the former born May 25, 1812, and the latter born in Indiana, December 19, 1833. The mother was a daughter of Joseph McFall. Mr. and Mrs. Barbee became pioneer settlers of Illinois and subsequently removed to Missouri while in 1855 they went to Iowa, establishing their home in Mills county, where they settled upon a farm and resided throughout their remaining days.

Daniel Barbee acquired a public school education and took up the occupation of farming as a life work. He was identified with agricultural interests in Iowa for thirty-five years, or until 1905, when he removed to Yakima county and for a year thereafter was a resident of Toppenish. In 1906 he brought his family to their present home, which is situated a mile northwest of Zillah, and with characteristic energy he began the further development and improvement of the farm of thirty-four and a half acres which he purchased. He planted ten acres of his land to Winesap apples, four acres to pears and also set out two hundred prune trees. Since his demise his wife has built a packing house upon the place and also good barns and thus the work of further development and improvement is being steadily carried forward.

It was on the 14th of June, 1868, that Mr. Barbee was married to Miss Mary E. Fall, who was born in Monroe county, Iowa, March 12, 1850, a daughter of M. W. and Elizabeth (Forshear) Fall, the former a native of Ohio while the latter was born in Putnam county, Indiana. They removed to Monroe county, Iowa, in the spring of 1848, and Mrs. Barbee still has in her possession an old gourd that was raised by her mother in that year. She also has old candlesticks which were used by the family, and an old dresser that was made in Indiana, taken to Iowa and then brought across the country to the northwest. These are cherished heirlooms in the family. Her parents purchased land in Iowa and there her father carried on farming throughout his active business career. He reached the notable old age of ninety-one years, while his wife was eighty-three years of age at the time of her demise. They had a family of twelve children. To Mr. and Mrs. Barbee were born eleven children: Wiley, the eldest, now farming the home ranch, married Annie Hill and they had fourteen children, six of whom have passed away; Stella is the wife of T. C. Mintle, who is engaged in farming in Nebraska, and they have three sons; Arthur a rancher of Hay Springs, Nebraska, wedded Nellie Alderson and has one daughter; Lester, who follows farming near Buena, Washington, married Ellen Peterson and has one son; Lillie is at home with her mother; Charles, who devotes his attention to farming in Iowa, married Laura Stanford and has two daughters; Dollie is the wife of Calvin



DANIEL BARBEE

Calhoun, a ranchman of Arizona; Mary is the wife of Sylvester Shelley, who follows ranching near Zillah, and they have one son; Ernest, who is engaged in ranching near Buena, married Rose Olson; Maude is the wife of Fred Hickenbottom, who is following ranching near Zillah; William who was the second of the family, died March 8, 1873, at the age of six weeks.

In 1917 Mrs. Barbee purchased a beautiful cement home at the edge of Zillah and her place is called Cherry Hill Ranch. The death of Mr. Barbee occurred November 10, 1908, and was the occasion of deep and widespread regret. He was a devoted member of the Methodist Episcopal church and was a prohibitionist in politics, associations that indicate the high principles that governed his life and shaped his conduct in all of his relations with his fellowmen. He had many admirable traits of character, was kindly in spirit and generous in disposition and had a very extensive circle of friends.

RALPH ORCOTT SMITH.

Ralph Orcott Smith, who is engaged in the cultivation of a forty-acre ranch five miles west of Yakima, was born in Geneseo, Illinois, October 14, 1876, a son of John and Kate (Orcott) Smith, who in the year 1884 made the journey to the north-west, establishing their home in Union county, Oregon. Ralph O. Smith acquired a public school education and when sixteen years of age left home in order to start out in the business world independently. Coming to the Yakima valley, he worked on a farm in the employ of others for fourteen months and later he made a prospecting trip in British Columbia. In 1900 he purchased the Pete Taylor ranch on the Cowiche for ten dollars per acre and in 1904 sold that property at thirty dollars per acre. He afterward spent two years in San Diego, California, after which he returned to the Yakima valley, where he remained, however, but a short time. He next went to La Grande, Oregon, and bought a stock ranch of fifteen hundred acres, upon which he remained for two years. Later he again spent a year in San Diego and on the expiration of that period removed to Highland, California, where he purchased an orange grove, but lost three successive crops. He next established his home at Paso Robles, California, and devoted five years there to the wheat and stock business. He still owns a six hundred and forty acre ranch in that district. In 1917, however, he sold his stock there and returned to the Yakima valley, where he invested in forty acres of land five miles west of the city of Yakima, of which ten acres is planted to fruit, while the remainder is given to the cultivation of alfalfa and corn.

On the 18th of November, 1900, Mr. Smith was married to Miss Viola May Livengood, a daughter of R. A. and Letitia Livengood, who were pioneers of the Yakima valley. To Mr. and Mrs. Smith have been born seven children: Ervin, Chester, Ira, Ivan, Harvey, Glenn and Katie May. While in California Mr. Smith served as a member of the school board and has always been interested in the cause of education. In politics he may be called an independent republican, for while he usually supports the principles of the party, he does not consider himself bound by party ties and at local elections when no party issue is involved, usually casts an independent ballot. While he has made many changes, he has steadily progressed in his business career and is today successfully conducting fruit raising as well as farming interests in Yakima county.

JOHN K. LUTHER.

John K. Luther, extensively identified with farming and fruit raising interests in the valley, was born in Marion county, Kansas, on the 23d of March, 1880, a son of John and Anna (Klott) Luther, who in 1887 removed to Whitman county, Washington, where the father has since engaged in farming. The mother passed away October 18, 1905.

John K. Luther was but seven years of age at the time the family home was

established in this state, so that almost his entire life has been passed in the northwest. He supplemented his public school education by a course in Walla Walla College and then entered upon the work of the ministry as a representative of the Seventh Day Adventists church. For ten years he engaged in preaching the gospel throughout Washington, Idaho and Oregon, but on the 8th of September, 1916, turned his attention to fruit raising and farming in Yakima county, where he purchased thirty acres of land, of which seventeen acres is planted to fruit, while the remainder is devoted to the raising of hay, corn and other crops. His place is pleasantly and conveniently situated about five and a half miles west of Yakima. He has also leased a ranch of one hundred and sixty acres on the Yakima Indian reservation and is there extensively and successfully engaged in raising grain and alfalfa. In young manhood he had carried on farming interests on a large scale in Whitman county, so that he brought broad practical experience to his work and in the conduct of his affairs he is meeting with well deserved success.

On the 13th of April, 1902, Mr. Luther was married to Miss Elsie E. Getzlaff, of Whitman county, a daughter of Gustave and Otilie Getzlaff, who removed from Minnesota to Whitman county, Washington, in 1890. Their children are Raymond, Ruby, Edwin, Erma and Emerald.

Mr. and Mrs. Luther are loyal and active members of the Seventh Day Adventist church and his political allegiance is given to the democratic party. His has been an active and useful life fraught with good results for the material and moral progress of the communities in which he has lived and labored.

CHARLES H. FLUMMERFELT.

Charles H. Flummerfelt, a prominent figure in insurance and real estate circles in Ellensburg, having now an extensive clientage, was born in Delaware, Warren county, New Jersey, on the 31st of July, 1863, a son of Daniel A. and Macrina H. (Hoagland) Flummerfelt, both of whom were representatives of old colonial families. The father was engaged in the mercantile and milling business and spent his entire life in the east, passing away in 1884. The mother still survives and is now living with her son, Charles H., at the advanced age of eighty-two years. She is still well preserved and takes the keenest interest in raising flowers.

Charles H. Flummerfelt obtained a public school education and started out in the business world as a telegraph operator. Later he took up office work and subsequently began traveling for a southern hardwood lumber company of St. Louis, Missouri, his territory covering the central states. He afterward removed to Hawley, Minnesota, where he was appointed agent for the Northern Pacific Railway Company, and his identification with Washington dates from 1885, in which year he made his way to Pasco, becoming the third station agent at that place. He continued to occupy that position until 1888 and it was during his agency that the first passenger train passed over the Cascade division. This was an excursion, held on the 4th of July, 1887, and carried many prominent people, who came from Walla Walla. In 1888 Mr. Flummerfelt entered the live stock business near what was then Lake Station but what is now Mesa, Washington. He became a prominent and influential citizen of that region and in the fall of 1889 was elected the first representative from Franklin county to the state legislature, where he so capably and faithfully served his constituents that he was reelected for a second term. He gave earnest and thoughtful consideration to all the vital questions that came up for settlement and left the impress of his individuality upon legislation enacted during the period of his service in the general assembly.

In 1891 Mr. Flummerfelt removed to Ellensburg and again entered the employ of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company, being in a responsible position in the superintendent's office. In the spring of 1892 he was made traffic manager of the Ellensburg & Okanogan Transportation Company and served in that capacity until the following fall, when he resigned and embarked in business on his own account, establishing a mercantile store at Oroville, Washington, where he continued for a few months. He then returned to Ellensburg and again entered the employ of the

Northern Pacific in 1893, acting as relief agent in the superintendent's office. In 1894 he was made assistant postmaster of Ellensburg and occupied that position until the fall of 1896. He was then elected county treasurer, serving for two terms and proving a most faithful custodian of the public funds. In 1901 he went to Wenatchee, Washington, where for a year he was associated with the Rose & Wright Fruit Company. In 1902 he returned to Ellensburg and purchased the grocery stock of R. B. Wilson, after which he was continuously and successfully engaged in the grocery business until February, 1909, when he sold out. At that date he entered the real estate and insurance business, in which he has now continued for a decade, and within this period has built up an extensive clientele.

In 1883 Mr. Flummerfelt was married to Miss Ella Mary Sebring, who was born in Monroe county, Pennsylvania, a daughter of Andrew and Theresa B. (Moyer) Sebring. The children of this marriage are two in number. Ray is married and is with the Northwestern Improvement Company of Roslyn, Washington. The daughter, Nellie, is the wife of John J. Brown, a lieutenant in the railway division that went to Russia, in the United States-Russian Rail Service.

Fraternally Mr. Flummerfelt is an Odd Fellow and has held all the chairs in the local lodge. He also has membership in the Elks Lodge No. 1102, of Ellensburg and in the woodmen of the World. He is a prominent member of the Chamber of Commerce, in which he has served as president, and his religious faith is manifest in his membership in the Presbyterian church. In politics he has always been a democrat since reaching his majority. He has served on the city council of Ellensburg, filling that office at the time the electric light system was extended and at the time plans were laid for the water service. He had the distinction of being the youngest member of the first state legislature in 1889 and in 1913 he was elected to represent his district in the state senate, where he served for a term. He has served as president of the building committee of the Young Men's Christian Association and was the first president of the association in Ellensburg. He has continuously served as its board of directors and is now its treasurer. His activities have been a factor in material, intellectual, social, political and moral progress in his section of the state.

I. H. DILLS.

I. H. Dills needs no introduction to the readers of this volume, for he is at the head of the oldest and largest clothing business of the Yakima valley, having long ranked with the most progressive merchants of the city of Yakima, where he took up his abode in 1888 and in the fall of that year established his present business, which is conducted under the name of the Star Clothing Company.

Mr. Dills was born in Adams county, Illinois, in 1862 and is a son of Henry and Elizabeth Dills, the former a farmer and a mechanician. The son acquired a public school education in his native state and was reared to agricultural life, early becoming an active assistant in the work of the fields through vacation periods. He continued to aid in the labors of the farm until he reached the age of twenty years, when he opened a butcher shop at Corning, Missouri, there continuing for a year. He afterward supplemented his earlier education by a term's study in Shelbyna, Missouri, and later he again spent a summer in Illinois. He subsequently devoted a year to farming in Missouri, residing there during 1884, and in 1885 he removed to Kansas, taking up a homestead claim in Clark county, upon which he lived until 1886. In that year he again became a resident of Missouri, where he carried on general agricultural pursuits for two years, but the opportunities of the far west attracted him and he made his way to the Pacific coast country.

It was in the spring of 1888 that Mr. Dills arrived in Yakima and established the business of which he is now the head. In this undertaking he was associated with Harry Hampton and the store was opened in the old postoffice building, where they continued for a year. A removal was then made to First street, adjacent to the postoffice, where the business was conducted until 1891, when they removed to Yakima avenue, occupying a building with the firm of Fechter & Ross. With the growth of their trade, however, they took over the whole building and later, or in

1898, purchased a building on Yakima avenue, between First and Second streets. He there remained until the spring of 1909, when he established his store at the corner of Second street and Yakima avenue in a building with a fifty-foot frontage. This is the oldest and largest clothing house of the Yakima valley. The company was incorporated in 1900 with I. H. Dills as president and treasurer and W. L. Lemmon as vice-president and secretary. They employ nine people and the two officers are also active in the conduct of the business. During the busy season a still larger force of employes is secured. They carry a very extensive and attractive line of goods, showing all the styles that the market affords, and their reasonable prices, their straightforward dealing and their progressive methods have brought to them a constantly growing patronage.

It was in 1900 that Mr. Dills was united in marriage to Miss Gertrude Blanker, a native of Tennessee, and they have become parents of five children: Leslie H., William H., Herbert, Elizabeth and Richard, all of whom are yet under the parental roof, the family circle being still unbroken by the hand of death.

In his political views Mr. Dills is an earnest republican, having supported the party since age conferred upon him the right of franchise. In his fraternal relations he is an Elk, loyal to the teachings of the order, and he is also a charter member of the Commercial Club and a valued member of the Country Club.

While Mr. Dills is perhaps best known as a leading clothing merchant, he has not confined his efforts alone to this line and has become an important factor in the valley's progress and development in any fields of activity. He is now the president of the Yakima Fruit Products Company, which indicates one of the points of his interest. He is likewise the vice-president of the Hub Mercantile Company of Wapato, which he aided in organizing. He has long been interested in farming and is part owner of the U. S. Development Company, cultivating four hundred and eighty acres of wheat land in 1918. Mr. Dills is president of this corporation. During the season of 1896 Mr. Dills was in Alaska, sledding in from Diah and crossing the Diah Pass on the 14th of April, 1896. He reached Fort Selkirk and there met George Carmack and his wife, who made the Dawson discovery. Mr. Dills went up the Pelly river and Mr. Carmack went to Dawson, where he found gold. Upon coming out of Alaska in the fall Mr. Dills heard of Mr. Carmack's discovery and was within two days' drive of the place but decided to return home instead of going to the gold camp. In 1915 he went into the Behring Sea country on a mining venture and made five hundred miles with rowboats, going as far as Alamma lake and up the river, then crossing to Cook's inlet, where he had to remain for two weeks, waiting for a steamship. He had planned to cross the inlet with a Frenchman, having given up the steamship, but was picked up by a gas launch and proceeded to Kodiak Island, where he found the boat. On this trip his son, Leslie H., accompanied him. His travels in the northwest have been extensive and his experiences varied. For thirty years he has been identified with the development of this section of the country and his efforts and energies have constituted a potent force in the work of general progress and improvement, especially in the Yakima valley, where he has become identified with a number of lines of business, all of which have profited by his cooperation and support, his energy, enterprise and business sagacity constituting a stimulating force toward the attainment of success.

LEONARD L. THORP.

Leonard L. Thorp, now living retired in Yakima, is numbered among those who have contributed in large measure to the development of the agricultural and stock raising interests of the Yakima valley, where for many years he owned and operated a large ranch which he brought under a high state of cultivation and to which he added many attractive modern improvements. Mr. Thorp is a western man by birth, training and preference and has always been imbued with the spirit of enterprise which has been a dominant factor in the rapid and substantial upbuilding of this section of the country. He was born in Polk county, Oregon, October 16, 1845, a son of F. M. and Margaret (Bounds) Thorp, the former a native of Kentucky and



MR. AND MRS. LEONARD L. THORP

the latter of Tennessee. They were married in Missouri and in 1844 crossed the plains, making the long and arduous trip over the stretches of hot sand and through the mountain passes until they reached the Pacific coast. Locating in Oregon, the father took up a donation claim of six hundred and forty acres of government land in Polk county, becoming one of the first settlers there. He followed diversified farming and stock raising and in the early days he experienced all of the hardships which form features of pioneer life. There were no white settlers near at the time of his arrival. He had a number of relatives who participated in the Cayuse Indian wars of 1855 and 1856. Mr. Thorp was one of the first permanent white settlers in Polk county and his place was near that of Captain Birch. He afterward removed to what is now Klickitat county in 1858 and assisted in its organization. With the work of development and improvement he was closely connected and at one time served as probate judge of the county. On the 15th of February, 1861, he removed to the Yakima valley, settling on the Moxee, where he secured a stock ranch, becoming one of the first to locate in that district. In 1867 he removed to a farm twelve miles west of Ellensburg and there resided to the time of his death, which occurred in 1898. His wife had previously passed away.

Leonard L. Thorp was educated under private instruction, his father hiring a teacher for his children. He says that he was raised upon a horse, for from his earliest childhood he was almost continuously in the saddle. Reared amidst frontier conditions and environment, he learned to speak the Indian tongue and had Indian playmates in his youth. He continued at home with his father until he had attained his majority, but went into Idaho and Montana with cattle when twenty years of age, there selling a drove of cattle for his father at a profit of ten thousand dollars. On the return trip he brought with him his grandfather, who had been in Montana. They came in the winter, found the stage stations burned and the horses stolen by the Indians, but they managed to escape the red men. On the trip, however, Mr. Thorp of this review had his feet so badly frozen that the ends of both feet had to come off, leaving him a cripple for life. He crossed the Columbia river when it was full of ice, making the trip over with Indians. After recovering from the injuries which he had sustained on the trip he took a ranch on the Moxee and later secured a second ranch. Afterward he sold that property and secured a ranch on the Selah whereon he resided for fourteen years and during that period he turned his attention to the live stock business. He took a trip to California but did not like the state and returned to the Yakima valley, settling on the Naches, where he developed a fine ranch. He was the first man to bring full-blooded Holstein cattle to this state, introducing that stock in 1884. He added many splendid improvements to his place, erecting buildings for the shelter of grain and stock and keeping the fences in good condition so that the place was thus divided into fields of convenient size. He devoted much of his land to the production of alfalfa and he also raised cattle on a large scale. Eventually, however, he sold the Naches ranch and afterward took up his abode near Yakima, where he established a fruit ranch, one of the first of the district, and which he well improved with buildings, fences, etc. Thereon he resided until 1899, when he removed to Yakima, where he has since lived retired. For many years he has been a director of the Yakima National Bank and is now vice president. In business affairs he has ever been recognized as a man of sound judgment and progressive spirit and his success has been the direct outcome of persistent labor, intelligently guided.

On the 28th of May, 1867, Mr. Thorp was married to Miss Philena Henson, a daughter of Alfred Henson, who removed to Oregon in 1852 and to Klickitat, Washington, in 1858, while in 1861 he settled in Yakima, being one of the early pioneers and upbuilders of the west. The children of this marriage were: Martha, now deceased, who became the wife of W. B. Young, by whom she had two sons; Eva, the wife of Thurston Brown, living in Seattle; Dale, who died on a trip to Alaska; Herbert, who died at the age of seven and one-half years; and Margaret, the wife of W. M. Hawkins, of Yakima.

Mr. Thorp belongs to the Pioneer Society. He has resided in the Yakima valley for a longer period than any other white settler and is a most honored pioneer resident. There is no phase of the northwest with which he is not famil-

lar. His memory goes back to the days when its great forests were uncut, when its broad plains were unclaimed, its streams unbridged, and when the work of civilization and development seemed scarcely begun. He has lived to witness a remarkable change as the years have passed and he has borne his full share in the work of progress and improvement. Under his direction and through his aid wild land has been transformed into productive fields and he has done much to develop the great herds of cattle found grazing upon the pasture lands of the Yakima valley. He also made a valuable contribution to the prosperity of the district by introducing the Holsteins and thus aiding in the improvement of the grade of stock raised. His stories of the early days are most interesting and his reminiscences claim the attention of all who hear them. Mr. Thorp well deserves the rest which he is now enjoying, for he has passed the seventy-third milestone on life's journey and ease should ever crown a life of intense and well directed activity.

SIMEON E. HOOVER.

Simeon E. Hoover has been a resident of Yakima county only since 1913 but in this brief period has made for himself a place among the representative ranchmen of the district. He comes to the west from Elkhart county, Indiana, where he was born on the 18th of February, 1852, a son of David and Susanna (Shank) Hoover, who were natives of Canada and of Ohio respectively. The father devoted his life to the occupation of farming, which he followed for many years in Saint Joseph county, Indiana, where both he and his wife passed away.

Simeon E. Hoover acquired a public school education and in 1877, when a young man of twenty-five years, went to Kansas, where he remained for two years, devoting his attention to agricultural pursuits during that period. In 1888 he arrived in the northwest. Making his way to Tacoma, he afterward engaged in shingle weaving on the Pacific coast for twenty years and at length determined to take up the business of fruit raising in the Yakima valley. Accordingly in the fall of 1913 he came to Yakima county and purchased forty acres of land on Naches Heights, of which twelve acres is in orchards and the remainder is plow land. He has a fine ranch, on which he has built a good barn, a large silo and made many other modern improvements which indicate the progressive spirit that is back of all of his work and which is producing splendid results.

On the 31st of December, 1874, Mr. Hoover was married to Miss Ellen Reed, who was born in Saint Joseph county, Indiana, a daughter of William and Susanna Reed. The children of this marriage are: Dora, the wife of M. C. McDougal, a rancher, by whom she has two daughters; and Arthur, a resident of Seattle, but now a member of the United States army. He is married but has no children.

Mr. Hoover gives his political endorsement to the republican party, which he has supported since reaching manhood. He is a member of the Baptist church and high and honorable principles guide him in all the relations of life. He never seeks to figure prominently in public affairs, preferring to give his attention to his business interests, and his close application and unflinching energy have been the salient features in the attainment of the success which he now enjoys.

EDWIN W. TRENBATH.

It is a well recognized fact that real estate activities largely contribute toward the growth and development of any community, and in that line of business Edwin W. Trenbath has aided in the upbuilding of Kennewick, where he has maintained a real estate office for several years in partnership with George E. Tweedt. He was born in Soverville, New Jersey, February 2, 1889, his parents being Robert C. and Alice Alva (Wight) Trenbath, both of whom have passed away. The father, a native of England, crossed the Atlantic to the United States at the age of twenty-one and for many years was a buyer for the famous firm of A. T. Stewart & Company. Later,

however, he turned his attention to farming, following that pursuit until his demise. The mother came of an old American family, the first ancestor having emigrated to this country in 1634 from the Isle of Wight.

Amid the refining influences of a Christian home Edwin W. Trenbath received the first lessons of life from his parents. In the acquirement of his education he attended the common school in Somerville, subsequently entering the high school, from which he was graduated. Well prepared to take up life's active duties, he then entered the employ of the American Steel & Wire Company of Trenton, New Jersey, with which he remained for three and a half years, coming in 1910 to Kennewick, Washington, where he secured a position with the Hover Investment Company. He remained with that concern until 1914 and in that connection acquired much valuable experience which has stood him in good stead in his present business enterprise. In 1914 he joined George E. Tweedt in establishing a real estate and insurance business which has since grown to extensive proportions. They handle not only farm but also city property and write various lines of insurance, representing some of the best known companies of the country. Mr. Trenbath has given much time to the study of local real estate conditions and is considered an expert in his line, so that his judgment is regarded as practically infallible and his advice often sought. He is equally well versed in insurance matters and this knowledge, in combination with his natural ability, has made him one of the foremost business men in his line within the Yakima valley. The most honorable business standards have guided all the transactions of the firm and their reputation is of the highest, so that they enjoy the full trust and confidence of the public.

On the 18th of September, 1913, Mr. Trenbath married Alice Armstrong Ashmun, of Waupaca, Wisconsin, and both are popular members of the social set of Kennewick, their hospitable home often being the meeting place of their many friends. They have an adopted daughter, Margaret Middleton, upon whom they bestow all the love and care of an own child.

Mr. Trenbath has always taken a laudable and active interest in the growth and development of his city and county and has particularly concerned himself in industrial and commercial expansion, serving at present as vice-president of the Commercial Club and having in his official position advocated many measures which have proven of great benefit to the community. He has also been a strong advocate of the good roads movement, realizing the value of improved roads in order to bring tourists, motorists and other travelers to the district and also to facilitate transportation generally, and serves at present as the secretary of the Benton County Good Roads Association. The family identify themselves with the Episcopal church and take a laudable and helpful part in its work. Fraternally Mr. Trenbath is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, in which he is a past noble grand. In his political affiliations he is a democrat and has always faithfully supported the party, although he has never desired office for himself, preferring to devote his time and efforts to his other interests. As a business man and as a private citizen he is a valuable addition to Kennewick, which city has now been his home for over eight years, and all who have the honor of his closer acquaintance are agreed as to his high qualities of heart and character. On the 10th of September, 1918, Mr. Trenbath enlisted in the United States military service and was sent to the Infantry Central Officers' Training School at Camp Pike, Arkansas, where he remained until after the armistice was signed. He was then honorably discharged December 7, 1918, and returned home to resume business affairs.

ANGUS C. DAVIS.

Holding to the most advanced educational standards, Angus C. Davis has greatly benefited the educational system of Yakima as superintendent of the city schools, and Yakima has every reason to be proud of the educational opportunities which she offers to her youth. Since taking up the profession of teaching, Mr. Davis has been a close and discriminating student of all that bears upon his chosen life work and is continually reaching toward higher ideals. He was born in Polo, Illinois, February

1, 1880, a son of Charles H. and Hattie A. (Allen) Davis, the former a native of Ohio, while the latter was born in Massachusetts. In the late '70s, however, she removed westward to Illinois. Charles H. Davis was a minister of the Baptist church and for many years devoted his life to preaching the gospel but is now living retired in Yakima. His labors proved a potent element in the upbuilding of the churches with which he was connected and the influence of his teachings was widely felt. He is a Civil war veteran, having served throughout the period of hostilities between the north and the south, and was an active member of the freedmen's bureau after the war.

Angus C. Davis is indebted to the public school system of Ohio for the early educational opportunities which he enjoyed. He also attended the Denison University of Ohio and subsequently became a student in Chicago University. Taking up the profession of teaching, he was for three years identified with the public schools of Marshall Texas, and for a year and a half was a teacher in McMinnville College of McMinnville, Oregon. Later he was in charge of the department of physics in the Spokane public schools and for two years occupied the position of principle of the high school at Coeur d'Alene, Idaho. In 1909 he came to Yakima as principal of the high school and so continued for four years, when he was advanced to the position of city superintendent of schools and has remained in that connection for five years. In 1909 the daily attendance at the high school was three hundred and today this number has increased to seven hundred. Mr. Davis has put forth every possible effort to develop his ability and is regarded today as one of the foremost public school educators in the state—a state which holds to the highest possible standards. He has attended a summer school for several years and at all times keeps abreast with the trend of modern thought and progress along educational lines, being now active in the building up of a wonderful school system in Yakima.

Mr. Davis was married in 1908 to Miss Jessie Hopkirk, of Fort Madison, Iowa, and their children are: Norman, now deceased; and Marietta. Mr. Davis belongs to Yakima Lodge No. 24, F. & A. M., and the Knights of Pythias fraternity. His membership relations also extend to the Presbyterian church and to the Commercial Club. In politics he is an independent republican but places the general welfare before partisanship and the good of the community before personal aggrandizement. In fact he has never been an aspirant for office. He has preferred to do his public service in other ways and his contribution to progress and improvement in his community has indeed been marked. He is now president of the board of trustees of the public library, also a member of the board of the Young Men's Christian Association and of the board of trustees of the First Presbyterian church. His work and influence have been a most potent element in advancing social, intellectual and moral progress in Yakima.

WILBUR HUGHES.

A native of Washington county, Oregon, Wilbur Hughes is an enterprising western agriculturist who cultivates a valuable property near Wiley City, having been a resident of Yakima county since his third birthday, at which time he was brought by his parents to this part of the state. Coming of an Oregon pioneer family, Mr. Hughes was born July 9, 1868, a son of Samuel Vinton and Louisa (Ketchings) Hughes, the former born in Pennsylvania and the latter in Missouri. Mrs. Hughes was a daughter of Benjamin Ketchings, who in 1853 or 1854 brought his family to Oregon, in which state he remained during the balance of his life, there following agricultural pursuits. Samuel V. Hughes removed to Oregon in 1865 and there was married. He crossed the plains twice, going on his first trip to California during the gold rush in 1855, and remaining five years. He continued along farming lines in Oregon until 1871, in which year he came to Yakima county, and in the spring of 1872 he bought one hundred and sixty acres on the Ahtanum, Wiley City now being located on part of the old home farm. For many years Mr. Hughes devoted his entire attention to the further cultivation of his property but later in life removed to Centralia, Washington, where he died August 4, 1912, in his ninetieth

year. His wife had preceded him in death, passing away on the home farm on the Ahtanum. Mr. Hughes, Sr., also conducted a livery stable in old Yakima City long before the railroad came here, his being the second establishment of the kind to be opened in the city.

Wilbur Hughes was reared amid western pioneer conditions and was but three years of age when the family was transplanted to the Yakima valley, where he attended the public schools. Having received a fair education, he laid aside his textbooks and continued to assist his father with the farm work, thus becoming thoroughly acquainted with valuable methods in regard to local farming conditions. He subsequently worked for wages but in 1910, in which year his mother died on the 8th of February, Wilbur Hughes received as his share of the old home farm twenty-five acres and here he has made his home ever since. He raises hay, grain and potatoes but his live stock interests are also important and he has cattle and hogs, also conducting a dairy. He is enterprising in all that he does and has instituted modern improvements and facilities, thus increasing the value of his property from year to year.

On December 14, 1904, Mr. Hughes married Ada Jackson, a native of Illinois and a daughter of Charles Jackson, who was one of the pioneers of Kansas. Mrs. Hughes came to Yakima county in 1903 and in the following year her marriage occurred. She bore her husband three children, Dolly, Robert and Fay, but the firstborn, Dolly, is deceased. The family are highly esteemed in their community, where they have many friends, all of whom speak of them in terms of warm regard.

Mr. Hughes is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America and in his political affiliations is a republican. He is ever ready to cooperate in worthy measures and movements for the promotion of the public welfare and through the development of his agricultural property has contributed toward the prosperity that is now prevalent in this part of the state.

WILL G. LAUDERDALE.

Will G. Lauderdale, who is at the head of an attractive and leading dry goods establishment of Ellensburg, ranks with the representative merchants and business men of Kittitas county and in all that he does is actuated by a spirit of progress and advancement. He was born in Elkhorn, Wisconsin, January 17, 1875, a son of J. H. and Zelia M. (Gibson) Lauderdale. The father died in Wisconsin in the year 1895, but the mother survives and is now making her home with her son in Ellensburg. J. H. Lauderdale also devoted his life to merchandising. He became one of the pioneer settlers of Wisconsin, as did his wife, and in that state they were married.

Will G. Lauderdale, passing through consecutive grades in the public schools, pursued a high school course and then entered upon his business career as a clerk, in which capacity he was employed until 1910. He had come to the northwest in 1903, at which date he took up his abode in Everett, Washington, there residing until 1905, when he removed to Ellensburg. Step by step he advanced in his commercial career, gaining valuable knowledge and experience as the years passed, and in 1910 he purchased the dry goods store of A. C. Spalding. He has since greatly improved the establishment and now carries a very high grade stock, his being one of the leading dry goods stores of Ellensburg and this part of the state. He occupies a corner building with a fifty foot frontage and employs seven people. He carries an extensive and well selected line of dry goods and ladies' ready-to-wear clothing, and his patronage has grown year by year. He is most careful and maintains the highest standards in the personnel of the house, in the treatment accorded patrons and in the business methods pursued, and his earnest desire to please his customers, combined with his integrity and enterprise, have been the dominant characteristics in the attainment of his present day success.

On the 12th of February, 1908, Mr. Lauderdale was married to Miss Pauline Burcham, of Indiana, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Burcham, who came to

the northwest in pioneer times, settling in Salem, Oregon. Mr. and Mrs. Lauderdale have two children, James Burcham and William Arlet.

Fraternally Mr. Lauderdale is a Mason of high rank, belonging to lodge, chapter, commandery and Mystic Shrine. He is also identified with the Elks Lodge, No. 1102, of Ellensburg and he attends the Presbyterian church. His political allegiance is given to the republican party and he keeps well informed concerning the questions and issues of the day but does not seek nor desire office, his attention and energies being fully occupied by his business affairs. His strict attention to his commercial interests and his progressive spirit have made him one of the successful merchants of Ellensburg, and all with whom he has come in contact speak of him in terms of high regard.

CHARLES SMITH.

Charles Smith, who is successfully engaged in the cultivation of twelve acres of land on the Cowiche, was born in Will county, Illinois, April 19, 1875, a son of Joseph and Elizabeth (Sampson) Smith, both of whom were natives of England. They became residents of Illinois in the '50's and were married in that state. The mother was a daughter of Samuel Sampson, who brought his family to Illinois at an early day. Joseph Smith devoted his life to the occupation of farming and thus provided a comfortable living for his family but passed away on the 19th of April, 1875. His widow afterward became the wife of Joseph Brereton, who passed away in Illinois. In later life she came to Yakima county and here her death occurred in May, 1909.

Charles Smith is indebted to the public school system of his native state for the educational opportunities which prepared him for life's practical and responsible duties. He came to Yakima county in 1898 and worked for wages for a few years. He afterward took up a homestead on the Cowiche but sold it and purchased twelve acres of land, also on the Cowiche. In addition to cultivating this tract he rents forty acres from Mrs. A. J. Splawn and is now busily engaged in the further development and improvement of this land, which he devotes largely to the raising of grain, hay and potatoes. He annually gathers large crops, for he employs most practical and progressive methods in the cultivation of the fields. He has made a close study of the soil and its condition and his work bears the sanction of science and modern judgment. Moreover, his efficiency is attested in the excellent financial results which accrue.

On the 27th day of July, 1905, Mr. Smith was married to Miss Sarah E. Stevenson, a daughter of John W. Stevenson. To Mr. and Mrs. Smith have been born two children: Harold E., nine years of age; and Shirley M., aged six. Mr. Smith votes with the republican party, which he has supported since reaching adult age. His entire time and attention, however, have been concentrated upon his agricultural interests and he is numbered among the successful farmers of his district.

ALFRED H. SINCLAIR.

Live stock interests, particularly in regard to the cattle industry, are ably represented by Alfred H. Sinclair, a wideawake and successful agriculturist of the Naches district. He is a worthy representative of one of its honored pioneer families, the Sinclairs living in the first log cabin built in the Naches valley. A native of Nova Scotia, he was born August 27, 1867, and is a son of Hugh K. and Frances (Bishop) Sinclair, also natives of Nova Scotia. His cousin, Dan Sinclair, removed from Nova Scotia to Puget Sound when a young man and for some time worked in a logging camp but afterward returned to Nova Scotia. On again coming to Washington in 1879 he was accompanied by Hugh K. Sinclair and his two brothers. Hugh K. Sinclair, who was a blacksmith by trade and very proficient in his line, had removed to Iowa in 1867 but later returned to Nova Scotia, whence he came to the



ALFRED H. SINCLAIR

Naches valley in 1879, as mentioned above. Here, however, he did not work at his trade but gave his entire attention to live stock interests, being successfully engaged in that business until his death on the 22d of July, 1908. His widow survives and now makes her home in Yakima at the age of seventy-five years.

Alfred H. Sinclair was but twelve years of age when the family removed to this section and he therefore received his education partly in the British Dominion and partly here. After laying aside his schoolbooks he assisted his father with the work on the ranch, thus becoming thoroughly acquainted with farming conditions in this locality. At a later date he acquired the property and now has one hundred and seventy-five acres, eighty of which are in a high state of cultivation. He largely raises hay and gives considerable attention to the live stock business, particularly to Shorthorn cattle. He has thoroughly studied all the details in regard to this business and has been very successful along this line.

On the 31st of December, 1896, Mr. Sinclair was married to Miss Grace McMillan, a native of Sumner, Washington, and a daughter of James and Mary (Stone) McMillan, pioneers of this state, who made their way to the Pacific slope in pioneer style, coming by wagon. To this union have been born three children: Kenneth, who is twenty years of age; Minnie Frances, who died in 1917 at the age of seventeen; and Edith Grace, at home.

Mr. Sinclair is numbered among the Yakima pioneers and stands high in the confidence of his fellow citizens not only for what he has achieved but because of those qualities which made his success possible. He is industrious, reliable, dependable and true in friendship and is therefore a valuable member of the community. Fraternally he is a member of Yakima Lodge, No. 318, B. P. O. E., and also belongs to the Knights of Pythias, being a charter member of the local lodge. His political affiliations are with the republican party. Besides his agricultural interests he is a director of the Yakima National Bank, as was also his father. The family stands high among those connected with the planting of civilization and culture in this state when Washington was practically still undeveloped.

JOHN DITTER.

The name of John Ditter is closely interwoven with the history of commercial development in the Yakima valley, for he is today at the head of the oldest and largest grocery store in this section of the state. Moreover, he has ever been actuated by a notable spirit of enterprise that has never stopped short of the successful fulfillment of his purpose and at all times his methods have been such as would bear the closest investigation and scrutiny. He indeed deserves mention among the leading and highly respected business men of the Yakima valley.

Mr. Ditter was born in Hennepin county, Minnesota, in 1869, a son of Frank and Regina (Butz) Ditter, both of whom were natives of Germany. The father was a son of Armor Ditter, who in pioneer times in the development of Wisconsin became a resident of Fond du Lac county, that state, and there spent his remaining days. Frank Ditter removed to Minnesota and cast in his lot with the pioneers of that section of the country. He devoted his life to farming and was also a country merchant and the postmaster of his town. He continued a resident of Hennepin county until he passed away and his wife also died in that locality.

Their son, John Ditter, acquired a public school education yet his opportunities were somewhat limited, for he started out in life at an early age. When a youth of eleven years he left home and went to Wisconsin. Later he became a resident of Minnesota and the year 1888 witnessed his arrival in North Yakima, where he followed the carpenter's trade for a year. He later spent two years in the employ of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company in connection with the bridge department and for one year was on the coast at Port Townsend, Washington, his sojourn there covering the year 1890. In 1893 Mr. Ditter secured a clerkship in the grocery store of C. W. Luther and from that time on has been almost continuously connected with the grocery trade. He remained with Mr. Luther in his Front street store for a year and then, in connection with John Mechtel, purchased the business of his em-

ployer and formed the firm of Ditter & Mechtel. They removed to Yakima avenue and their partnership continued most harmoniously and profitably for seven and a half years. On the expiration of that period Mr. Ditter established a bakery business and in 1899 his store was destroyed by fire. He then again followed carpentering for a year, after which he became identified with the Mulholland Grocery Company, with which he continued for two years. He afterward established business on Yakima avenue and Third street and admitted a partner under the firm style of Ditter & Bothwick, an association that was maintained for five years, when he bought out his partner and continued the business alone on Third street and Yakima avenue for four years. At the end of that time a removal was made to Nos. 19 and 21 North Second street, where he has been located since July, 1917, occupying a splendid business block with a frontage of fifty feet and a depth of one hundred and forty feet. This is the largest grocery store in the valley. Mr. Ditter has ever conducted this business alone and in connection with it he owns and operates a large bakery. The store is splendidly equipped. In fact it is one of the finest grocery houses in the entire west and it furnishes employment to twelve people. One of the attractive features of the establishment is a ladies' rest room. Mr. Ditter caters exclusively to family trade and meets the wants of his customers with auto delivery. He carries a most extensive line of staple and fancy groceries, everything that the markets of the world afford, and his trade has assumed most gratifying proportions.

On November 21, 1895, Mr. Ditter was married to Miss Gertrude Mechtel, a native of Shakopee, Minnesota, and their children are: Genevieve, now the wife of Dr. A. J. Lemieux, of Yakima; Gertrude, deceased; Francis and Margaret, at home; and Benitia, who has passed away.

The religious faith of the family is that of the Catholic church and they are communicants in St. Joseph's parish. Mr. Ditter belongs to the Knights of Columbus and to the Catholic Order of Foresters and he also holds membership with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He is president of the building association of the Knights of Columbus. He is likewise a member of the Commercial Club and in politics he maintains an independent course, preferring to cast his ballot in support of the candidates whom he regards as best qualified for office without considering party ties. There have been no spectacular phases in his career, but his record is that of a most substantial citizen, loyal to the best interests of his community and holding to high standards in commercial activity and in private life. Ask any old-time resident of Yakima concerning John Ditter and he will be spoken of in terms of warm regard and of genuine respect.

RAY W. SMITH.

Ray W. Smith was born in the old town of Yakima, July 28, 1886, and throughout his entire life has resided in this locality, his life expressing the spirit of western enterprise and progress, which have been the dominant factors in the upbuilding of the great empire of the northwest. His parents were Robert W. and Addie Gertrude (Adkins) Smith, the former a native of England, while the latter was born in Michigan. Coming to Washington in 1886, they located at Yakima, where the father engaged in business. He also secured a homestead in Yakima county and in 1893 he purchased ten acres of land six miles west of the city of Yakima, planting one-half of this to orchard, while the balance was devoted to the raising of hay and corn. He afterward divided his homestead between the children, but the property has since been sold. The father is now living retired, enjoying a rest which he has truly earned and richly deserves. He served as a soldier of the Civil war, enlisting in the Union army from Wisconsin and giving active aid to the cause of liberty. Since coming to Yakima he has filled the office of justice of the peace and he is recognized at all times as a citizen of worth. In the family were three children, two sons and a daughter, but the daughter is now deceased. There was also one child of the father's second marriage.

Ray W. Smith acquired a public school education and in early life took up

ranching. He now manages the old home place and is accounted one of the successful and representative business men of the locality.

On the 5th of April, 1907, Mr. Smith was married to Miss Margaret Gearheart, of Oregon, and they have become parents of two children, Raymond and Welford. Mrs. Smith is a member of the Seventh Day Adventist church. In politics Mr. Smith is an independent republican, voting according to the dictates of his judgment, which often, however, endorses republican principles. He stands for progress in all that relates to the community and district in which his entire life has been passed. For a third of a century he has lived here, witnessing the growth and development of the community, and he is a most enthusiastic champion of the west.

JULIUS SCHNASE.

Julius Schnase, an orchardist of the Yakima valley, residing in Yakima county since October, 1912, was born in Germany, August 30, 1859, a son of Adam and Edmunda Schnase, who came to the United States in 1874, settling in Minnesota, where the father followed farming until he passed away. His wife also died in that state.

Julius Schnase was a youth of about fifteen years when the family emigrated to the new world. He attained his majority in Minnesota and started out in life as a farm hand, working in the neighborhood of his home at a wage of ten dollars per month. He afterward took up government land in Minnesota but later sold his property there for eight hundred dollars and removed to South Dakota in 1881. Again he entered a claim from the government, locating in Brown county, where he developed and improved a farm but eventually sold that property and established his home near Aberdeen. There he remained until October, 1912, when he came to Yakima county, Washington, having in 1911 purchased a ten-acre orchard six miles west of Yakima. Here he has devoted his attention to the cultivation of apples and pears and has been very successful in his fruit raising ventures. In the midst of his farm he has built a fine home and is most pleasantly and comfortably situated in life.

In 1882 Mr. Schnase was married to Miss Amelia Knie, a native of Wisconsin and a daughter of Martin and Adolphina (Reivert) Knie, who were pioneer settlers of South Dakota. Mr. and Mrs. Schnase became the parents of a son, Elmer Martin, who was born in South Dakota, September 12, 1888, and after acquiring a public school education continued his studies in the Northwestern College at Naperville, Illinois, since which time he has engaged in farming with his father. On the 26th of December, 1911, Elmer M. Schnase married Maude Hey, of Naperville, Illinois, who passed away in February, 1912, leaving a little daughter, Maude. In 1913 he married Olga H. Mitzel, a native of North Dakota, but at that time a resident of Yakima, and they have become parents of one child, Eunice. The religious faith of the family is that of the Evangelical Association. In politics Julius Schnase maintains an independent course, voting according to the dictates of his judgment. He concentrates his efforts and attention upon his business affairs and his success is the direct and legitimate result of his industry and perseverance.

CLINTON C. MOFFAT, M. D.

Dr. Clinton C. Moffat, who died October 29, 1918, was not only one of the ablest physicians and surgeons of Benton county but also maintained a drug store at Prosser. A large amount of his time was given to surgery and he successfully performed some difficult operations. He was born in Ontario county, New York, September 27, 1883, a son of John and Kathryn (Strayline) Moffat, who in 1885, when the subject of this review was but two years of age, removed from New York to Nobles county, Minnesota, and thence to Davenport, Washington, in 1898. Since 1909 the parents of Dr. Moffat have made their home in Eugene, Oregon, where

they now live retired, the father having followed agricultural pursuits throughout his active life.

Clinton C. Moffat was reared under the parental roof and received his primary education in the rural schools. Having prepared for college, he entered the Washington State College, from which he received the pharmaceutical degree in 1905, while in 1914 the M. D. degree was conferred upon him by the University of Oregon. In 1905, having become a full fledged pharmacist, he came to Prosser and here opened a drug store. In August, 1907, he bought out Todd's Pharmacy and combined the two stores. He carried a complete line of the best drugs on the market and also all standard patent medicines in addition to sundries generally found in a store of this kind. Desirous of taking up the profession of medicine, he in the meantime graduated from the University of Oregon, as above stated, and then engaged in general practice, giving, however, a great deal of his time to surgery, along which line he was quite successful. He was careful in diagnosis but after reaching a conclusion followed the course decided upon unflinchingly and had a remarkable number of cures to his credit. His reputation extended as he became better known and he enjoyed a large practice in the valley.

In 1908 Dr. Moffat was united in marriage to Miss Verda Hardesty, of Rosalia, Washington, a daughter of John and Ella (Roberts) Hardesty, who are numbered among the honored pioneers of Washington. To Dr. and Mrs. Moffat was born a son, John, who is nine years of age.

Along professional lines Dr. Moffat was connected with the Benton county and Washington State Medical Societies and the American Medical Association. In his political views he was independent and fraternally he was a member of the blue lodge of Masons, the Scottish Rite bodies and the Eastern Star. He also held membership with the Knights of Pythias, of which he was a past chancellor, with the Foresters and the Brotherhood of American Yeomen. He readily cooperated with all movements undertaken for the betterment of the people of the district in a moral and intellectual way and was ever ready to give his aid to progressive measures for the material development of Prosser and Benton county. Among his colleagues his standing was high and from a business point of view he achieved considerable success for one of his years. He had many friends in Prosser whom he had made in private, business and professional life.

F. A. WIGGINS.

F. A. Wiggins is the president of the Washington Nursery Company, conducting the largest nursery business in this state. Twelve years of determination and energy have brought Mr. Wiggins to his present enviable position in his company, for step by step he has worked his way upward, utilizing the opportunities which have come to him and making the best possible use also of his time and talents. He was born near Toronto, Canada, in 1869, a son of Robert and Eliza Wiggins, who in 1871 crossed the border into the United States, establishing their home in Kansas. In 1903 they came to the northwest, settling in Oregon. The father devoted his life to farming until 1918, when he was called to the home beyond. His widow survives and is living in Portland, Oregon.

F. A. Wiggins acquired a public school education in Kansas and became connected with mercantile interests. In 1888 he removed to Salem, Oregon, where he was identified with commercial pursuits as a dealer in dry goods and farm implements. In 1906 he came to Toppenish and purchased an interest in the Washington Nursery Company, of which he was made vice-president and sales manager. He has since been identified with this enterprise and in 1916 was elected to the presidency. The Washington Nursery Company was organized in 1903 by A. W. McDonald, who retained the presidency until his retirement in 1916, when Mr. Wiggins succeeded him in that position, also continuing as manager. The other officers are: W. L. Shearer, vice-president, and C. J. Atwood, secretary and treasurer. This company grows fruit, shade and ornamental trees and also farms two hundred and seventy-five acres of land in all, having one hundred and fifty acres in nursery stock, while

the remainder is devoted to hay and grain. The main office is at Toppenish, where employment is given to from twenty to fifty people. The product is sold all over the west, from British Columbia to Arizona, and theirs is the largest nursery in the state. At one time they had four hundred and twenty-five acres in nursery stock and in one year prepared and planted four and a quarter million apple trees, which they sold in a period of two or three years. They now conduct a big but conservative business and they are represented by a sales force of from one hundred to one hundred and twenty-five men over the west. They handle all kinds of fruit trees such as grow profitably in the west and they are now giving much attention to the development of the ornamental and landscape branch of their business. They have always maintained the highest standards in the character of the nursery stock which they have handled and propagated, and anything that comes from the Washington Nursery Company is known to be of worth. Their name is accepted as a synonym for high grade goods and for straightforward dealing.

In 1894 Mr. Wiggins was married to Miss Myra Albert, of Salem, Oregon, and they have a daughter, Mildred, who is now a student in the State University. Fraternally Mr. Wiggins is connected with the Masons as a member of Toppenish Lodge No. 178, A. F. & A. M. He likewise belongs to the Commercial Club, of which he has been president for two years. His political endorsement is given to the republican party and for six years he served on the city council, exercising his official prerogatives in support of all plans and projects which had to do with the upbuilding of the city and the advancement of its civic standards.

Mr. Wiggins, with others, has been active in getting legislation through congress for the development of the Yakima reservation, the promotion of its irrigation system and other practical means of assisting the Indians to get their rights. He has worked for their allotments of land, whereby more than four thousand allotments have been made, giving to each man, woman and child a separate tract, usually eighty acres, but in some instances one hundred and sixty acres, depending upon the location and the availability of water for irrigation. The Yakima reservation comprises one of the richest agricultural districts of the northwest, splendidly adapted for crop production because of the absence from frost and the possibility for early planting. Mr. Wiggins has been untiring in his efforts to promote development in this section and has done most effective work for Toppenish, the main trading point of the reservation, as a member of the Commercial Club.

H. H. ANDREWS.

H. H. Andrews, well known in the business circles of Yakima as the head of the Andrews Overland Company, was born in Pontiac, Michigan, May 5, 1880, and is a son of Charles N. and Sarah Jane Andrews. The father is a son of Samuel Andrews, a native of Connecticut and a representative of one of the old families of the Massachusetts Bay colony. His wife was a niece of General Joseph Warren, who led the forces at the battle of Bunker Hill. In the year 1832 the grandfather of Mr. Andrews of this review left New England and made his way westward to Michigan, traveling across the country with ox team and wagon. On reaching his destination he took up government land, for at that time much of the state of Michigan was still owned by the government and the work of progress and improvement had scarcely been begun in many sections of the state. The family has since been represented there and Charles N. Andrews, father of H. H. Andrews, yet occupies the old homestead.

Spending his boyhood and youth in his native state, H. H. Andrews supplemented his public school training by a course in the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor and there won the Bachelor of Arts degree upon graduation with the class of 1905. He afterward took up newspaper work, which he continued to follow in the Mississippi valley until 1907, when attracted by the opportunities of the growing west, he made his way to the Pacific coast, continuing in newspaper work until 1911. He was editor of the Yakima Morning Herald for four years and became well known in journalistic circles of this section of the state. He had also proved up on a homestead, which he afterward sold, and in 1912 he entered the automobile business,

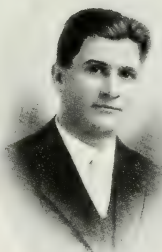
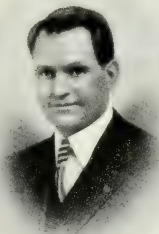
making his initial step in that direction as an employe of the Washington Automobile Company, with which he remained for a year. He afterward began working for Fred Chandler, with whom he continued from 1913 until 1917, when he embarked in business on his own account. It was on the 21st of December of that year that he organized the Yakima Motor Sales Company, in which undertaking he was associated with C. S. Mead. They leased a building opposite the postoffice and having a frontage of fifty feet. On the 1st of January, 1919, the name of this company was changed to the Andrews Overland Company. They have the agency for the Overland and also for the Willys-Knight cars and for the Nash passenger cars and trucks. The Overland business in this locality was much increased in the year 1918, owing to the progressive methods and unfaltering spirit of enterprise displayed by the new firm. They have a service station for their own patrons and they carry a full line of accessories and auto parts. They have the general agency and are the distributing center for Kittitas, Yakima and Benton counties and the firm has adequate representation all over the valley. They employ several men in Yakima and their business is constantly growing. Mr. Andrews has built up a business of very gratifying proportions and his present interests are indicative of the spirit of enterprise and progress that actuates him at all points in his career.

On the 20th of September, 1916, Mr. Andrews was married to Miss Emma Florence Mead, of Yakima, and they have many friends in the city where they reside. Mr. Andrews belongs to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and also to the Country Club. He likewise has membership in the Yakima Valley Business Men's Association and was made secretary of the Yakima Valley Auto Dealers' Association for 1918. Of the latter he was one of the organizers and is doing much to further the interests of the association, which was formed to promote the business of dealers through cooperation resulting from a discussion of problems and opportunities for the trade. In politics Mr. Andrews is a republican, having been a stalwart champion of the party since age conferred upon him the right of franchise. He is well known as an alert, energetic young man to whom opportunity has ever been the call to action.

ELLSWORTH S. GIBSON.

Ellsworth S. Gibson, secretary of the Yakima Meat Company, was born in Waterloo, Oregon, on the 24th of August, 1872. His father, James D. Gibson, was a native of Pennsylvania, and in the year of 1859, crossed the plains to California, and after residing for a number of months in the Golden state, made his way to Walla Walla, Washington, in 1860, where he made his headquarters for about ten years, mining and packing supplies to the mines of the northwest. He later established his home at Portland, Oregon, and still later removed to Waterloo, that state, where he married Miss Mary Agnes Keys, a native of Linn county, Oregon, and a daughter of Elmer Keys, who crossed the plains to Oregon in 1845, and subsequently went to California during the gold rush in 1849, later returning to Oregon where he made his home until his death, about 1855. About the time of his marriage Mr. Gibson entered the grist mill and lumber business and later turned his attention to the raising of live stock. He afterward went to Wasco county with his stock, arriving there in the fall of 1877 and remaining in that district for many years. Eventually, however, he removed to Idaho and is now living retired at Pleasant Valley, California. The wife and mother passed away in the year 1891, and he subsequently married Miss Ange McGowan, and they have one child, John.

Ellsworth S. Gibson acquired a public school education and then pursued a business course in the Holmes Business College at Portland, Oregon. He afterward engaged in the stock business and has since been associated with his brother, O. D. Gibson. He was also for a short time at Auburn, Washington, in the butchering business, but through the greater part of his active career has been identified with the important interests controlled by the Gibson brothers, and is now the secretary of the company. These brothers are proprietors of the Yakima Meat Company, in which connection they are conducting an extensive packing business, having made



theirs one of the important industries of the city. They also own and lease large land holdings under the name of Gibson Brothers, Inc., on which they are extensively engaged in raising **cattle, hogs and sheep.**

On the 2d of June, 1909, Ellsworth S. Gibson was married to Miss Inez Harer, a daughter of John H. Harer, of Walla Walla. Their family now numbers three children, Miles Ellsworth, Stanley and Evelyn Jane.

Mr. Gibson is a representative of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, his membership being in Yakima Lodge No. 318. He also belongs to the Commercial Club and to the Business Men's Association and is an esteemed member of the Country Club. In politics he is a republican. He stands for all that is progressive in civic affairs and gives hearty endorsement and support to many plans and measures for the general good. The cooperation of the Gibson brothers in the conduct and management of their growing and important business has placed them with the men of leadership in trade circles of the northwest. The sterling worth of Ellsworth S. Gibson is recognized by all with whom he has been associated. He is alert and energetic but always courteous in demeanor and obliging and never allows business interests to so monopolize his time that he has no opportunity to bear his part in activities that have to do with the welfare and upbuilding of the community in which he makes his home.

OMER D. GIBSON.

Omer D. Gibson, president of the Gibson Brothers Corporation and the Yakima Meat Company, was born in Waterloo, Oregon, January 18, 1877, but has spent much of his life in Washington. He is a son of James D. and Mary Gibson, who settled in Oregon in pioneer times. The father was a farmer and also engaged in the live stock business. In 1879 he removed from Waterloo to Wasco county, Oregon, where he engaged in the stock business for many years, and he is now living retired at Pleasant Valley, California.

Omer D. Gibson, of this review, acquired a public school education in Oregon and Walla Walla, Washington, and afterward had the benefit of instruction in a business college at Portland, Oregon. He next entered the live stock business in connection with his father and brother and later devoted his attention to horse raising at Snake River in Washington. In 1896 he took up the business of cattle buying for the Walla Walla Meat Company and afterward spent three years with the firm of Bruhn & Henry, whose headquarters were at Snohomish. On leaving that firm he and his brother, E. S., organized the Walla Walla Meat & Cold Storage Company with a capital stock of twenty thousand dollars, and built a fine plant which they conducted for three years, increasing the capital stock to one hundred and fifty thousand dollars. Afterward Mr. Gibson went to Seattle, where he built a large packing house in connection with the Yakima Sheep Company, but eventually sold his interest in that corporation. He subsequently came to Yakima and entered into active relations with the Yakima Meat Company, which was incorporated in 1909. It had been established by the firm of Rand & Sigle about 1906 and in 1911 the business was purchased by the Gibson brothers and Charles Bruhn. The plant then consisted of a small slaughter house. They began to do packing in 1911 and in 1912 commenced packing on an extensive scale. The plant has been increased until today it covers forty acres, with a yard capacity for several hundred head of stock. They feed and fatten five hundred or more head of cattle each winter and they buy extensively throughout the valley. They also have an interest in thirteen thousand acres of grazing land, and the Gibson Corporation owns eighteen thousand acres. They kill sheep, hogs and cattle and their product is sold from Pasco to the Cascade mountains. They employ about sixty people, having the largest packing house in the Yakima valley. The Gibson brothers incorporated their interests under the name of Gibson Brothers in 1914 in order to attend to the general live stock business and their landed interests. As the years have passed their business has steadily grown until it has reached the position of leadership in their line. From early boyhood Omer D. Gibson has been closely associated with live stock interests, each year

bringing him broader experiences and wider opportunities which he has eagerly utilized for the benefit of his own fortunes and for the advancement of community welfare. He is now the president and manager of the Yakima Meat Company and of Gibson Brothers, Incorporated, and ranks with the foremost business men of his section of the state.

On the 10th of September, 1901, Mr. Gibson was married to Miss Lillian Gholson, of Walla Walla, Washington. Mrs. Gibson, who had many friends in Yakima, passed away on December 27, 1918, her death causing deep sorrow to all who knew her. Mr. Gibson is well known in lodge circles, beonging to Trinity Lodge No. 121, I. O. O. F., and to the Elks Lodge No. 318, of Yakima. He also belongs to the Yakima Commercial Club and to the Yakima Valley Business Men's Association and that he is appreciative of the social amenities of life is indicated in his connection with the Yakima Country Club. In politics he is a democrat but without desire or ambition for office. During 1905 Mr. Gibson was engaged in breaking wild horses for the firm of Stoffer & Switzler and in the intervening period of thirteen years he has steadily advanced until he stands in the foremost rank among the packers and the live stock men of the northwest. He has utilized every opportunity which has come his way and difficulties and obstacles have been regarded as an impetus for renewed effort on his part. He has studied every phase of the business in which he has engaged, has given due attention to every detail and at the same time has most wisely directed the principal features of his business, his life record showing what can be accomplished through determined energy intelligently directed.

LYMAN J. GIBSON.

Lyman J. Gibson is the vice-president of the Yakima Meat Company and thus active in the control of the foremost business enterprise of the character in the valley. A native of Oregon, he was born at Wasco on the 2d of June, 1883, his parents being James D. and Mary Gibson, who are mentioned in connection with the sketch of E. S. Gibson on another page of this work. The educational opportunities accorded him were those of the public schools, supplemented by a course in the Holmes Business College at Portland, Oregon. When his textbooks were put aside he entered the business of stock buying, becoming a representative in this connection of the Walla Walla Meat Company. Later he entered the employ of James Henry of Seattle and afterward was identified with the Union Meat Company of Portland, which company was taken over by the Swift interests. He continued one year with them after the Swifts had taken over the company, and bought stock for their Los Angeles and San Francisco plants. At a subsequent date he returned to the employ of James Henry of Seattle and bought stock over Montana, Idaho, Oregon and Washington. He next became a member of the firm of Gibson Brothers of Seattle, whom he represented as buyer and he is now a member thereof. He is vice-president of the Squaw Creek Land Company, in which the Gibson Brothers own a one-third interest, besides being lessors of much land. He is also identified with the Yakima Meat Company as its vice-president, the two organizations working hand in hand in the raising of stock and its preparation for the market as well as the sale of the finished product.

On the 30th of July, 1913, Mr. Gibson was united in marriage to Mrs. Pauline Costamagno Ronketto, who was born in southern France of Italian descent. She came to the United States with her mother when eleven years of age, the family home being first established in Wakefield, Michigan. Subsequently, Mrs. Gibson lived in Seattle for a time and on two different occasions lived in Fairbanks, Alaska. By her first marriage she became the mother of three children, Helen, Laura and John. One child, Lyman James, Jr., has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Gibson.

Fraternally Mr. Gibson is connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He also belongs to the Yakima Commercial Club and to the Yakima Valley Business Men's Association and is deeply interested in all those questions and projects which have to do with the development of the resources of the country and the promotion of its business connections. His political endorsement is given to the repub-

lican party but without desire for office. He is preeminently a business man and one who concentrates unflinching effort and attention upon his activities. He has utilized his opportunities wisely and well and each forward step in his career has brought him a broader outlook. The course of his orderly progression is easily discernible and his record should serve to inspire and encourage others, for he belongs to that class of representative American business men who are known as self-made.

CHARLES A. GIBSON.

The name of Gibson is closely associated with the meat industry and with ranching interests in the Yakima valley, and Charles A. Gibson of this review is the treasurer of the Yakima Meat Company, controlling one of the most important packing interests of this section of the state. He was born in Wasco, Oregon, on the 15th of October, 1889, and is therefore a western man by birth and training as well as by preference. His life has exemplified the spirit of western enterprise and progress which has led to the rapid upbuilding of this section of the country. He is a son of James D. Gibson, mentioned elsewhere in this volume in connection with the sketch of E. S. Gibson, brother of Charles A. Gibson.

The latter pursued his education in the public schools of Walla Walla and also spent one year as a student in Whitman College and another in Pullman College. Thus liberally trained for life's practical and responsible duties, he entered into business relations as a member of the firm of Gibson Brothers and was manager of their butchering business at Auburn, Washington, for five years. In 1914 he removed to Yakima and became treasurer of the Yakima Meat Company and also secretary of the firm of Gibson Brothers. The former conducts an extensive packing business, having a large plant splendidly equipped according to most modern, scientific and sanitary methods. Their trade in this direction has reached large proportions and the enterprise has become one of the important industries of the district. The brothers also own a one-third interest in the Squaw Creek Land Company, which comprises twenty sections in Yakima and Kittitas counties, and their ranching property is conducted under the style of Gibson Brothers, Incorporated. Of the latter Charles A. Gibson is also the secretary. Each brother who is a member of the firm is well qualified for the duties which devolve upon him in his particular connection, making this a strong business organization.

In 1910 Charles A. Gibson was united in marriage to Miss Kittie Horn, of Walla Walla, a daughter of Robert A. and Ferdinanda Horn, the former a jeweler of Walla Walla. Mr. and Mrs. Gibson have one child, Roberta. In the Elks lodge No. 318, of Yakima, Charles A. Gibson is a popular and well-known member and he also has a very wide and favorable acquaintance in the Yakima Country Club. He likewise belongs to the Yakima Commercial Club and to the Yakima Valley Business Men's Association and cooperates heartily in their plans and projects for the improvement of business and trade relations throughout this section of the state. In politics he maintains an independent course nor has he ever been ambitious to hold office, yet he does not neglect the duties of citizenship and his cooperation can be counted upon to further plans and measures which are looking to the upbuilding of the city's welfare and the advancement of those interests which are a matter of civic virtue and of civic pride.

F. G. MILLIRON.

F. G. Milliron, the progressive owner and proprietor of one of the best general merchandise stores in Tieton and one of the town's foremost citizens, is a native of Wisconsin, born in Knapp, August 6, 1874, and is a son of George and Angeline (Geroy) Milliron, pioneers of that state, who in 1890 removed to Minnesota, where the father was successfully engaged in ranching until death claimed him. He is survived by his widow, who now makes her home in Washington, D. C.

F. G. Milliron was reared under the parental roof, receiving such lessons as would instill into him the principles of industry, honesty and perseverance. These qualities have never left him and have given vent to activities that have ever been honorable. His education was received in the public schools of Wisconsin and after laying aside his textbooks he assisted his father with the farm work, until 1905, when, at the age of thirty-one, he made his way to Mount Vernon, Washington, where he found a position as a farm hand, thus continuing for several years. In 1911 he came to Yakima county and turned his attention to merchandising, being employed for a year and a half as a clerk in Naches. On January 11, 1912, Mr. Milliron, with F. E. Crumb, became interested in the first store at Tieton and from a modest beginning the present splendid enterprise has resulted. Later Mr. Crumb sold out to G. W. Mortimer, who is now the partner of Mr. Milliron, the latter being manager of the store. A well assorted line of general merchandise is carried and everything about the establishment indicates the progressive methods followed by Mr. Milliron. The goods carried is of the highest standard and in all of his dealings he has been found dependable. As the years have passed his list of customers has increased and he now has a very profitable trade. In 1918 a modern building was especially erected for the business, which gives added convenience to the many patrons.

On the 7th of June, 1899, Mr. Milliron was united in marriage to Miss Amy Eckenroad and they have become the parents of six children: Russell, who is now in the United States army; and Howard, Angeline, Frederick, Ella and Mabel. The family are highly respected by all who know them, Mr. and Mrs. Milliron occupying an enviable position in the best social circles of the town. He is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America and politically is a republican as far as national issues are concerned, but in local affairs prefers to follow his own judgment, irrespective of party issues. As one of the leading men and progressive merchants of his community he has ever been interested in progress and development and is ready to give his support to worthy movements. He has many friends in Tieton and all who know him are thoroughly agreed in regard to his high qualities as a private citizen and as a successful business man.

CHARLES BULL.

Charles Bull is one of the leading live stock raisers of the Yakima valley, being extensively engaged in the raising of full blooded cattle, hogs and sheep. He is now the owner of two hundred and twenty acres of highly cultivated land near Mabton, upon which he took up his abode in the spring of 1914. His entire life has been passed in Washington, however. He was born in the Kittitas valley of Yakima county on the 8th of October, 1878, a son of Walter A. and Jennie (Olmstead) Bull. The father was one of the most prominent, influential and valued citizens of this part of the state. He was born in Albany, New York, June 20, 1839, and was a representative of one of the distinguished old families of that state. He died March 4, 1898, at the comparatively early age of fifty-nine years. He was a veteran of the Civil war, having served in the Quartermaster's Department, and after the war he became a contractor on the Union Pacific Railroad. It was about 1868 that he came into the Kittitas valley. It was in Kittitas county that he was united in marriage to Jennie Olmstead, a native of Illinois and a daughter of J. D. Olmstead, who arrived in the Kittitas valley in 1871. The death of Mrs. Bull occurred January 27, 1885, and she left besides her husband, five children to mourn her loss: John, who is now a retired rancher living in Ellensburg, Washington; Lewis, who was a prominent rancher of Kittitas county and passed away in 1907, at the age of thirty-three years; Cora, the wife of Charles S. Wright, who is principal of a school on Long Island, New York; Charles, of this review; and Grant, who resides in Ellensburg and is the owner of a ranch near the city which he rents. Having lost his first wife, the father married Mrs. Rebecca Frisbie, and they had two sons: Alvadore, who is ranching in Kittitas county; and Leland, who is a physician now serving with the United States army.



CHARLES BULL.

Walter A. Bull was one of the first of the pioneer settlers in the Kittitas valley and acquired over two thousand acres of land in one tract. This he devoted to general farming, to the raising of hay and to stock raising. He was most progressive in all that he undertook and he was one of the first to begin irrigating land in the valley. In 1893, however, he met with financial reverses. Later he had mining interests on the Okanogan, where he passed away. He served as local probate judge at an early day and he exerted much influence over public thought and action, being a most loyal and devoted citizen and one well qualified by nature for a position of leadership. In politics he was ever a stalwart republican and fraternally he was an Odd Fellow, becoming a charter member of the lodge at Ellensburg. His worth was attested by his brethren of the fraternity, by those with whom he had business relations and by those whom he met socially. All spoke of him in terms of the highest regard and his name is written high on the roll of honored pioneer settlers who contributed much to the upbuilding and development of the county.

Charles Bull acquired a public school education and attended Pullman College, where he pursued a three years' agricultural course. He was thus qualified by liberal training as well as practical experience for the business which he took up as a life work. When his college days were over he became identified with live stock raising in the Kittitas valley where he had a fine ranch of one thousand acres, all under cultivation. In the spring of 1914 he sold this property and removed to Yakima county, taking up his abode on two hundred and twenty acres of land between Sunnyside and Mabton. He purchased this property, which was then a wild tract covered with sagebrush, and today he has nearly the entire amount under cultivation. Upon the place he built a very attractive home, also splendid barns and has all of the modern equipments of the model farm of the twentieth century. He raises full blooded Hereford cattle, also full blooded hogs and sheep and he has received various prizes upon his cattle at the state fair. He ranked with the most extensive cattle raisers of Kittitas county and he occupies an enviable position as a prominent ranchman of Yakima county.

On the 24th of October, 1906, Mr. Bull was united in marriage to Miss Kate Cooke, a daughter of George B. Cooke, who was a son of C. P. Cooke, one of the pioneers of the Yakima valley and of the Kittitas valley. He was a very prominent cattle man in the latter district and the Cooke family has long occupied a leading position in business and social circles in this part of the state. To Mr. and Mrs. Bull have been born three children: J. Lewis, George Walter and Elma Katherine.

Mr. Bull is a democrat in his political views but has never been an office seeker. Business affairs have made full demand upon his time and energies and the spirit of enterprise which has actuated him in all that he has undertaken has brought him to a creditable position among the successful ranchers of the state.

HARRY E. SCHROEDER.

Harry E. Schroeder, cashier of the Outlook State Bank, was born in Freeport, Illinois, January 26, 1870, a son of Henry W. and Belinda L. (Hane) Schroeder, the former a native of Germany, while the latter was born in Ohio. They became early settlers of Illinois, where they took up their abode in the latter part of the '50s. The mother was reared near Canton, Ohio, and was a schoolmate of Mrs. William McKinley. The father had come to the United States on a sailing vessel with his parents during his boyhood days and with the outbreak of the Civil war the grandfather proved his loyalty to his adopted country by active service in defense of the Union. Throughout his entire life Henry W. Schroeder engaged in merchandising but is now deceased. His widow survives and makes her home in New York city.

Harry E. Schroeder of this review acquired a public school education and was afterward graduated from the Benton College of Law at St. Louis as a member of the class of 1907. His brother William was also a student in that institution and was graduated at the same time. For a year thereafter Harry E. Schroeder practiced law in St. Louis and then removed to Outlook, Washington, where he became one of the organizers of the Outlook State Bank, which was established in 1909 with Wallace

Goodsell as the president, W. H. Norman as vice president and H. E. Schroeder as cashier. The bank is capitalized for ten thousand dollars and the deposits in 1919 have reached over one hundred and ten thousand dollars, there being now more than three hundred active accounts. In 1910 Mr. Goodsell retired from the presidency and was succeeded by W. H. Norman. The institution has built up an excellent business and serves a fine farming country. The bank has the confidence and support of the public and has been an important factor in the development of the surrounding district, placing advantageous loans that have been of great assistance in carrying on the development of this region. While the bank was established on a small scale, its growth has been continuous and the institution is regarded as one of the strong moneyed concerns of this section of the state.

On the 18th of January, 1909, Mr. Schroeder was married to May Meyers Douglas, who was born in Indianapolis, Indiana. His political allegiance is given to the republican party but he has neither time nor inclination to take public office, his entire energies being devoted to the successful conduct of the bank.

CHARLES S. BILGER.

Charles S. Bilger, conducting a growing and substantial business at Wapato under the name of the Hub Mercantile Company, was born at Jacksonville, Oregon, on the 13th of November, 1866, a son of John A. and Amanda (Schick) Bilger, both of whom were of German lineage. The mother came to the United States when thirteen years of age and the father crossed the Atlantic in young manhood. The former, with a twin sister and a brother, came to the new world in childhood and crossed the plains from Burlington, Iowa, with ox teams, making the long journey to the Pacific coast, after which they settled at Jacksonville, Oregon. Mrs. Bilger and her twin sister are both living at the age of seventy-eight years. John A. Bilger also made the trip across the plains and they were married in Jacksonville. There he conducted business for many years as a hardware merchant and his life's labors were ended in death on the 3d of April, 1877. Following the demise of her husband, Mrs. Bilger and her son, W. L., continued the business for some time, after which they sold out and removed to Portland, Oregon, in 1885.

Charles S. Bilger acquired a public school education and then, too, turned to merchandising, securing a clerkship in a general store when a lad of fifteen years. Finding the business congenial, he resolved to engage in trade on his own account and established a general store at Roslyn, Washington, in 1888 as junior partner in the firm of Miller & Bilger. There he continued until 1892, when he removed to Ellensburg, Washington, where he spent six years in clerical work. In 1898 he went to Portland, Oregon, where for two years he conducted a grocery store, and in 1901 he removed to Mabton, Washington, where he purchased a store and also became identified with the business interests of Sunnyside, Washington, conducting his business under the name of the Hub Mercantile Company. In 1906, however, he removed to Wapato, where his company, The Hub Mercantile Company, bought the business of the A. E. McCredy Trading Post. They built their present building, which is fifty-five by one hundred and twenty-five feet. It is built in the form of an L and opens on two streets. Since that time he has erected a one story and basement concrete warehouse fifty by one hundred and twenty-five feet and is thus well equipped for carrying on the business. His is a department store containing all lines of goods, including farm machinery and heavy hardware, as well as dry goods, groceries and other lines usually found in the modern department store. The stock carried is extensive and the trade is steadily growing. The Hub Mercantile Company now has as its officers: George S. Rankin, of Yakima, president; J. F. Douglas, vice-president; I. H. Dills, of Yakima, treasurer; and C. S. Bilger as secretary and manager, with W. L. Bilger as one of the directors. The company was organized by these men on the 5th of February, 1901, and they have since been associated in the ownership and conduct of the business.

On the 23d of September, 1891, Charles S. Bilger was married to Miss Lillie B. Hall, of Ellensburg, a daughter of Newberry and Margaret A. Hall, the former now

deceased, while the latter, at the age of eighty-seven years, is living in Ellensburg. To Mr. and Mrs. Bilger have been born two children: Raymond, born August 2, 1892, is manager of the hardware department of the Hub Mercantile Company; Lavilla, born June 7, 1894, is the wife of A. W. Nussbaumer, a resident of Wapato.

Mr. Bilger is a member of Wapato Lodge No. 171, A. F. & A. M., of which he is a past master, and he has taken all of the Scottish Rite degrees up to and including the thirty-second. He is also a life member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, being identified with the lodge at Yakima, and for twenty-eight years he has been a member of the Knights of Pythias, of which he is a past chancellor. His political endorsement is given to the republican party and for one term he served as mayor of Wapato but has never been a politician in the sense of office seeking, preferring to concentrate his efforts and attention upon his business affairs, and step by step he has worked his way steadily upward, each forward step bringing him a broader outlook and wider opportunities. These he has been quick to utilize and his laudable ambition and even-paced energy have carried him forward into important commercial relations.

ALEXANDER SIMPSON.

Ranching interests near Mabton, Washington, have a typical representative in Alexander Simpson, a progressive agriculturist of that district. There is much credit due him for what he has achieved as he is a self-made man who started out in life empty-handed. A native of Scotland, he was born January 15, 1866, his parents being Alexander and Elsie (Hepburn) Simpson, the former deceased, but the latter is still living, yet making her home in Scotland. The father followed agricultural pursuits throughout his life.

Alexander Simpson of this review was reared in Scotland under the strict guidance of loving parents, who instilled into him the first lessons in regard to life's conduct. He acquired his education in his native land, but upon looking around for business opportunities decided he would find better chances to succeed in life on the other side of the Atlantic, and crossing the ocean, reached Argyle, Minnesota, on the 1st of March, 1888. He there worked for wages for fifteen years, and carefully saving his earnings, he was enabled at the end of that period to take up a homestead claim in Polk county, Minnesota, which he subsequently sold. In 1902 he went to California and for five years raised oranges near Pomona but in 1907 sold out. He then came to the Yakima valley, and, buying twenty acres of land on the Moxee, gave his whole attention to the cultivation of this tract for about four years. In 1911 he acquired title to eighty acres near Mabton, of which he later sold twenty. He cleared all of his land, which he has made very valuable, and now raises corn, potatoes and alfalfa, also conducting a dairy and deriving a gratifying income from these various sources. He has made many improvements and instituted modern facilities and machinery and his farm is now one of the most valuable in his neighborhood. He has a fine home and suitable barns and other outbuildings and everything about the place bespeaks the progressive methods of the owner.

On March 9, 1898, Mr. Simpson was married to Miss Katie Johnson, a native of Red Wing, Minnesota, and a daughter of Martin Johnson, who is a successful rancher at Ada, Minnesota. To this union were born six children, of whom Roy, the eldest, died at the age of eighteen years. The others are Alexander, Elsie, Edna, George and Norman. Mrs. Simpson died in February, 1916, after eighteen years of happy married life. Her death was a great blow to the family and caused deep sorrow to her many friends, as she was a woman of high qualities of character, who was ever ready to extend a helping hand to those in need.

Mr. Simpson is numbered among the pioneers of his district, having now for a number of years been connected with its development not only to his own benefit but to the advantage of the community at large. He was the first to get water in his neighborhood and the first to realize the importance of irrigation. Fraternally he is a member of the Knights of the Maccabees and their religious faith is that of the Presbyterian church, in the work of which he is actively and helpfully interested.

In politics he is a republican, believing thoroughly in the principles of that organization. He has never regretted the step which he took in crossing the ocean, for here he has found the opportunities which he sought and through their utilization has attained a substantial and honored position in life. He has made many friends in Yakima county, all of whom appreciate his sterling qualities, and his word is as good as his bond.

JAMES O. CULL.

James O. Cull, attorney-at-law, successfully practicing at the Yakima bar, was born in Missouri, April 6, 1869, a son of John B. and Permelia P. (King) Cull, both of whom were also natives of Missouri. The father was a son of Thomas Cull, of Kentucky, who removed to Missouri about 1840 and there followed the occupation of farming. John B. Cull likewise devoted his energies to general agricultural pursuits, becoming a well known farmer of Johnson county, Missouri. He and his wife are still living and reside in that county.

James O. Cull acquired a public school education and afterward attended a normal school. Determining upon the practice of law as a life work, he began reading Kent, Blackstone and other commentaries at Warrensburg, Missouri, under the direction of O. L. Houts, an able member of the bar of that place. After thorough preliminary study he was admitted to practice in February, 1896, and for a short time followed his profession in his native state, but thinking to have better opportunities in the northwest, he made his way to Washington in 1897, first establishing his home in Spokane, where he continued until 1902. In that year he came to Yakima, opened an office and has since successfully practiced in this city. He is careful and conscientious in his legal work and enjoys a good clientage.

On the 6th of December, 1899, Mr. Cull was married to Miss Emma L. M. Buente, of Warrensburg, Missouri, and they have become parents of two children: Ruth Louise and James B.

Mr. Cull is well known as an exemplary member of Yakima Lodge No. 24, F. & A. M., and he has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite in Oriental Consistory No. 2, S. P. R. S. He is likewise a member of Afifi Temple of the Mystic Shrine and in the York Rite he has taken the degrees of Yakima Chapter R. A. M. and Yakima Commandery No. 13, K. T. He is a very active member of the Masonic fraternity and is a most valued representative of the order. He also belongs to Yakima Lodge of the Knights of Pythias and to the Modern Woodmen of America. In politics he is a republican and he served as city attorney of Yakima in 1904. He was also one of the organizers of the Yakima Trust Company and is well known as a progressive business man but gives the major part of his time and attention to his professional interests. He holds to high standards in law practice and has ever proven an able and faithful minister in the temple of justice.

AUSTIN E. GLENN.

The broad acres of the Yakima valley have been taken up by enterprising men, and where once was arid land covered with sagebrush are now found fine orchards and highly cultivated fields. The result has been achieved through earnest, persistent labor intelligently directed—until the once sterile tract has been made to bloom and blossom as the rose. Austin E. Glenn is among the number who have been active in the development and improvement of the district. He was born at Shell-rock, Iowa, October 19, 1854, a son of Thomas and Mary Jane (Bussey) Glenn, both of whom were natives of Ohio. Removing westward in 1851, they settled in Iowa, where the father devoted his life to general agricultural pursuits, but both he and his wife have now passed away.

Austin E. Glenn is indebted to the public school system of his native state for such educational opportunities as he enjoyed. Through vacation periods he worked upon

his father's farm and for some time after leaving school continued farming in Iowa, while subsequently he carried on business along that line at Pipestone, Minnesota. He next went to Virginia and there engaged in farming until 1906. In the latter year he came to Yakima county and purchased ten acres of land two and a half miles west of the city of Yakima. He has since planted four acres to fruit, six acres having already been so planted. After improving the property he sold about seven acres in one-half acre tracts and twelve homes are built thereon. He has been actuated in all that he has done by a spirit of progressiveness productive of excellent results.

On November 10, 1875, Mr. Glenn was married to Miss Lucia E. Rew, of Illinois, a daughter of Noel and Emily Rew, who in 1865 removed to Iowa. To Mr. and Mrs. Glenn have been born six children: Merton R., who follows farming in Iowa and is married and has three children: Vernon T., a resident of Pipestone, Minnesota, who has been married twice and has four children; Karl R., a ranchman of the Yakima valley, who is married and has four children; Harold A., a member of the United States army and in January, 1919, on active duty in Siberia; F. Thearle, who was a first lieutenant of Company C of the One Hundred and Sixty-first Regiment, was on active duty in France and was honorably discharged in December, 1918, having brought home as a souvenir a beautiful revolver, which he personally took from a German officer; and Mary E., at home.

Mr. and Mrs. Glenn have been members of the Baptist church since 1874 and are loyal adherents of its teachings. His political endorsement is given to the republican party. He belongs to the Yakima County Horticultural Union and he has been a student of all that bears upon fruit raising in the northwest. His labors here have been wisely directed and his enterprise and recognition of opportunity have been salient features in the attainment of his present success.

FREDERICK W. McKNIGHT, M. D.

Dr. Frederick W. McKnight, well qualified by thorough preliminary training for the active duties of his profession, is now successfully engaged in practice at Cle Elum. He was born in Ironton, Ohio, December 16, 1877, a son of John T. and Mary Katherine (Hall) McKnight. The father was a merchant who for a long period conducted business at Ironton, Ohio, where he also filled the office of county treasurer. He was prominent in the public life of his community, exerting considerable influence over public thought and action.

Frederick W. McKnight obtained a high school education and afterward spent two years as a student in Cornell University. Later he entered the George Washington University, from which he was graduated in 1909. He won the general prize of fifty dollars in gold for the highest scholarship average—ninety and three-tenths per cent. for the four years. He also won the Henry C. Yarrow prize in dermatology and the William K. Butler prize in ophthalmology. Following his graduation he became interne in the University Hospital and also served in a similar capacity at the Children's Hospital in Washington, D. C. For a few months he practiced in West Virginia, but the opportunities of the growing northwest attracted him and he came to Kittitas county in 1912. He located at Cle Elum in 1913 and has since practiced there. He has served as deputy county health officer, also as city health officer and is at present a member of Cle Elum school board and in addition has enjoyed an extensive private practice. He also practiced for a year at Roslyn but during the greater period of his residence in the northwest has given his attention to general practice in Cle Elum. He is physician and surgeon for the Northern Pacific Railway and the Milwaukee Railway Company and also for a number of large lumber companies and coal companies. He specializes also in examinations for insurance and government work. He does a great amount of surgery and is particularly skilled in that field. He keeps in touch with the trend of modern professional thought and scientific investigation and his practice has placed him prominently in the front rank among able physicians and surgeons of this part of the state.

In 1901 Doctor McKnight was married to Miss Corinne Evans, of Los Angeles, California, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George McClure of that city and they now

have two sons: John T. and Robert Abbott McKnight. Doctor McKnight belongs to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and also to the Fraternal Order of Eagles. His political allegiance is given to the republican party but he has no aspiration for public honors or office, feeling that his time is fully occupied by his professional duties, which he discharges with a sense of conscientious obligation that has been productive of excellent results.

SAMUEL G. BLACKBURNE.

The experiences of Samuel G. Blackburne have been most varied and his reminiscences are thoroughly interesting. He is a native son of the Emerald Isle, his birth having occurred at Fenagh in County Carlow, Ireland, January 30, 1865, his parents being Thomas and Elizabeth Sarah (Murphy) Blackburne, both of whom passed away in Ireland, where the father had followed the profession of school teaching.

At the age of eighteen years Samuel G. Blackburne left his native country and went to Australia, remaining there for sixteen years in all, during which time he followed gold mining and also traveled extensively over that country. As he passed to and fro over the dry deserts he was many times near death, for intense heat prevailed in those arid districts, where there was no water. However, he found much of interest in the country and as the years passed on he continued his prospecting for placer gold. He also spent two years in New Zealand, where he engaged in timber cutting under contract. He was likewise for six months in Tasmania, where he was engaged in the artillery service. He also served for two years as a member of an artillery company in Australia. He was through that period a young man enjoying adventure and excitement and he gained much of both. In February, 1898, he left Australia, and in April of that year landed at Skagway, Alaska, where he engaged in prospecting during the summer. In the fall of the year he returned to Dawson and through the winter worked for wages. In the fall of 1899 he bought a claim on Last Chance, which he operated for eight months and then engaged in prospecting during the summer of 1900 in connection with three others. They went down the Yukon river and then up the Hosianna river to a point one hundred and fifty miles north of the Arctic circle and found some gold but not in paying quantities. In the fall of that year Mr. Blackburne made his way to Rampart, where he worked a claim through the winter. In March, 1901, he took four dogs and made a trip of four hundred miles up the Yukon river with one companion. They were caught in a blizzard and were almost frozen to death but at length Mr. Blackburne succeeded in reaching Fort Hamlin. The other man, however, could not stand up to the severe hardships and quit, but Mr. Blackburne proceeded on his way to the fort and then sent others back from the fort to bring in his companion, which they successfully accomplished. Nine days later they went on to Circle City and purchased two claims sixty miles out. There they remained for two years. In 1903 Mr. Blackburne went to Fairbanks and purchased several claims in that vicinity, there residing until the fall of 1907, when he came to the United States. He visited New York and Chicago, Minneapolis and other cities, after which he returned to Ireland, where he spent three months and also one month in London. He then again came to the United States, making his way to Washington, D. C., to Philadelphia and other points in the east. He had prospered in his Alaskan venture and with the money thus earned he made a most pleasurable and enjoyable trip in various parts of this country as well as in Great Britain. In March, 1908, he arrived in Seattle with the intention of returning to Alaska but came to the Yakima valley to look over the district, having met a number of other Alaskan men who had purchased land in this section. Mr. Blackburne became interested in the valley and its prospects and invested in eighty acres of land on Selah Heights, which at that time was all covered with sagebrush. He was one of the first to locate in that locality, taking up pioneer work in the development and improvement of the district. His labors have since brought about wonderful results. He has planted sixty-five acres to apples, pears, peaches and grapes and his orchards and vineyards are in excellent bearing condi-



SAMUEL G. BLACKBURNE

tion. In fact he has one of the finest ranches to be found in the valley, supplied and equipped with every modern improvement and commanding a beautiful view of the surrounding country.

In 1909 Mr. Blackburne was united in marriage to Miss Kathe Werley, a native of Allentown, Pennsylvania. Mr. Blackburne belongs to Yakima Lodge No. 318, B. F. O. E., also to the Grange and to the Sour Doughs, a society made up of former residents of Alaska. In politics he maintains an independent course, voting for men and measures rather than party yet giving deep and earnest consideration to all vital and significant problems affecting the welfare of community, commonwealth or country. He is a big man physically and mentally, has seen much of life and from each experience has learned the lessons therein contained. He is a strong man, strong in his honor and his good name, strong in his ability to plan and perform and, moreover, his marked characteristics are such as make for personal popularity among all who know him.

SIMEON DELOS VAN DUSEN.

The early settlers who penetrated into the Yakima valley could scarcely have dreamed that within a few short years its once uncultivated and arid lands would be transformed into fine orchards or farm property. The change has occurred so rapidly as to seem almost magical and today fruit from the valley is regarded throughout the entire country as of standard excellence. Devoting his attention to the raising of apples, pears and cherries, Simeon Delos Van Dusen is meeting with well merited success. He was born at Pine Island, Minnesota, November 29, 1876, a son of Oliver and Electa (Mentor) Van Dusen, who were for many years residents of Minnesota, where the father followed the occupation of farming. He was born in Ohio and removed to Minnesota in 1854, there spending his remaining days.

The youthful experiences of Simeon D. Van Dusen were those of the farmbred boy who divides his time between the duties of the schoolroom, the pleasures of the playground and the work of the fields. After his textbooks were put aside he continued to engage in farming in Minnesota until 1904 and then came to Yakima county, taking up his abode on a five-acre tract of land given him by his father-in-law and situated four miles west of the city of Yakima. He rebuilt the house upon the place and replanted the orchard and now has fine bearing apple, pear and cherry trees. He also is the owner of fourteen acres six miles west of Yakima. He is a member of the Yakima County Horticultural Union, also of the Yakima County Fruit Growers' Association and is interested in everything that tends to promote the welfare of the horticulturists of this section and to safeguard their interests.

On the 16th of September, 1902, Mr. Van Dusen was united in marriage to Miss Lattie Lodema Irish, a daughter of Harrison Arthur and Lattie E. (Smith) Irish. They now have three children: Arthur Simeon, Ella Lodema and Helen Melissa.

Mr. Van Dusen is a republican in his political views but at local elections casts his ballot rather for the candidate whom he regards as best qualified for office than for a party choice, as at local elections there is no political issue involved. Fraternally he is connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and with the Modern Woodmen of America and is loyal to the teachings and purposes of these organizations.

GEORGE L. HASKINS.

Among the successful business men of Grandview is numbered George L. Haskins, who has already built up a very gratifying trade in the automobile business. He has perceived an opportunity and made good use of the same and is therefore now on the highroad to prosperity. Being a young man of modern and progressive ideas, he has made his an up-to-date establishment where practically all kinds of repair work is done, besides having a good storage capacity for machines. Mr.

Haskins was born in Hudson, Michigan, January 30, 1883, a son of Henry B. and Mary M. Haskins. The father was a farmer by occupation. In 1901, when our subject was eighteen years old, the family removed to Paynesville, Minnesota, and seven years later to Minneapolis, where the father died in 1910. The mother afterward came to Grandview, Washington, and here passed away in 1914.

George L. Haskins was reared under the parental roof, amid farm surroundings, and largely acquired his education in Michigan. Removing with the family to Minnesota in 1901, he subsequently entered the furniture and undertaking business in partnership with his brother, R. W. Haskins, at Paynesville, that state, where they continued for seven years. Later he was engaged in the real estate business in Minneapolis. Having heard favorable reports in regard to conditions in the far west, he decided to come to Washington and in 1910 arrived in Yakima. For four years he was engaged in farming on the Naches and at the end of that time, removed to Grandview. Here his brother had located in 1910 and together with L. D. Geaney they entered the automobile business in April, 1915. The business grew so rapidly that in 1916 they built a fine garage and so quickly was the capacity of this building utilized that in 1917 an addition had to be erected, so that they now have storage for twenty cars. In their dealings as well as in their work the firm is reliable and has therefore built up a good business. They also maintain a thoroughly equipped repair shop which is well fitted up in order to do any kind of automobile work. In 1917 a garage was also opened at Mabton and in connection therewith a Ford agency was established which covers the southern part of Yakima county and a portion of Benton county. In 1917 over one hundred cars were sold, in fact the manufacturers were unable to deliver all of the machines. In June, 1918, the firm embarked in the wholesale tire business under the name of the Yakima Tire Service Company at Yakima, the management of that place being now in the hands of R. W. Haskins and in March, 1919, they opened another place at Toppenish. From there a wholesale tire business is conducted.

In 1906 George L. Haskins was married to Fanny B. Bump, a native of Hudson, Michigan, who passed away in 1911. On May 22, 1913, he wedded Blanch Leisenring, also of Hudson, and they have a daughter, Mary. By the first marriage were born two daughters, Elizabeth Vaughn and Ruth. Both Mr. and Mrs. Haskins are very popular among the younger people of Grandview and vicinity and often entertain their many friends at their hospitable fireside.

Fraternally Mr. Haskins is a member of Grandview Lodge No. 196, F. & A. M., having joined the Masonic order in Paynesville Lodge No. 71, in Minnesota. In this political views he is a republican but in regard to local affairs is largely independent and his religious faith is that of the Methodist church. He has ever been interested in movements which have for their purpose the development and upbuilding of Grandview and Yakima county and although not a public man or politician has done much to further prosperity here in a private way.

J. ALVA BULL.

J. Alva Bull, one of the leading young farmers living in the vicinity of Ellensburg, was born in Kittitas county, Washington, September 10, 1891, a son of Walter A. and Rebecca (Nelson) Bull. The father was born in New York, while the mother's birth occurred in Norway, whence she came to the new world, arriving in the Kittitas valley in 1878. Mr. Bull had previously become a resident of this section of the state in 1869 and as the years passed on he engaged extensively in farming and stock raising, having seventeen hundred acres of fine land, which he brought under a high state of cultivation and improvement, converting the place into productive fields and rich meadow land. He died in the year 1898 and his widow survives, making her home with her son, J. Alva. Walter A. Bull had been twice married and had four children by his first wife and two by his second wife.

J. Alva Bull received liberal educational advantages. He attended the University of Washington, where he pursued a law course, and in 1913 he took up farming on his own account by renting the old homestead, which he has since managed. He now

has one hundred and sixty acres planted to hay and grain and he also manages an additional tract of three hundred and twenty acres not far from the old home. He is persistent and energetic in carrying on his work, follows the most progressive methods and by reason of his capability in business and his undaunted enterprise has won a place among the representative agriculturists of his section of the state.

On the 24th of December, 1915, Mr. Bull was united in marriage to Miss Margaret Porter, of Columbus, Montana, and to them has been born a son, John A. Fraternally Mr. Bull is connected with the Elks Lodge No. 1102, of Ellensburg. In politics he casts an independent ballot, voting for men and measures rather than party. He is fond of hunting and indulges in that sport when leisure permits but the greater part of his time and attention is occupied by his business affairs and he has won a place among the leading young farmers of Kittitas county.

JOSEPH M. FLEMING.

Joseph M. Fleming, an orchardist with large interests and marked business ability, as manifest in the success which has come to him, was born in Traer, Iowa, June 2, 1874, a son of John W. and Jane E. (Fleming) Fleming, both of whom were natives of Belleville, Pennsylvania, and became pioneer settlers of Iowa. The father was a cabinet maker by trade and also followed farming, and both he and his wife passed away in the Hawkeye state.

Joseph M. Fleming acquired a public school education, which was supplemented by study in the Iowa State College at Ames, Iowa, but upon the death of his father he relinquished his textbooks and returned home to take charge of the farm. He had attended college together with four sons of Hon. James Wilson, ex-secretary of agriculture. For eight years Joseph M. Fleming continued to cultivate and further develop the home farm and at one time had over a thousand head of hogs upon the place, his attention being largely devoted to the feeding and fattening of hogs and cattle. In 1903 he went to Pueblo, Colorado, where he worked for the Colorado Fuel & Iron Company, having charge of the woodworking department of the Steel Wheel & Wagon Works. He has always been actuated by a progressive spirit and while upon the farm in Iowa he installed the first gas engine to be used upon a farm in that part of the state. In 1904 he removed to California, where he worked at the carpenter's trade for a year and then returned to the old home in Iowa, where he continued for another year. Later he traveled upon the road through Nevada and Utah and in September, 1906, he came to Grandview, Washington, opening the first store of the town and erecting the second building. He was engaged in merchandising there for seven years, at the end of which time he disposed of his commercial interests and bought ten acres in orchards near Grandview and later added seven more. He has also built and sold two residences in Grandview and has platted and sold the first addition to the town, doing this in September, 1908. He and his brother developed and sold twenty acres of orchard land which had been planted to cherries and other fruit. His business activities have ever been of a character that have contributed largely to the development and progress of the region in which he makes his home. He has upon his ranch a packing house thoroughly equipped to take care of the fruit and also a fine residence. He brought lumber by team from Sunnyside for the first store built in Grandview and hauled merchandise by team from Mabton. All freight was brought by wagon from Sunnyside and from Mabton for a year. A birdseye view of Grandview taken in 1906 shows Mr. Fleming's store, the bank of A. H. Hawn and the postoffice building, and from the founding of the town, Mr. Fleming has been closely associated with its progress and development.

On the 5th of June, 1906, Mr. Fleming was married to Miss Ethel E. Morse, a native of Iowa and a daughter of C. O. and Nancy (Eggleston) Morse. The children of this marriage are: Ralph, who was the first child born at Grandview, his natal day being in March, 1907; Isabel; and Lester.

Mr. Fleming is a Mason and assisted in organizing Grandview Lodge No. 191, A. F. & A. M. He likewise belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, being a member of the first class that was initiated here. He became a charter member

of the Eastern Star and he was one of the organizers of the first Commercial Club of Grandview. His political endorsement is given to the republican party and his religious faith is indicated in his membership in the Presbyterian church. He has been very active in establishing and promoting the church and school interests of the district and stands for all that is worth while along educational and moral lines. In fact his entire career has been one of benefit to the community in which he lives and he is justly accounted one of the foremost citizens of his section.

J. G. TERRY.

J. G. Terry, manager of the Yakiam Orchards Securities Company, engaged in developing and improving orchard properties in the Yakima valley, and a well known resident of the city of Yakima, was born in Northfield, Minnesota, July 4, 1873, and is a son of George R. and Caroline Thayer (Miller) Terry. The father was a farmer by occupation, but both he and his wife have now passed away.

J. G. Terry acquired a high school education, supplemented by commercial training under special tutelage and started out in the business world as a traveling salesman. Later he became active in editorial and publishing work with the Vir Publishing Company of Philadelphia, with which he was associated for several years. He had charge of distribution work all over the world, handling various publications, including Self and Sex series. The house which he represented were pioneers in this and various other lines of publication. Mr. Terry remained with the firm for a number of years and afterward spent two years with the Knox School of Salesmanship. He assisted in establishing the San Francisco office of that school and was its assistant manager. They instituted the first classes of salesmanship ever held and Mr. Terry was active therewith from 1906 until 1908. In the latter year he returned to the Vir Publishing Company as manager and in 1912 they began operating under the name of the Terry-Swain Company of Des Moines, Iowa. From 1912 until 1914 Mr. Terry lived retired from business but in the latter year invested in Yakima interests and property and in 1916 removed to the northwest, taking up his abode in the city of Yakima, where he became manager of the Yakima Orchards Securities Company, which is developing and operating orchard properties. The company has four hundred acres in orchards and one hundred and sixty acres devoted to general agriculture. These orchards will soon be producing at least three hundred car loads of fruit annually. They are among the finest of the west. The land is plentifully supplied with water, which comes from artesian wells, and there is also a full water right under canal supply. Mr. Terry is very enthusiastic about the Yakima valley and its opportunities and his labors are another proof for the exceptional possibilities for fruit culture in this section of the state.

In January, 1916, Mr. Terry was married to Miss Florence C. Cowles, of Minneapolis, and they have a daughter, Elizabeth. Mr. Terry belongs to Yakima Lodge No. 24, F. & A. M., also to the Knights of Pythias and to the Country Club and the Commercial Club. His is the record of a successful business man who has made steady progress through intense effort intelligently directed. He is now closely identified with the interests of the northwest and the spirit of progress which is the dominant factor in the upbuilding of this section of the country characterizes him in his orchard undertakings.

VICTOR O. NICHOSON.

Among the valued residents of Sunnyside whom Michigan has furnished to this section is Victor O. Nicholson, a very successful young attorney of Yakima county. He was born in Baldwin, October 18, 1885, his parents being John W. and Mary (Walker) Nicholson, both natives of New York, who, moved by the pioneer spirit of the times, transferred their residence to Michigan. There the father died on the 13th of December, 1915, being survived by his widow. John W. Nicholson was a sur-

veyor of considerable reputation in Michigan and was also very prominent in political circles.

Victor O. Nicholson received his more advanced primary education in the Luther high school in Michigan and subsequently attended the Ferris Institute at Big Rapids, that state, from which he was also graduated. In 1908 he received his law degree from the University of Michigan and on the 4th of November of the same year he came to Sunnyside, where he has ever since been engaged in successful practice. Not only is he well versed in the law but is a man of keen perception and ably conducts his cases before the court. As the years have passed he has been connected with much important litigation of his section and his services are now in frequent demand, his practice having attained very gratifying proportions.

On June 6, 1917, Mr. Nicholson was united in marriage to Miss Eva Scott, of Yakima, and both are very popular in the social circles of the valley. They are likable people and have many friends and the best homes of the community are always open to them.

In his political affiliations Mr. Nicholson is a republican and for the past six years has served as city attorney, representing the interests of the community greatly to the satisfaction of the public. He is a member of the State and County Bar Associations and fraternally is connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Sunnyside Encampment No. 80, and also belongs to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, holding membership in Lodge No. 318 of Yakima. The further development and improvement of the valley along many lines are dear to his heart and he is ever ready to give his endorsement and cooperation to any worthy enterprise undertaken along those lines. He is a member of the Sunnyside Commercial Club and in thorough accord with its purposes. When Mr. Nicholson came to Sunnyside in 1908 he was only a young attorney who took his fate in his hands, trying to find a foothold in a new community, and today he is accounted among the best legal representatives of his district and, moreover, has made countless friends in Sunnyside, all of whom regard him highly not only for his professional attainments but because of his manly qualities of heart and character.

LINCOLN D. LUCE.

Lincoln D. Luce has for thirteen years resided in the Yakima valley but his entire life has been passed on the Pacific coast and he possesses the spirit of enterprise and progress which has been the dominant factor in the rapid upbuilding of the northwest. His attention is now given to horticultural pursuits, his holdings embracing nineteen acres of valuable land devoted to the raising of apples and pears. Mr. Luce was born in Grant county, Oregon, August 19, 1869, a son of John C. and Anna C. (Hodson) Luce. The paternal grandfather, Jacob Luce, was a native of Louisville, Kentucky, and on leaving that city went to Iowa in 1843. A decade later he crossed the plains to Oregon, making the trip with ox teams and wagons, and after traveling for six months over the long, hot stretches of sand and through the mountain passes he reached Eugene, Oregon, which he made the terminus of his trip. Soon afterward he took up government land and with characteristic energy he began its development and improvement, continuing thereon to the time of his death. His son, John C. Luce, also became a ranchman of that state, residing in Oregon until called to his final rest in 1904, when sixty-one years of age. He was very active in political circles, although not an office seeker. He gave his support to the republican party and was an earnest and convincing speaker, ever able to hold the close attention of his auditors. His wife was a daughter of James Hodson, of Ohio, who in 1843 removed westward to Des Moines, Iowa, and in 1854 cast in his lot with the pioneer settlers of Josephine county, Oregon, having made the overland trip to the far west by ox team. In 1863 he removed with his family to Canyon City, Oregon, John C. Luce having in 1861 become a resident of that place. It was there that the latter met and married Anna C. Hodson, the wedding being celebrated in 1868. Mrs. Luce departed this life in 1890. She had become the mother of eight children, of whom Lincoln D. is the eldest.

In the public schools of his native state Lincoln D. Luce pursued his education and was also at one time a student in the Portland Business College. After his textbooks were put aside he became actively engaged in the live stock business and remained a resident of Oregon until 1905, when he removed to the Yakima valley, settling on a ranch. The previous year he had purchased forty acres of land three and one-half miles southwest of the city of Yakima and has since resided upon this place but has sold twenty-one acres. He has remodeled the home, transforming it into a most attractive and comfortable residence, and he has planted all of his land to fruit, specializing in the propagation of apples and pears. He belongs to the Yakima County Horticultural Union and is interested in everything that has to do with the development and progress of the fruit raising interests of this section. He is quick to adopt any improved methods in the case of his trees or in the methods of shipping his product and he is numbered among the representative business men of the district.

On September 3, 1891, Mr. Luce was united in marriage to Miss Eva M. Officer, who was born in Dayville, Oregon, a daughter of Casey and Martha Officer, who were pioneer settlers of that state, the father making his way to the coast from Missouri in 1849. To Mr. and Mrs. Luce have been born three children: Alta V., the wife of E. H. Cornell, a resident of Yakima county, who is now with the United States army, doing motor work; Floyd E., a member of the United States marines, now in a hospital in Rimancourt, France; and Alma V., at home.

Mr. and Mrs. Luce are members of the First Christian church and are highly esteemed throughout the community in which they make their home. In politics Mr. Luce is a republican and in November, 1917, was appointed to the office of county assessor to fill out the unexpired term of W. D. McNair. He is now a candidate for the position and the record which he has made indicates that he will prove a most capable and faithful officer if chosen by popular suffrage. He is most widely known, being highly esteemed both as a business man and as a citizen, his sterling qualities being such as make for personal popularity among all with whom he has been associated.

HARRY G. BROWN.

Harry G. Brown is well known as a representative of the automobile trade in the Yakima valley, being a member of the Hesse & Brown Motor Car Company. He was born in Louisiana on the 15th of July, 1876, and is a son of M. F. and Mary E. Brown. The father passed away in the year 1905, but the mother is living, making her home with her daughter, Mrs. E. M. Turner, of Shreveport, Louisiana.

Harry G. Brown acquired his education in the State Normal School of Louisiana. He left home as a boy and traveled in thirty-seven different states of the Union, learning the machinist's trade and ultimately becoming a steam engineer. He developed his native talents and powers in this connection, for he is of a mechanical trend and easily masters problems of that character. He became connected with the automobile trade in 1905 in Nevada, working for others for some time. In October 1912, he came to Yakima, Washington, and organized the Hesse & Brown Motor Car Company on the 15th of September, 1915, in association with Walter Hesse. They established their business at No. 15 North Third street, where they did repairing and overhauling. In August, 1916, they removed to the corner of Front and A streets and extended the scope of their business to include a line of accessories in connection with their garage and repair shop. In March, 1917, they accepted the agency for the Dort automobile and for the National car and later added the Moline truck and the Stephens Salient Six, also the Moline one-man tractor. Their business has grown rapidly and they have enlarged their quarters, now having three floors of a building one hundred by seventy feet. Something of the extent of their patronage is indicated in the fact that they now employ fifteen people. Mr. Hesse has become a member of Company C of the Second Battalion of the One Hundred and Sixty-sixth Depot Brigade with the National army, while Mr. Brown remains as manager of the business. In fact he has occupied that position since its establish-

ment and the growing success of the firm has been largely due to his efforts and enterprise as well as his mechanical skill. An indication as to the rapid development of their business is given in the fact that in 1918 their trade amounted to over two hundred thousand dollars.

Mr. Brown's gift as an inventor has been mentioned before and referring to it, it should be stated here that in 1918 he brought out and patented a rotary gas engine which is the first of its kind and which undoubtedly will compel the attention of aeroplane, marine engine and stationery engine manufacturers. Its principal points are that there is no crank, no fly wheel, no timing or other gear, no magneto and no dead center,, it being so constructed that it is off of dead at all times. Mr. Brown closely applied himself for some years to bringing out this engine and has succeeded despite many setbacks.

On the 15th of May, 1913, Mr. Brown was married to Miss Frances Wattle, of Yakima, and they had four children, of whom three are living: Florence Lucile, Reta and Joseph Harry. Theresa died at the age of three months. Mr. Brown is a member of the Yakima Valley Business Men's Association and also of the Auto Dealers' Association, organizations that further the interests of trade and commerce and have to do with the material upbuilding of the city. His political allegiance is given to the Democratic party, and while he gives to it stalwart support because of his belief in its principles, he does not seek nor desire office his attention being concentrated upon his business affairs.

GEORGE W. MASON.

George W. Mason, who for many years was a respected and valued resident of Yakima county, was born in Pennsylvania, December 25, 1837, a son of Jacob and Amanda (Harroun) Mason. The father was also a native of the Keystone state, while the mother was born in Vermont in 1806. They became pioneer residents of Minnesota and it was in that state that George W. Mason acquired a public school education. He was reared to farm life and continued to assist his father in the further cultivation and development of the home property until he reached the age of about twenty-six years. He then enlisted for service in the Civil war, becoming a member of Company B, Tenth Minnesota Volunteer Infantry, with which command he was connected from the 14th of August, 1862, until the 22d of May, 1865, being on active service throughout that entire period. Prior to 1862 he was in active service against the Sioux Indians in Minnesota and Dakota. After the war he engaged in farming in Minnesota for ten years and in 1875 removed to Linn county, Oregon, devoting his attention to farming near Harrisburg for three years. In 1879 he took up his abode in Goldendale, Washington, where he devoted ten years to farming and carpenter work, and in 1890 he came to Yakima, where he opened a hotel and also continued carpentering. In 1892 he bought forty acres south of Zillah, all covered with sagebrush, and at once began the arduous task of developing the property, which is today a well improved place. At the end of two years he sold twenty acres of this tract. He built a good house and substantial barns, planted a fine orchard and otherwise increased the value of his property, which is today one of the fine ranches of the district. It was Mr. Mason who erected the first building in Prosser, Washington, hauling the lumber a distance of fifty miles.

In 1869 Mr. Mason was married to Miss Malinda Twitchell, who was born in Maine, August 18, 1844, a daughter of Hiram and Maria (Dodge) Twitchell, who were also natives of the Pine Tree state and have now passed away. To Mr. and Mrs. Mason were born six children: Mrs. Lettie Faulkner, a resident of Bickleton, Washington; Mrs. Clara B. Sprague, of Bickleton, Washington; Artemus, who is engaged in ranching near Bickleton; Ralph, a sketch of whom appears on another page of this work; Albert, who is operating the home farm; and Ethel, who became the wife of Napoleon Dooley, a resident of Yakima, and died June 5, 1911, leaving three children. Edwin, a son of Mrs. Mason's sister, Mrs. Effie Hackley, was three

months old when he became a member of their household and has now reached the age of fifteen.

The death of the husband and father occurred March 17, 1916. He was most widely and favorably known, having been for many years a representative and honored resident of the district. While in Minnesota he served on the board of county supervisors and as township treasurer but after coming to Washington did not take an active part in public affairs as an office seeker. He possessed many sterling traits of character that made him greatly beloved by all who knew him and most of all by the members of his own household.

FRED W. MAY.

Modern scientific attainment has contributed much to the development of the natural resources of the Yakima valley. Advanced knowledge concerning fruit raising and the development of nursery stock constitutes an important element in the success of the Yakima & Columbia River Nursery Company, of which Fred W. May is one of the officers, and in this connection he is contributing in substantial measure to the improvement of his and other sections of the northwest through the production of nursery stock specially adapted to soil and climatic conditions in this section of the country.

Mr. May is a native of Ontario, Canada. He was born November 29, 1877, and is a son of Silas and Emma (Thomas) May. In young manhood he went to St. Paul, Minnesota, with an uncle and there remained for sixteen years, during which time he was active in the nursery business in connection with his uncle, L. L. May. The year 1909 witnessed his arrival in Yakima, where he established business under the name of the Yakima & Columbia River Nursery Company, in which undertaking he was associated with I. H. Dills. The company grows a general line of nursery stock, including fruit and ornamental trees, and their place is located near Parker, Washington. It is a tract of forty acres and includes ten acres of orchard. This is today one of the oldest as well as one of the most flourishing nurseries in the valley. The company enjoys a large local trade, their sales extending over the northwest and into California. They also ship to Montana and British Columbia. The business has steadily grown in volume and importance and they employ from eight to twenty-five people according to the season—a fact indicative of the liberal patronage which is now theirs.

In 1912 Mr. May was united in marriage to Miss Inez Clay, of Tacoma. Externally he is identified with the Masons, belonging to Yakima Lodge, No. 24, F. & A. M., and he is likewise a member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks.

Mr. May gives his political allegiance to the democratic party. He belongs to the Commercial Club and is well known as a representative citizen who heartily cooperates with every movement of that organization to upbuild the interests of the city, extend its business connections and stimulate those agencies which promote civic virtue, civic improvement and civic pride.

JOSEPH F. LAFRAMBOISE.

Canada's contribution to the Moxee region of Washington includes Joseph F. Laframboise, who is now identified with farming interests in this state. He was born near Montreal, Canada, December 9, 1872, a son of Joseph Laframboise, who is mentioned in connection with the sketch of Antoine Laframboise, on another page of this work.

Joseph F. Laframboise was largely educated in the public schools of Crookston, Minnesota, for his parents removed to that state during his youthful days and the period of his minority was there passed. He was thirty-two years of age when in 1904 he came to Yakima county and for seven years he was employed by others, acting as manager of hop ranches. In 1907 he invested his savings in thirty acres

of land on the Moxee and took up his abode upon that property in 1911. He has built a pleasant residence and good barns and outbuildings and now has a well improved farm, upon which he raises hay and potatoes. He is also engaged in raising graded Percheron horses for sale, and both branches of his business are bringing to him substantial financial returns.

In 1898 Mr. Laframboise was married to Miss Rose Alva Delorme, a native of Canada, who in her early girlhood went with her parents to Minnesota, where she formed the acquaintance of Mr. Laframboise, who sought her hand in marriage. Their children are: Aram, who was a member of the United States army and was honorably discharged at the close of the World's war; Armand, who is working in the shipyards as a representative of the United States army; one who died in infancy; and Eliane.

The parents and children are members of the Holy Rosary Catholic church of Moxee, and in politics Mr. Laframboise is a republican where national questions and issues are involved but at local elections casts an independent ballot, considering the capability of a candidate rather than his party ties. He has ever been ready and willing to aid in any movement for the public good and cooperates in many well defined plans for the progress and upbuilding of the section in which he has now lived for fourteen years. He has brought his farm under a high state of cultivation and the many improvements which he has added thereto constitute it one of the valuable properties of the district.

LEWIS J. HILLBERY.

The fruit industry of the Yakima valley finds a foremost representative in Lewis J. Hillbery, who now owns forty acres of valuable land one mile north of Zillah, fifteen of which are devoted to orchard. From this source he now derives a gratifying income which is greatly augmented because he not only raises the fruit but also packs the same, having upon his place a frost proof packing house with storage for two thousand boxes.

Mr. Hillbery was born in Sweden, March 16, 1856, a son of Peter and Emeline Hillbery. He began his education in his native country but in 1870 the family took up their abode in Polk county, Wisconsin, where the father secured a homestead. They remained in that state for ten years, when removal was made to Pope county, Minnesota, and there Lewis J. Hillbery bought a farm, his parents living with him. In that state his mother passed away.

Having heard many favorable reports in regard to the opportunities presented in Yakima county, Mr. Hillbery came to this district in the fall of 1901 and bought seventy-five acres of land one mile north of Zillah which was partly improved, but of this tract he has sold thirty-five acres, so that he now owns forty acres. About fifteen acres are in orchard, devoted to the raising of apples, pears, peaches and cherries, the remainder of the tract being under the plow or in alfalfa. Mr. Hillbery has remodeled the house, which is now a modern and substantial residence, and has built suitable barns and made other improvements which have enhanced the value of his property. He built a frost proof packing house with a storage capacity of two thousand boxes and thus has in every way anticipated the needs of the modern fruit raiser.

On the 20th of December, 1899, Mr. Hillbery was united in marriage to Miss Mary Bryce, a native of Minnesota and a daughter of John and Esther (Smith) Bryce, the former a native of Canada and the latter of Wisconsin. The parents are successful agriculturists and reside in Minnesota. By a former marriage Mr. Hillbery had the following children: Wilber, who is employed in the postoffice at Yakima and is married and has five children; Otto, who has a wife and one child and is residing at home; and Clarence, who is serving his country in the United States navy on a cruiser and has crossed the ocean seven times.

Mr. and Mrs. Hillbery are prominent socially, and have many friends in the neighborhood of Zillah. In his political affiliation he is independent to a large extent although he gives his allegiance to the republican party as far as national issues

are concerned. He has ever given the subject of education careful attention and while a resident of Minnesota he served for two terms as a member of the school board and was also road overseer in that state. Mr. Hillbery is now numbered among the substantial and prosperous residents of his district and there is great credit due him for what he has achieved, as his success is entirely attributable to his own efforts.

RALPH O. WALTON.

Ralph O. Walton is one of the more recent arrivals in Kittitas county, having resided within its borders only since 1915. He makes his home near Thorp, where he has nine hundred and twenty acres of land which he is rapidly bringing under cultivation. He was born in Sturgis, South Dakota, July 5, 1887, a son of Andrew and Lillian (McLean) Walton. The father was born in Utah but in his boyhood days became a resident of Iowa, where he resided until he reached young manhood, when he took up his abode in South Dakota, remaining in the latter state to the time of his death in 1901. His widow afterward came to Washington with her son, Ralph O. Walton, their home being established in Tacoma in 1907. Later the mother removed to California and is now residing in Los Angeles.

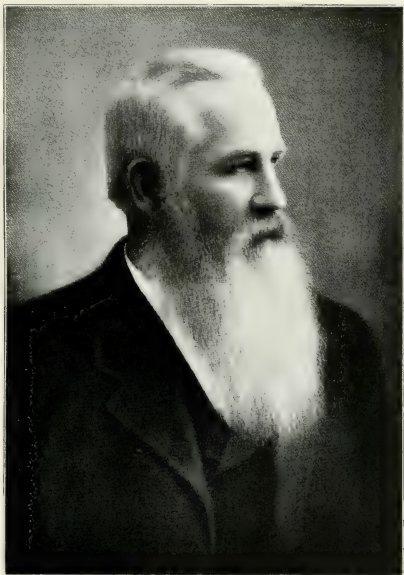
Reared in South Dakota, Ralph O. Walton accompanied his mother to Tacoma in 1907, when a young man of twenty years, and there resided until 1912, when he removed to Auburn, Washington. He thence came to Kittitas county in June, 1915, and purchased nine hundred and twenty acres of land two miles southwest of Thorp, of which fifty-five acres is irrigated land, while about one hundred and forty-five acres is devoted to dry farming. The remainder is in pasture and his attention is given to the raising of hay and grain and live stock. The farm is splendidly improved with an attractive residence, good barns and sheds, and a spirit of neatness, thrift and enterprise pervades the place, indicating the progressive plans that are at all times followed by the owner in the cultivation of his farm.

On the 26th of February, 1913, Mr. Walton was united in marriage to Miss Estella H. Waggoner, a native of Kittitas county and a daughter of John C. and Ella I. (Pease) Waggoner. The father is a native of Ellington, New York, while the mother was born at Sauk Center, Minnesota. The latter was a daughter of Benjamin Pease, who became one of the pioneer settlers of Kittitas county. John C. Waggoner also arrived in the Kittitas valley before the railroad was built through this section and he purchased the ranch property upon which Mr. and Mrs. Walton now reside. At the present writing Mr. Waggoner makes his home in Des Moines, Washington, having retired from active business life. To Mr. and Mrs. Walton have been born two children, Garna Louise and Calvin Andrew.

Mr. and Mrs. Walton attend the Christian church and are among the highly esteemed residents of the community, occupying a prominent position in social circles. Politically he maintains an independent course. He holds the rank of corporal in a federalized machine gun company of the Third Regiment of Infantry, Washington National Guard.

C. H. RICHEY.

C. H. Richey is the owner of a beautiful home, Sunnycrest, situated on Nob Hill, and is accounted one of the representative and leading business men of Yakima. He was born in Tonica, LaSalle county, Illinois, on the 3d of September, 1870, a son of James and Anna (Hamilton) Richey, both of whom were natives of the same state. The father was a farmer and stock raiser in Illinois and in 1900 came to the northwest, settling in Yakima county. Here he entered into business relations as a member of the firm of Richey & Gilbert, prominent fruit growers, packers and shippers, in which he became senior partner. He made his home at No. 206 North Naches avenue in the city of Yakima, where he passed away on the 13th of December, 1903.



JAMES RICHEY

His widow survived him for about five and a half years, her death occurring April 30, 1909. In his political views Mr. Richey was a republican and while residing in Tonica, Illinois, served as mayor of that city. He was a loyal adherent of the Masonic fraternity and an equally faithful member of the Congregational church, these associations indicating the nature of his interests and the rules which governed his conduct. To him and his wife were born three children: Marion, the wife of H. M. Gilbert; Luella, the deceased wife of Fred A. Hall; and C. H., of this review.

The last named supplemented his public school training by a course in a business college at Dixon, Illinois, and was thus well qualified for life's practical and responsible duties. He came to Yakima with his father and they were associated in business until the father's death. He is now the vice-president of the firm of the Richey & Gilbert Company, which was organized in 1900 for the conduct of fruit farming interests and which was incorporated in 1904. They are now extensively engaged in the wholesale fruit trade as dealers, packers and shippers. Something of the extent and importance of their business is indicated by the fact that while their main office is in Toppenish, they also have warehouses at Zillah, Buena, Wapato, Donald, Yakima and Selah. They ship over one thousand carloads of fruit annually, their interests in this line placing them among the prominent fruit growers and dealers of the northwest.

On the 24th of May, 1908, Mr. Richey was united in marriage to Miss Effie A. Stewart, a daughter of John and Annie C. (Johnson) Stewart, both of whom were natives of Scotland and in childhood days came to America, crossing the Atlantic in the '30s. They first settled in Canada and afterward removed to Illinois, where the father of Mrs. Richey followed agricultural pursuits. In 1908 he removed with his family to Yakima and passed away in February, 1917, at the age of eighty-eight years. The mother is still living at the age of eighty-five. Their family numbered eleven children. Mrs. Richey was the eighth in order of birth and is one of six of the family now residing in Yakima county. By her marriage she became the mother of two children, but the little daughter, Ruth, died in infancy. The son, James A., is now eight years of age.

Mr. and Mrs. Richey hold membership in the Congregational church and his attitude upon the temperance question is indicated by the staunch support which he gives to the prohibition party. His life has ever been actuated by high and honorable principles and his entire business career has been characterized by unflinching integrity as well as enterprise.

FRANK R. HENRY.

Fine orchards, large packing houses and every facility for the raising and shipment of fruit are the visible evidences of the life of well directed energy and thrift which Frank R. Henry has led. His ranch properties are indeed attractive, his orchards presenting a scene of rare beauty in blossom time and bespeaking prosperity when the fruit hangs heavy on the trees.

Mr. Henry was born in Nova Scotia, June 16, 1863, a son of Charles and Elizabeth (Kitchen) Henry. The father passed away in Nova Scotia but the mother is still living there. Mr. Henry had engaged in school teaching and farming and thus provided for the support of his family.

His son, Frank R. Henry, acquired his education in the public schools. In November, 1889, he crossed the continent to Tacoma, Washington, where for seven years he served as a conductor on the electric car lines. In March, 1896, he arrived in the Yakima valley, where in 1893 he had purchased ten acres of land in the Selah. He was the eleventh farmer to buy land under the project and in 1895 he invested in twelve and a half acres additional, so that he then had twenty-two and a half acres. When he came the entire district was covered with sagebrush. He sold his ten acre tract and improved the remaining twelve and a half acres and in 1900 he bought six acres more. In 1907 he invested in one hundred and twelve acres in the extension district of the Selah but has sold all save fifteen acres of that tract. He now has about thirty-two acres in orchard, largely devoted to the raising of apples, and all

of the trees are of his own planting. He has fine packing houses on both ranches and all modern equipment. He built a splendid hollow tile packing house on the upper ranch, where he also has a most attractive residence, and his is one of the best orchards in the Selah valley. His entire place is seeded to alfalfa and he is thus following intensive farming methods, making his land bring forth two crops—fruit and hay.

In October, 1889, Mr. Henry was married to Miss Mary E. Mitchell, of Nova Scotia, a daughter of Thomas and Martha Mitchell. Their children are: Myrtle, the wife of Earl Cebelle, of Auburn, Washington, by whom she has a son five years of age; and Dell M., who conducts the upper ranch.

Mr. Henry is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America and in politics is a republican where national issues and questions are involved but casts an independent local ballot. Not only does his memory compass the period of the entire development of the Selah valley but in the work he has been an active and helpful factor and his labors have been marked by the attainment of most substantial success.

JOHN B. WEEBER

John B. Weeber, who after long identification with meat packing and mining interests in other sections of the country came to the Yakima valley in 1910, has since been engaged in orcharding and farming on Naches Heights, where he owns seventy acres of rich and productive land. The life story of John B. Weeber is one that indicates triumph over adversity and steady progress, actuated by a laudable ambition and stimulated by unflinching industry.

Mr. Weeber was born in Albany, New York, July 4, 1864, a son of Christian and Dora (Amond) Weeber, both of whom were natives of Germany. The father, however, had to leave that country on account of being a revolutionist opposed to the military power and autocracy of that land. He was a butcher by trade and followed the business in Albany, New York, for many years. Both he and his wife have now passed away.

John B. Weeber obtained a public school education in his native city and became an active associate of his father in the development of a farm which his father owned in the vicinity of Albany. He continued to assist in its cultivation until 1881, when at the age of seventeen years he made his way westward to Denver, Colorado. In that state he devoted his attention to the butchering business and to mining, becoming owner of several mines. He was interested with a number of the most prominent mining men of Denver and took out sixty-four thousand dollars in six weeks from one mine but afterward lost it all. He was a large operator of several mines and later developed copper mines at various points in Wyoming, Montana and Utah, but the price of copper slumped as silver had done in 1893.

In 1907 Mr. Weeber arrived on the Pacific coast. He made his way to Portland, Oregon, and traveled largely over the state. He also spent some time in Kittitas county, Washington, at Roslyn and at Cle Elum, in the meat packing business, and in the fall of 1910 he purchased thirty acres of land on Naches Heights. He was induced to take this step by an old associate from Denver, a Mr. Johnson, who interested him in buying the place. He has added to his original purchase from time to time until he now has seventy acres, constituting a very fine ranch property, of which twenty-two acres is planted to orchards. Everything about the place is indicative of his progressive methods and the systematic care with which he conducts his interests.

On the 16th of October, 1887, Mr. Weeber was married to Miss Kate Firsich, a native of Indiana. Their children were three in number: Arthur J., who is now with the United States Army in France; Pearl, the wife of Frank Wiethoff, of Denver, who is also a member of the United States Army; and Emil, who died at the age of three years.

Mr. Weeber was very active in the Masonic and Elks lodges while in Denver. His political allegiance is given to the republican party and he is one of the earnest workers in its ranks, while his opinions carry weight in its local councils. He has

ever stood for progress and improvement in all things relating to the public welfare and has been largely instrumental in the development of good roads, in the establishment of the telephone system and in securing the rural free delivery for new neighborhoods in Yakima county. His efforts have been far-reaching, resultant and beneficial and his fellow citizens recognize the value of his efforts along the line of gencl development and progress.

SEAMEN VAN VLIET.

Seamen Van Vliet, proprietor of the Yakima Business College and holding to the highest standards in the purpose and in the conduct of the institution, was born in the town of Aurora, Erie county, New York, January 20, 1858, and is a son of Richard S. and Ann (Chapman) Van Vliet. He acquired a district school education, supplemented by study in an academy, while later he became a student in the State Normal School at Buffalo, New York, and afterward was graduated from the Bryant & Stratton College of that city. He then began teaching in the institution where he remained as a teacher from June, 1881, until his connection with the school had covered twenty-one years, becoming its superintendent after a few years had passed. In 1902 he went to Cleveland, Ohio, and in connection with two others purchased the Spencerian Commercial School, of which he became the president and so served for three years. He then returned to Buffalo and had charge of the Caton Business College for a year, after which he removed to Yakima and in 1906 purchased the North Yakima Business College, which had been established in the fall of 1903 by Miss Van Slyke and Mr. Churchill, who conducted the school for three years, first in the Ditter block and later in the Union block. In 1906 Mr. Van Vliet purchased the school, which he conducted in the Union block until April, 1912, when he removed it to the Clogg building. The school has enjoyed splendid growth under his direction. There were only a few pupils twelve years ago, when he took charge, but today the enrollment during the year approximates two hundred and this is acknowledged to be one of the leading business schools of the west. Its growth has been continuous and its success is largely due to the excellent record of the pupils, which is the most satisfactory proof of the value of the course of instruction. The school has never issued a catalogue but has been conducted upon the maxim that "to get, one must give." In other words the school has been built up from the inside. Carefully formulated plans of instruction, thorough methods, competent teaching and pronounced ability have led to the gradual development of the school and the increase of the patronage. The first year Mr. Van Vliet found it rather uphill work, but the next year the good words spoken by former pupils led to doubling the attendance and the growth of the school has continued rapidly since that time. All branches of commercial study are taught and Mr. Van Vliet has every reason to be proud of the loyalty of his former pupils. He has made it possible for many of them to work their way through school and is actuated in large degree by a spirit of humanitarianism in conducting the institution, for he never turns a pupil away for lack of money, feeling that when he has placed them in a self-supporting position they will repay him, and such has proved to be the case on invariable occasions. Many of his pupils are now occupying important and responsible positions.

On the 19th of March, 1882, Mr. Van Vliet was married to Miss Rinda M. Churchill, of Aurora, New York, and their children are: Mrs. E. V. Lockhart, Mrs. Frank Sharkey, Mrs. Wheeler Warren, Mrs. Ted Holland and Mrs. Kenneth Arrow-smith, all of Yakima; Richard Churchill, who is a sergeant in the United States army in France; and Carolyn, at home.

Fraternally Mr. Van Vliet is a Mason, belonging to Yakima Lodge, No 24, A. F. & A. M.; Yakima Chapter, R. A. M.; Yakima Council, R. & S. M.; Yakima Commandery, K. T., of which he is a past eminent commander; and in the Scottish Rite he has attained the thirty-second degree. He is a past reigning sovereign of St. Alban Chapter of the Red Cross of Constantine, and he is also a Noble of the Mystic Shrine. In politics he is a republican and he is well known as a member of the

Country Club and of the Commercial Club. His acquaintance in Yakima is wide and he is held in favorable regard by all who know him. His entire life has been devoted to the profession which he follows and his labors have constituted a contribution of worth to the world's work.

ORVAL ROY FLECK.

Modern agriculture in all of its up-to-date ramifications as regards conditions in the west is ably represented by Orval Roy Fleck, who is a prosperous rancher near Wiley City. He was born in Klickitat county, Washington, May 19, 1882, and is a son of Peter and Allie (White) Fleck, the former born in Ohio and the latter in Iowa. His maternal grandfather, George White, brought his family to Washington in 1871 and settled at Vancouver but later came to Klickitat county. Peter Fleck, who for many years was successfully connected with the sheep business, was also numbered among the early settlers of this district but later he removed to The Dalles, Oregon, and there passed away. In 1918 his wife came to Wiley City, where she now makes her home.

Orval R. Fleck was reared under the parental roof and in the acquirement of his education attended the public schools. After laying aside his textbooks he decided upon the cattle business as most suited to his tastes and ability and was successfully engaged along that line at The Dalles, Oregon. In June, 1917, he acquired title to forty acres of land on the Ahtanum, in Yakima county, and there he raises hay but also gives considerable attention to live stock interests, having cattle and conducting a dairy. In all that he does he is progressive and enterprising and as he works early and late the income from his property is yearly increasing so that he is already numbered among the successful agriculturists of his section. Mr. Fleck worked upon the ranch which he now owns in 1901.

On November 28, 1907, Mr. Fleck was united in marriage to Gertrude Kinney, who was born in Yamhill county, Oregon, in 1880, a daughter of Peter and Mavina Kinney, Oregon pioneers. Mr. and Mrs. Fleck have an adopted daughter, Margaret. They are valued members of the younger social set of Wiley City and vicinity, where they have many friends. They have reliable qualities of character and are respected by all who know them.

Fraternally Mr. Fleck belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, a member of Columbia Lodge, No. 5, at The Dalles, and also belongs to the Modern Woodmen of America. His wife is devotedly attached to the Adventist church, of which she is a member. In his political affiliations Mr. Fleck is a republican, being thoroughly in accord with the principles of that party and a staunch supporter of its candidates. He is a self-made man and a successful agriculturist of his district, to the development of which along agricultural lines he has greatly contributed through his labors. A bright future may be predicted for him, as his underlying qualities give a sure promise of his further advancement.

DANIEL WEBSTER.

Daniel Webster, who for a number of years was a highly respected resident of Yakima county, where he engaged in fruit raising, passed away on the 18th of February, 1917, and left behind him many friends who had held him in high regard and who counted him as one of the substantial citizens of the community. Mr. Webster was born in Weld, Maine, March 4, 1854, a son of Samuel and Hannah (Masterman) Webster, who were also natives of the Pine Tree state and were representatives of old families founded in America during colonial days. Removing to the west, they settled near Stillwater, Minnesota, in 1856 and were there identified with farming interests throughout their remaining days.

In young manhood Daniel Webster of this review went to North Dakota, establishing his home in what was first called Webster township and afterward Gunkle

township, in Cass county, in 1878. He took up government land upon which not a furrow had been turned nor an improvement made, securing a tract of three hundred and twenty acres which he at once began to convert into productive fields. He lived thereon until March, 1906, when he brought his family to Yakima county, Washington, where in 1905 he had purchased eight acres of land on Grandview avenue, west of Yakima. Here he concentrated his efforts and attention upon the business of fruit raising, making a specialty of apples, cherries and pears. He wisely and carefully directed his activities and the years brought to him substantial success as a reward for his intelligently guided labor.

On the 19th of February, 1884, Mr. Webster was united in marriage to Miss Lura Masterman, a daughter of Levi and Celestia (Doble) Masterman, who were also natives of Maine and were of English descent. The father died in Maine and the mother afterward became the wife of Holland Newman, who in 1876 removed to Minnesota, where the death of both occurred. To Mr. and Mrs. Webster were born seven children: Clifton, who died March 2, 1915; Gertrude, who died at the age of two years; Margie, the wife of C. R. Barber, residing at Schoolcraft, Michigan; Guy, who died at the age of four years; Agnes, at home; and Vera and Lois, who are also with their mother.

Mr. Webster was a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, the Modern Woodmen of America and the Brotherhood of American Yeomen. His religious faith was that of the Congregational church, to the teachings of which he was ever loyal. His political allegiance was given to the republican party and he was an active worker in its ranks while residing in North Dakota. He served as township assessor for fifteen years and was also a member of the school board, but office seeking was not his aim. He gave his support to the party because of his firm belief in its principles and his desire that his country should have the best possible government. He was descended from the same family as the distinguished American statesman of the same name, Daniel Webster, and he ever displayed the same qualities of patriotic loyalty to the country that has characterized the family. He had the respect and good will of all who knew him, was faithful in friendship and devoted to the welfare of his family and his many sterling traits won for him the confidence and high regard of all with whom he came in contact.

ALLAN GRANT LEWIS.

Allan Grant Lewis is numbered among the pioneer settlers on the Cowiche and is today the owner of one hundred and twenty acres of land, of which he has placed twenty acres under a high state of cultivation. Almost his entire life has been passed in this section of the state, for he was a lad of but eight years when brought to Yakima county. His birth occurred in Illinois, September 27, 1863, his parents being Andrew J. and Isabel L. (Parker) Lewis, the former a native of Indianapolis, while the latter was also born in Indiana. In 1864 the parents crossed the plains to Clarke county, Washington, and took up a homestead upon which they resided until 1871, when they removed to Yakima county, where the father purchased railway land on the Cowiche, after living on the Ahtanum for three years. They were among the first settlers there and Mr. Lewis and B. F. Parker built the Cowiche ditch, also known as the Dolly Varden ditch. This was the first on the north side of the Cowiche. Mr. Lewis owned three-quarters of a section of land and for a considerable period was actively identified with the agricultural interests of the district but passed away on the 11th of January, 1914. His widow survives and now makes her home with her son, Allan G., at the age of eighty-one years.

Allan Grant Lewis acquired a public school education. He has lived continuously in the northwest from the age of one year and the spirit of western enterprise and progress finds exemplification in his career. He carried on ranching in connection with his father and at the age of twenty-one years took up a homestead on the Cowiche. Later he bought thirty-nine acres and sold part of the old place. He is today the owner of one hundred and twenty acres in all, of which he has cultivated twenty acres, transforming it into a highly productive tract. In fact he

has made the barren region, which in early days produced nothing but sagebrush, bloom and blossom as the rose. His labors have indeed wrought splendid results and as one of the early pioneer settlers here he has contributed in marked measure to the development and upbuilding of the district in which he lives.

On the 9th of November, 1905, Mr. Lewis was married to Miss Bertha V. Hay, who was born in Kansas, a daughter of Jacob Hay, one of the early settlers of Washington, who arrived in the Yakima valley at an early day. To Mr. and Mrs. Lewis have been born seven children: Paul B.; Naomi and Nora, twins; Velma; Abraham Grant; Emma; and Jacob Jackson.

In his political views Mr. Lewis is a republican and keeps well informed on the questions and the issues of the day. He has always been a deep student of the bible, being wonderfully well posted upon this holy volume. He and his wife are active and earnest members of the Church of God. Through his close study he has found that the bible is divided into 40's, 12's, 7's and 3's, these numbers running all through. These numbers are there to show that God is the author of the bible, for no human could have interluded these numbers through the bible in their harmony, sequence and frequency. Mr. Lewis is one of the pioneer settlers of the Cowiche, a well known, genial oldtimer whose friends are legion and who is everywhere spoken of in terms of the highest regard.

D. D. REYNOLDS.

D. D. Reynolds, a representative of ranching interests in the vicinity of Wiley City, was born in Greene county, Missouri, August 16, 1873, a son of J. W. and Susan E. (Garoutte) Reynolds, the former a native of Missouri, while the latter was born in Ohio. The paternal grandfather, D. D. Reynolds, was one of the pioneer settlers of Missouri, where he spent the remainder of his days. His son, J. W. Reynolds, came to the Pacific northwest in 1877, at which time he settled in Oregon, and after residing there for seven years removed by wagon to Yakima county in 1884. He purchased a ranch on the Ahtanum, where he lived for some time, and later made his home on the Cowiche, subsequently returning to the Ahtanum where he spent the last twenty years of his life, passing away in 1913. His wife died in this locality, one year later, in 1914.

D. D. Reynolds of this review obtained a public school education and engaged in ranching with his father, early becoming familiar with the best methods of tilling the soil and caring for the crops. He was thus employed until 1896, when he purchased twenty acres of land at Fairview, owning that property until February, 1901, when he sold it. He then removed to the Ahtanum and bought forty acres of land adjoining Wiley City. Upon this he erected a fine residence and model barns. The place is called Carnation Illahee and is one of the attractive ranch properties of this section of the state. Mr. Reynolds is engaged in the raising of alfalfa hay and also in stock raising, dairying and poultry raising. Each branch of his business is carefully conducted and he makes a close study of the best methods of carrying on the work of each particular line.

On the 6th of April, 1896, Mr. Reynolds was united in marriage to Mrs. Mary (Benton) Libbey, who was born on the Ahtanum in Yakima county, in fact she was the first white child born on the Ahtanum the date of her birth being February 6, 1867. Her present home is within one mile of the place of her birth. She is a daughter of H. M. and Mary (Allen) Benton. Her father was born at Hartford, Connecticut, while her mother's birth occurred in the Cascades of Oregon. H. M. Benton was a sea captain who made the trip around Cape Horn and up the Pacific coast, becoming one of the pioneers of Oregon. He had previously visited all parts of the world and had gained many interesting experiences. In the fall of 1866 his wife and her father, J. W. Allen, arrived in Yakima county and they located on the Ahtanum, where Mrs. Reynolds was born in the following February. Her father traded a pipe and twenty dollars in money for one hundred and sixty acres of farm land that is today worth two hundred dollars per acre. He resided thereon until his later life, when he accepted a job on the steamship Clara Nevada, running to Alaska. This



MIR. AND MRS. D. D. REYNOLDS

boat was wrecked by an explosion in 1897 and all were drowned. His widow survives and is now living on the lower Ahtanum.

Mrs. Reynolds had one child by her former marriage, Mabel, who is now residing in Yakima. When Mrs. Reynolds came to this section the nearest postoffice to her home was at The Dalles, Oregon, and all supplies were freighted in by wagon, a distance of one hundred miles. Mr. and Mrs. Reynolds attend the Congregational church, and he is a charter member of the Modern Woodmen of America and also belongs to the Royal Neighbors. In politics he is a strong republican unfaltering in his allegiance to the party. Both he and his wife are representatives of honored old pioneer families of the northwest and from early days they have been much interested in the growth and development of the section, in which they live and have borne their full part in the work of general progress and improvement. They have indeed witnessed great changes as the years have passed and the wild regions have been taken over for the purposes of civilization. Mr. Reynolds is today numbered among the leading ranchers of his section, having a valuable and attractive home, while his land has been brought under a high state of cultivation.

CHARLES A. ABBE.

* The beautiful home of Charles A. Abbe is situated in the midst of a valuable ranch property on which he is extensively and profitably engaged in fruit raising, while a portion of his land is seeded to alfalfa. The steps in his orderly progression are easily discernible. He has worked persistently and energetically, wisely utilizing the opportunities that have come to him and never afraid to take a forward step when the way seemed open. He was born in Berrien county, Michigan, December 12, 1855, a son of Albert Goodell and Margaret (Kromer) Abbe, the former a native of Massachusetts, while the latter was born in New York. Removing to the west in 1814, when a youth of but sixteen years, Albert G. Abbe became one of the earliest of the pioneer residents of Michigan, making the journey to the Mississippi valley with ox teams. He was afterward a boatman on the St. Joseph river and he took active part in the early development of the section of the country in which he lived. The work of planting the seeds of civilization on the western frontier had scarcely been begun, Indians still hunted in the forests and wild game of all kinds was to be had in abundance. He bravely faced the privations, hardships and dangers of life on the frontier and he lived to see a remarkable transformation in the country ere death called him. His remaining days were passed in St. Joseph, Michigan, and he was regarded as one of the substantial citizens of that community.

Charles A. Abbe acquired a public school education in his native country and was reared to the occupation of farming, early becoming familiar with the best methods of tilling the soil and caring for the crops. He afterward became identified with the milk business in St. Joseph. Prior to this time he had spent a period in a hardware store, so that his training and experiences were broad and varied.

It was in March, 1898, that Charles A. Abbe arrived in Yakima and with the northwest he has since been closely associated, covering a period of more than two decades. He first invested in forty acres of land three miles southwest of the city and to his original tract afterward added ten acres. This was devoted to the raising of wheat. He at once began the task of further developing and improving the property. Five acres had been planted to orchards of apples, pears, peaches and other fruits. That he has constantly carried forward the work of development is shown in the fact that he now has thirty-two acres in bearing orchards, from which he annually gathers good crops. He also has considerable of his land seeded to alfalfa. He knows what kinds of fruit are best adapted to soil and climatic conditions here and he employs the most scientific methods in the care of his trees and in the preparation of his fruit for the market. He has built a beautiful home on his place and added to it all modern equipment and improvement and it now constitutes one of the attractive features of the landscape.

In 1883 Mr. Abbe was married to Miss Florence Miners, a native of Michigan and a daughter of John Miners. To Mr. and Mrs. Abbe were born two children:

Aletha Geneva, now the wife of Wilbur R. Williams, a resident of Yakima, by whom she has two children; and Frederick, who is living in Traverse and has a wife and one son. Mrs. Abbe passed away in October, 1898, and on the 11th of April, 1903, Mr. Abbe was again married, his second union being with Mary H. Murphy, who was born in California and is a daughter of Edward and Mary (Holmes) Murphy, who, leaving Illinois in 1860, crossed the plains to California. At a subsequent period, however, they returned to Rock Island, Illinois, and their last days were there passed. Her father, a native of Washington, D. C., was a lawyer and had been admitted to practice in six different states. Her mother was born in Vermont. Her grandfather, Edward Murphy, was a stone mason and helped to build the Capitol at Washington, D. C.

In his fraternal relations Charles A. Abbe is a Mason, belonging to Yakima Lodge, No. 24, F. & A. M., also to Yakima Chapter, No. 21, R. A. M., and likewise to the Order of the Eastern Star, with which his wife is also affiliated. They are consistent members of the Methodist church and are people of genuine worth, having the warm regard and good will of all with whom they have been brought in contact. In politics Mr. Abbe is an independent republican, usually supporting the principles of the party yet not considering himself bound by party ties. He is a member of the Grange and of the Yakima County Horticultural Union and he is interested in everything that has to do with the development of the state along agricultural and horticultural lines. He has been quick to adopt new ideas of value in the further development of his land and he readily discriminates between the essential and the non-essential in all that has to do with the raising of fruit and grain.

WILLIAM J. POTTER.

William J. Potter has attained a position in life which entitles him to be numbered among the prosperous horticulturists of Yakima county. Not only has he very valuable property near Tieton but he is also in charge of the large packing house which is maintained by the Yakima County Horticultural Union, of which he is local manager. He is in every way a leading and progressive business man and through his efforts has done much toward bringing about prosperity in his district. Moreover, he has rare social qualities and has many friends in his neighborhood. His farm is considered one of the most valuable on the Tieton and in its present prosperous condition stands as a monument of his industry and advanced thought in regard to horticultural and agricultural work.

A native of Wisconsin, Mr. Potter was born in Eau Claire, July 11, 1881, and is a son of Herbert R. and Emma May (Hamilton) Potter. The father was born in Maine and the mother in Prescott, Wisconsin, the latter being a daughter of Rev. William Hamilton, a well known pioneer of that state and a Methodist minister known throughout northern Wisconsin, whither he had traveled by wagon from Indiana. Herbert R. Potter took up his abode in Wisconsin in 1871 and in that state he was married. For many years he was in the shoe business but in 1908 came with his family to Yakima county, where he bought twenty acres of land on the Tieton which was then covered with sagebrush. His was the second new family to come into this district after the Tieton project was completed and the Potters are therefore to be numbered among the pioneers here. This tract was all planted to apples, pears and peaches. As the years have passed this has been developed into a very valuable property and the income which the family receives therefrom is most gratifying.

William J. Potter of this review owns the ranch with his father and they are numbered among the leading horticulturists of the section. He has made a deep study of horticulture and is not only thoroughly informed in regard to local conditions as pertaining to climate and soil but he is equally well informed regarding the marketing and sale of his fruit. He traveled for a number of years for a shoe house and carefully studied business conditions in various states, thus acquiring the business insight which now well qualifies him for his important position as

local manager for the Yakima County Horticultural Union, being in charge of their large packing house. The Tieton branch of this union handled eighty-five carloads of fruit in 1918 and during the busy season thirty people are employed to pack and ship this fruit. The importance of Mr. Potter's position is therefore easily recognized. Moreover, it stands to reason that he has the full confidence of his neighbors, who entrust him with their valuable shipments and have great faith in his ability. Another item which has probably had part in his business success is the excellent education which he received in his youth, for he is a graduate of the high school at Eau Claire, Wisconsin. After coming to the west he assisted his father greatly in picking out the desired land and it was partly due to his judgment that the land now under the Tieton project was chosen.

On the 10th of June, 1903, Mr. Potter was united in marriage to Miss Susan May Strang, who was born in McGregor, Iowa, a daughter of I. L. and Margaret (Wheeler) Strang, who moved to Eau Claire, Wisconsin, when Mrs. Potter was a little maiden. She received an excellent education and is a thoroughly trained musician. She has a fine studio at Naches, Washington, and at one time served as president of the Ladies Musical Club of Yakima. Not only is she a fine teacher, but also an excellent performer and high encomiums have been paid to her art. Both Mr. and Mrs. Potter are welcome guests in the best social circles of their neighborhood and at their own fireside often dispense hospitality with a free hand. Mrs. Potter is an active member of the Episcopal church.

In his political views Mr. Potter is a staunch republican, being thoroughly versed in regard to the issues of the day. He is not only interested in national and state politics as well as county affairs but gives active help to all worthy projects in order to promote the general welfare. He is popular and is generally conceded to be a hale fellow well met, having many friends who appreciate in him a man of high qualities of character and sound business ability.

JOHN C. WILSON.

John C. Wilson, owner of one of the fine ranch properties of Kittitas county, comprising one hundred and sixty acres of rich and valuable land, annually gathers abundant golden harvests by reason of the care and attention which he bestows upon his place. He comes to the northwest from Iowa, his birth having occurred in Lee county, that state, on the 8th of August, 1858. He is a son of Robert and Mary E. (Mills) Wilson. The father was born in England, while the mother's birth occurred in Ohio and they became pioneer residents of Iowa, where they settled in the early '50s. They removed to Scotland county Missouri in 1872 and there both the father and mother remained until called to their final rest.

John C. Wilson acquired a public school education, supplemented by study in the State Normal School at Kirksville, Missouri, from 1876 until 1878. He afterward engaged in farming in Missouri for a period of six years and in the spring of 1885 made his way to the Pacific coast, settling in California. In August of the same year, however, he proceeded northward to the Kittitas valley, where he purchased land and also took up a desert claim of three hundred and twenty acres. He has since sold all of this property, however, save one hundred and sixty acres, which he has converted into rich and productive fields upon which he annually raises good crops of grain and of hay. He has improved his farm in many ways and is today the owner of an excellent ranch upon which are found good buildings and all modern accessories and conveniences.

Mr. Wilson has been married twice. In 1887 he wedded Artilda A. Tribblecock, a native of Iowa, who passed away in December, 1891. In 1901 Mr. Wilson was again married, his second union being with Isabelle Murray, of Ellensburg. The children of the first marriage are: Clyde W., who died in 1912; and Grace A., the wife of William Evans, residing at Sunnyside, Washington. Two children have also been born of the second marriage: Mildred M., twelve years of age; and Helen E., aged eight. The family attend the Presbyterian church.

Mr. Wilson is a republican in politics but has never been an office seeker. He

has, however, served as a member of the school board and the cause of education has ever found in him a stalwart champion. He has not sought, however, to figure in public affairs, content to concentrate his efforts and attention upon his business, with which he was actively identified until a recent date, when he rented his land and is now practically living retired, enjoying a rest which he has truly earned and richly merits.

LOUIS POULSEN.

A well improved ranch property pays tribute to the care and labor bestowed upon it by its owner, Louis Poulsen, now one of the representative agriculturists of Kittitas county. He was born in Denmark, August 19, 1869, a son of Paul and Mary Poulsen, both of whom are now deceased. He came to the United States in 1893, when a young man of about twenty-four years, spending two years in Chicago, after which he came to the northwest, settling in Kittitas county, Washington, in 1894. For four years he engaged in mining at the Swack mines in this county and in 1898 he went to Alaska, where he engaged in mining for four years, prospering during the period of his residence in that section and making enough to buy his farm.

In 1902 Mr. Poulsen returned to Washington and purchased one hundred and twenty acres of land in Kittitas county, near Ellensburg. Later he sold forty acres of this but still retains eighty acres and upon his ranch he has built a fine home, also large and substantial barns and all modern improvements. He raises hay and grain and carefully studies the needs of the soil and the crops best adapted to climatic conditions here. His work is at all times practical and his enterprise and diligence are the basis of his success. He has the latest improved machinery upon his place and in fact his is one of the model ranches of this section, his business being most carefully and wisely managed.

In 1904 Mr. Poulsen was united in marriage to Miss Nettie Deilig, who was born in Springfield, Illinois. Fraternaly he is connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and his political faith is that of the republican party. He has traveled quite extensively, seeing much of the world and thus constantly broadening his knowledge by experience. He has a wide acquaintance in Kittitas county and all attest his worth as a man and citizen.

EDMUND L. DORAN.

Edmund L. Doran was born in Waddington, New York, March 14, 1883, son of Samuel B. and Jane (Behan) Doran. The father was customs collector at Waddington and in his younger days owned and operated a carding mill at that point. He departed this life in 1907 but the mother still makes her home in the Empire state.

Mr. Doran supplemented his high school course by attending business college at Brockville, Ontario, and started in life as a stenographer. He was employed as such in Detroit, Michigan, from which city he later moved to Chicago, Illinois, and was subsequently employed in various western towns and cities from Chicago to the Pacific coast, but finally returned to Chicago, whence he came to Toppenish in the fall of 1909.

During part of 1909 and 1910 Mr. Doran was employed as bookkeeper by the Traders Bank. In the latter part of 1910 he entered the employ of the Toppenish Commercial Company, Inc., as manager, and a year later bought the controlling interest in that corporation, since which time he has retained such interest and as president and manager has had active control of the business. The company deals largely with city and reservation lands; also has a large fire and life insurance business.

In 1917 Mr. Doran brought into his office and took the management of a branch of the Fidelity Abstract & Title Company, with head office at Sunnyside, Washington.

In 1910 Mr. Doran was united in marriage to Mary E. Stone, of Toppenish, the only daughter of Mrs. Susan Swasey, formerly Mrs. Susan Stone.

In 1911 Mr. Doran put a thirty acre addition to Toppenish on the market and has been very successful in disposing of same, and having placed a building restriction on the property has succeeded in getting but the better class of residences.

In 1918 Mr. Doran bought the "Bond" property, a one story brick building on Toppenish avenue and moved his offices into same.

Mr. Doran belongs to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, having membership in Yakima Lodge, No. 318. He is also identified with the Knights of Columbus, Toppenish Council, No. 1699, which indicates his religious faith to be that of the Catholic church. Mr. Doran's political belief is that of the republican party, though he is not active in politics, only insofar as the local situation is concerned, having acted as councilman on the city council, and at present acting as city treasurer.

JOHN MECHELTEL.

One of the important business enterprises of Yakima is the bakery owned and conducted by John Mechtel, whose long experience in this line of business well qualifies him for the successful conduct of the enterprise of which he is now the head. He was born in Minnesota, October 18, 1867, and is a son of Mathew and Katherine Mechtel. The father is still living but the mother has passed away. Mr. Mechtel is a farmer and a dairyman who still makes his home in Minnesota.

John Mechtel acquired his education in the public schools of Shakopee, Minnesota, and was reared upon the home farm to the age of eighteen years, working in the fields with his father during the periods of vacation, while in the winter months he pursued his studies. He afterward learned the baker's trade under the direction of his uncle at Shakopee, working at twelve dollars per month from four o'clock in the morning until eight o'clock at night. After spending five years in that employ, during which he gained a comprehensive knowledge of the bakery business, he went to St. Paul, Minnesota, where he continued to follow his trade for two years. In 1893 he arrived in Yakima and spent one year in the employ of Joe Metzger. He afterward became connected with John Ditter and eventually they purchased the Luther grocery store on Front street. At a subsequent date they removed to Yakima avenue and in 1896 they purchased the bakery business of Joe Metzger. Mr. Mechtel then took over the bakery, while Mr. Ditter continued in charge of the grocery store. In 1897 the grocery store was destroyed by fire and for two years Mr. Ditter was with Mr. Mechtel in the conduct of the bakery, but in 1899 Mr. Mechtel purchased the interest of his partner and has since conducted the bakery alone. He has ever maintained a lunchroom in connection with the bakery and both branches of his business are liberally patronized. He has an excellent restaurant capable of seating ninety people, and his pastry shop is in the rear. The bread shop is on West Yakima and Eleventh avenues, and the bakery equipment consists of two ovens capable of baking eight thousand loaves of bread daily. He ships bread to all the surrounding towns, making the Butternut and the Holsum bread, for both of which he finds a large sale. He also conducts an extensive wholesale ice cream business and he manufactures his own candies. His trade has steadily grown to extensive proportions and he now employs twenty-seven people. He is one of the few business men of Yakima who have been connected with its commercial interests for a quarter of a century. He has the oldest and largest bakery in the valley and his business overtops that of any other concern of the kind in this section of the state. During the war he set an example by making such changes in his bakery goods as to strictly conform to the existing food regulations and, in fact, was food administrator for the city hotel and other dining rooms for the Yakima district.

On the 14th of April, 1895, Mr. Mechtel was married to Miss Anna K. Hartmann, of Shakopee, Minnesota, and to them have been born two daughters, Lucile Margaret and Gertrude Georgia, both at home.

Fraternally Mr. Mechtel is connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Fraternal Order of Eagles, the Loyal Order of Moose, the Modern

Woodmen of America, the Woodmen of the World, the Catholic Order of Foresters and the Knights of Columbus and his religious faith is indicated by his membership in St. Paul's Catholic church. He also belongs to the Commercial Club and he is interested in all that pertains to the development and welfare of the city in which he has so long made his home and in which he has been so very active as a business man. There have been no spectacular phases in his career but his enterprise and progress have accomplished splendid results not only in the development of his individual interests but in the promotion of trade relations of the city.

CHARLES L. COCHRAN.

Charles L. Cochran, who was a valued citizen of that section of Yakima county which is near Outlook, in which region he has many warm friends, was born in Boone county, Missouri, September 13, 1868, a son of John G. and Elizabeth (Eagen) Cochran, who were also natives of Missouri. The father, who was born in September, 1839, passed away in 1912. In 1871 he came with his family to Washington, settling at Walla Walla, and in the succeeding years became a prominent farmer of that district. Afterward he retired from active business and spent his remaining days in the enjoyment of well earned rest at Dixie, Washington.

Charles L. Cochran acquired a public school education, supplemented by study in the Empire Business College at Walla Walla. He was but a young lad of three summers when brought by his parents to the northwest, so that practically his entire life was spent in this state. He was reared to the occupation of farming and continued to follow that pursuit until 1892, when he opened a general merchandise establishment at Dixie, Washington. He was made postmaster in 1893 and served for several years, having charge of the duties of the office while conducting his mercantile business. At length he sold his store in 1912 and removed to Sunny-side, where he engaged in farming until 1915. He then traded his farm for a general store at Outlook and conducted it until his life's labors were ended in death, being recognized as one of the representative business men of his community.

On the 8th of May, 1901, Mr. Cochran was united in marriage to Miss Pearl M. Lewis, who was born in Garfield county, Washington, a daughter of William T. and Ellen (Logston) Lewis, who were pioneers of Washington and now live in Walla Walla county, where the father follows farming. To Mr. and Mrs. Cochran were born four children: Esther, Reese, Ruth and Veora.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Cochran held membership in the Christian church and were most loyal to its teachings. Mr. Cochran was a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, in which he filled all of the chairs, and his wife is identified with the Rebekah lodge. He also belonged to the Modern Woodmen of America and in politics was an independent democrat. He was widely known and loved by all because of his many excellent traits of character, his geniality and his kindly disposition. He passed away on the 17th of August, 1917, and nowhere was his death more deeply regretted than at his own fireside, for he was a most devoted husband and father, finding his greatest happiness in promoting the welfare of his wife and children.

WILLIAM C. HAMILTON.

That Illinois enterprise has taken advantage of the opportunities of the northwest is indicated in the fact that many of the now substantial and progressive citizens of the Yakima valley have come to this district from the Prairie state and are now most loyal and enthusiastic residents of this section. Among the number is William C. Hamilton, who is now successfully engaged in fruit raising upon an excellent property two and a half miles west of Yakima. He was born in Eureka, Illinois, April 13, 1857, a son of William and Mary (Hunter) Hamilton, both of whom were natives of Ireland, but were married in New York. At an early period in the



EDGAR HAMILTON

development of Illinois they established their home within the borders of that state and spent their remaining days there. The father was a stonemason and thus provided for the support of his family.

William C. Hamilton, when his textbooks were put aside, started out in the business world as a clerk in a grocery store and carefully saved his earnings until his industry and economy had brought him sufficient capital to enable him to engage in the grocery business on his own account at Eureka, Illinois. He afterward conducted a store of that kind at Colfax, Illinois, but in 1905 disposed of his interests in the middle west and came to Yakima county. Here he purchased land two and a half miles west of Yakima and has planted it all to fruit. He has ten acres in pears and his is one of the finest orchards in the valley. Everything about his place is neat and well cared for and a spirit of enterprise and progressiveness has actuated him in all that he has undertaken. He is also owner of a fine nursery and sells all varieties of fruit trees, selected from the best stock. He has specialized in fine Anjou pears and these have proven very successful in this section of the country. He belongs to the Yakima Fruit Growers Association, of which he is a director, and he is also a member of the Yakima County Horticultural Union.

On October 27, 1880, Mr. Hamilton was united in marriage to Miss Mary Emma Chambers, of Illinois, and their children are: Walter, a farmer of Idaho, who is married and has six children, a son and five daughters; Charles, who is married and is now field manager for the Yakima Fruit Growers Association; Percy Hale, at home; Helen, deceased; Grace, the wife of G. E. Eyler, living at Selah, Washington; Edgar, who sacrificed his life in the service of his country, having joined the United States navy before he was of age, and who died of pneumonia on October 9, 1918, at Bremerton where he was in training; Richard, who has also departed this life; and one child who died in infancy.

Mr. Hamilton and his family are identified with the Presbyterian church and take an active and helpful interest in its work and upbuilding. Mr. Hamilton votes with the republican party and was one of its active workers in Illinois, where he served as a member of the board of aldermen and also as a member of the school board. In Washington he has preferred to concentrate his undivided efforts and attention upon his business affairs, which are gradually developing and have already placed him in an enviable position among the horticulturists of the northwest.

AUGUST B. HAUETER.

August B. Haueter occupies a fruit ranch of five acres adjoining the west city limits of Yakima and is devoting his attention to the raising of apples, pears, peaches and cherries. Actuated by a spirit of enterprise, he has won well deserved success in his business career. He was born in Carver county, Minnesota, June 23, 1863, a son of Christian and Wilhelmina Haueter, who were pioneer settlers of Carver county, where they took up their abode in 1858, the father there securing government land. They lived upon that place throughout their remaining days, both having now passed away.

August B. Haueter acquired a public school education and early became familiar with the best methods of tilling the soil and caring for the crops as he assisted in the work upon his father's farm. He continued to devote his attention to farming in Minnesota until 1905, when he removed to Saskatchewan, Canada settling near Prince Albert, where he purchased land and again gave his attention to general agricultural pursuits. He there remained until 1911, when he sold that property and came to Yakima county, Washington, at which time he purchased a ranch of forty acres on Cowiche creek. Thereon he engaged in raising fruit, alfalfa and wheat, producing large crops of each. He made his home upon that place for three years and afterward resided in Yakima for a year, at the end of which time he purchased a five-acre tract of land adjoining the west city limits, on which he now resides. This is planted to apples, pears, peaches and cherries and his orchards are in excellent condition. He has thoroughly studied the question of spraying and the care of his trees in general and he annually handles a large amount of fruit raised

upon his place. He still owns the Cowiche ranch, which contributes much to his yearly revenue.

On the 30th of October, 1895, Mr. Haueter was married to Miss Louisa Block, who was born in Carver county, Minnesota, a daughter of Carl and Hulda Block, who were pioneer settlers of that state. The children of this marriage are: Esther Louise, a stenographer; Lillian Hulda, a student in the Deaconess Hospital of Chicago which she is attending in order to become a professional nurse; and Milton August, Herbert Frederick and Mildred Edna. Mr. Haueter and his family are members of the First Evangelical church and are people of sterling worth, enjoying the high regard and good will of all with whom they come in contact. They have gained many friends during the years of their residence in this section of the state and the hospitality of their home is greatly enjoyed by all who know them.

IRA J. GANO.

Ira J. Gano, devoting his attention to general farming in Yakima county, was born in Patterson, Hardin county, Ohio, February 6, 1877, a son of James H. and Rhoda M. (Gardner) Gano. The father was a native of Champaign county, Ohio, born December 3, 1837, and was a son of Isaac and Nancy Jane (Hogg) Gano, the former a native of Berkeley county, West Virginia, and the latter of Clark county, Ohio. The Gano family is of French lineage and was established on American soil during early colonial days. The ancestral line is traced back through Isaac Gano to Daniel Gano, who served in the Revolutionary war, enlisting from Virginia. He was a valiant adherent of the cause of the colonies and rendered active aid in the cause of independence. He passed away in Virginia at the age of sixty years. His son Isaac afterward removed to Ohio in young manhood and there spent his remaining days. He was a miller by trade and followed that pursuit in early manhood, while later he took up the occupation of farming.

His son, James H. Gano, father of Ira J. Gano, acquired a public school education in Ohio and was reared to farm life, with which he was identified in that section of the country until 1892. He then left the Buckeye state in order to try his fortune in the northwest, making his way to Yakima county, where he took up a homestead on the Moxee. With characteristic energy he began the improvement of the place and within a short time his labors had wrought a marked transformation in its appearance. For a number of years he was actively identified with farming in this section but now lives with his son. He is a valued and highly respected citizen of the county by reason of an upright life and sterling worth of character. Since 1856 he has been a devoted member of the Methodist Episcopal church and was one of the organizers of the first Methodist church at Moxee. In politics he gave his support to the republican party for many years, but because of his deep interest in the temperance question he became allied with the prohibition party, which now has the endorsement of his ballot. His aid and influence have ever been given on the side of right, progress and improvement and of all those moral forces which tend to uplift mankind. His wife passed away January 5, 1918, at the age of seventy-six years, and thus this worthy couple, who had so long traveled life's journey together were separated by death. They were the parents of eleven children, of whom two died in infancy. The others are: William, a resident of Ohio; Ida, the wife of W. F. Benson, living in Yakima; Emma, the wife of Horner Purdy, of Yakima; George, who was a twin of Emma and died in February, 1917; Elva, the wife of Samuel Heffelfinger, of Yakima; Estelle, the wife of F. H. McElree, living in Los Angeles, California; Avelnell, the wife of J. B. Patterson, whose home is at Reedley, California; Omar, who died in infancy; Ira J., of this review; Wesley E., who is engaged in ranching on the Ahtanum; and one who died in infancy.

Ira J. Gano acquired his education in the public schools of his native state and was actively associated with his father in farming operations in the east as well as in the west until 1900. In that year he purchased a part of his father's farm and later bought eighty acres more on the Moxee. He was also engaged in the livery business at Yakima for three years but disposed of his interests there and in 1913

he bought eighty acres a half mile south of Ahtanum, whereon he is now successfully engaged in diversified farming. Broad experiences well qualified him for the work in which he is now engaged and his efforts are productive of excellent results. His farm is under a high state of cultivation and he annually harvests large crops of golden grain as a reward for the care and labor he has bestowed upon his fields.

On the 12th of December, 1900, Mr. Gano was married to Miss Margaret Keys, of Yakima, a daughter of George and Isabel Keys. They now have four children, Elva, Gladys, Ruth and Walter. Fraternally Mr. Gano is connected with the Knights of Pythias and his religious faith is that of the Congregational church. In politics he maintains an independent course. He is serving for the second term as a member of the school board and also acted in that capacity for one term while living on the Moxee. He is interested in education and in everything that tends to promote the material, intellectual, social and moral progress of the community and his aid can be counted upon to further any plan or project for the public good.

JACOB F. OTTMULLER.

The ranch property of Jacob F. Ottmuller comprises eighty acres of land near Mabton and in its development and improvement he displays an enterprising spirit that is producing excellent results. Mr. Ottmuller was born in Livingston county, Illinois, December 11, 1868, a son of Jacob F. and Jardina (Johnson) Ottmuller, who were farming people, but both have now passed away.

Jacob F. Ottmuller pursued his education in the public schools of Illinois and was reared to the occupation of farming, early becoming familiar with the best methods of tilling the soil and caring for the crops. He devoted his attention to general agricultural pursuits in Illinois until 1898, when he left his native state to become a resident of Barnes county, North Dakota. There he resided until 1910, when he again started westward with Yakima as his destination. After reaching this valley he bought ten acres of apple orchards on Nob Hill, which he sold at the end of a year and made investment in forty acres near Mabton. He is devoting his land to the raising of hay, grain and corn, of which he produces large crops because he employs practical and progressive methods. He puts forth every effort to enhance the fertility of the soil and his work is being attended with most gratifying results.

In 1911 Mr. Ottmuller was united in marriage to Miss Lydia Hicks, a native of Winona, Minnesota, and a daughter of Thomas Hicks, now a retired farmer living in that state. Mr. and Mrs. Ottmuller have one child, Christie. In his fraternal relations Mr. Ottmuller is a Yeoman and in political belief a socialist. His wife is a member of the Baptist church and they are well known in the community in which they make their home. Mr. Ottmuller has persevered in the conduct of his business affairs, having no such word as failure in his vocabulary, and his determined and intelligently directed effort has made him the owner of an excellent ranch property.

EDWARD SHEPPARD.

For fifteen years Edward Sheppard has conducted a drug store in Kennewick, which from small beginnings he has developed into a finely appointed modern establishment where can be found a complete assortment of the best drugs and sundry articles such as are generally carried by a store of this kind. He is now numbered among the well-to-do and respected merchants of his city, and as he has always followed the most honorable standards in business, he has built up a large and profitable trade. He was born in Fillmore, Minnesota, September 15, 1861, a son of George and Hannah (Yost) Sheppard, the former a native of Germany and the latter of Pennsylvania, in which state they were married. Subsequently they removed to Wisconsin and in 1857 to Minnesota. The father was a mechanic by

trade but when in Minnesota turned his attention to agricultural pursuits, which he followed throughout his active life, passing away at the age of eighty-six years, while his wife attained the age of eighty-four.

Edward Sheppard attended school in his native state and after having completed his education turned his attention to the drug business by serving an apprenticeship in a store at Spring Valley, Minnesota, after which he continued as drug clerk for some time. He then decided to embark in business independently and opened a drug store in Spring Valley, which he conducted until 1902 with good success. Perceiving the opportunities of the west, he determined to take advantage of the business chances here and for one year traveled through the states of Idaho, Oregon and Washington, looking for a suitable location. On the 3d of November, 1903, he located at Kennewick, where he acquired a small drug store which was owned by a Mr. Hays and had been the first store established here. In 1904 Mr. Sheppard erected a new building and therein he has since conducted business. It is a two-story structure, twenty-five by sixty-five feet, and the store appointments are thoroughly modern and splendidly fitted for the business. Only the best qualities of drugs are carried and all allied articles, such as are generally carried in drug stores, are to be found in this establishment. The prescription department is handled with the greatest of care and all customers are treated with that politeness which assures of their return. It is therefore but natural that Mr. Sheppard enjoys a large custom. His thorough experience and natural business ability have made his business one of the largest within the county and he now derives a gratifying income therefrom. His is the only store in Kennewick that has never changed its name or location or policy, the same upright principles which have guided it from its inception still prevailing today.

In 1908 Mr. Sheppard was united in marriage to Miss Viola Kampf, of Minneapolis, who prior to her marriage was one of the able teachers of the Kennewick high school. Mrs. Sheppard completed her education at the Universities of Minnesota and Illinois, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Arts from the latter. She also holds certificates from the College of Pedagogy in both universities, and completed the three year course in the Northwest Bible Training School. To Mr. and Mrs. Sheppard has been born a daughter, Ardice Mae, who is nine years of age.

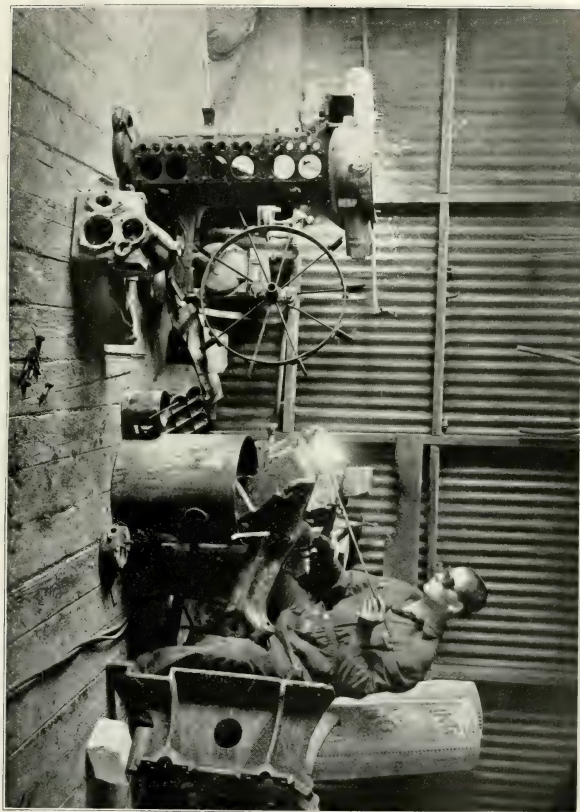
In his political affiliations Mr. Sheppard is a republican and he has the distinction of having served as the first mayor of Kennewick for a term of two years, giving the city a businesslike administration productive of excellent results. He also served for one term as councilman. Fraternally he is connected with the Elks lodge of Austin, Minnesota, and with the Knights of Pythias and Ancient Order of United Workmen. Outside of his drug store and building he is the owner of a valuable irrigated alfalfa ranch, from which he derives an addition to his income. His residence is one of the finest in Benton county and there Mr. and Mrs. Sheppard often entertain their many friends, all of whom are agreed as to their splendid qualities of character and heart. Mr. Sheppard has well earned the reputation of a successful, high principled business man and public-spirited citizen, ever being ready to give of his service or means in order to promote the development and growth of his section and city.

ORDIA R. LEAMING.

Ordia R. Leaming, engaged in the welding business in Yakima, is numbered among the native sons of the northwest, for his birth occurred in Adams county, Oregon, on the 21st of June, 1881. His parents, Ezra and Frances (Gerkin) Leaming, were pioneers of Oregon, where the father devoted his life to the occupation of farming. He passed away and in 1888 the mother removed to North Yakima, where her death occurred.

Ordia R. Leaming acquired a public school education in Yakima, for he was a lad of but seven years at the time the family home was established in this city. After reaching young manhood he turned his attention to the hay trade, having in the meantime followed farming to the age of sixteen years. For some time he con-

ORDIA R. LEAMING



tinued to engage in the sale of hay and later entered upon gas engine repair work. He was employed at the gas plant for several years in the manufacture and repairing of gas engines and later he went to Seattle where he learned acetylene welding. Subsequently he returned to Yakima and purchased a bicycle shop and a little later he added an acetylene welding plant. He now does more of this welding than any of the other plants of the kind in Yakima, his business having reached extensive proportions because he has developed expert skill in this particular. He has thoroughly mastered a work that never ceases to excite the wonder of all—a work whereby metal raised to an almost incredible degree of heat fuses at an instant touch, the process enabling the individual to effect repairs that could not have been accomplished before this method was invented and perfected.

In 1910 Mr. Leaming was married to Miss Albertine Poirire, of Yakima, and they have three children: Frances, Ordia Rollins, Jr., and Mabel. Mr. Leaming has never been active in lodge or club circles but has always concentrated his efforts and attention upon his business affairs and his home, and finds his greatest happiness in promoting the welfare of his wife and children.

JOSEPH L. CLIFT.

Joseph L. Clift, cashier of the Yakima Trust Company, was born in Elkader, Iowa, on the 3d of July, 1885, a son of Walter and Margaret Clift. The father was a merchant of Iowa, who on the 2d of May, 1895, arrived in Yakima. He purchased land in the Selah valley and has there engaged in farming to the present time.

Joseph L. Clift was a lad of about ten years when the family came to the Pacific coast and in this section of the country he acquired a district school education and afterward attended the North Yakima Business College. He did not desire to follow the occupation of farming, to which he had been reared, his commercial training qualifying him for other work. He secured a position in the Mabton Bank at Mabton, Washington, and was advanced to assistant cashier. On the 10th of December, 1906, he became connected with the Yakima Trust Company as bookkeeper and later was made its secretary, while subsequently he was elected cashier and is now occupying that position.

On the 22d of January, 1907, Mr. Clift was united in marriage to Miss Sada Goldsberry, of Yakima, and they now have one son, Walter Forman. Fraternally Mr. Clift is connected with the Knights of Pythias and he is a member of the local chapter of the Sons of the American Revolution, of which he is serving as treasurer. He also belongs to the Commercial Club and is deeply interested in every enterprise of that organization for the benefit and upbuilding of the community in which he lives. His political allegiance is given to the republican party.

U. KIRBY LAIL.

Among the popular officials of Sunnyside and the Yakima valley is U. Kirby Lail, the efficient postmaster of his city. He was born in Cynthiana, Kentucky, September 9, 1860, of the marriage of George and Sarah (Gray) Lail, both natives of the Blue Grass state and descendants of old southern families. Throughout his active life the father followed agricultural pursuits with good success, so continuing until his death. He is survived by his widow, who was born in 1828, and has now reached the age of ninety years.

Under the careful guidance of his worthy parents U. Kirby Lail received his first lessons preparing him for life's serious duties. In the acquirement of his education he attended public schools, rounding out his learning at a business college in Lexington, Kentucky. He subsequently took up agricultural pursuits in that state, following in the footsteps of his father, but in 1893 removed to Macedonia, Iowa, where he conducted a general store for about nine years, or until 1902, when he came to Washington, locating in Wenatchee, where for nine years, or until 1911, he suc-

cessfully conducted a furniture business. In that year he came to Sunnyside and gave his attention to ranching for about four years, at the end of which period he became connected with the mercantile business of J. B. George. On the 19th of February, 1916, Mr. Lail was appointed postmaster of Sunnyside, entering upon his duties in July of that year. He has since ably administered the office, giving great satisfaction to the public. He has introduced simplified systems in order to facilitate mail matters and does everything possible to render the best service obtainable.

On February 22, 1888, Mr. Lail was united in marriage to Miss Iva Roberts, a native of Kentucky, and to them have been born three children: George, who is married and is an electrical engineer, making his home in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania; Louise, who is acting as assistant postmaster; and Lillian, a resident of Pullman, Washington.

In his political views Mr. Lail is a democrat and has always taken an active part in promoting the interests of this organization, being quite prominent in local politics. He is a member of the Sunnyside Commercial Club, ever ready to assist in its projects, and fraternally he belongs to the Masons, being a member of the blue lodge and chapter. His religious faith is that of the Presbyterian church. Mr. Lail has a fine apple ranch in the Wenatche valley and is well known as a successful agriculturist. All who know him speak of him in the highest terms and his genial, pleasant ways have won him many friends who are as one in regard to their estimation of his high qualities of character.

EARL V. WYANT.

Earl V. Wyant is the owner of a good farm property of forty-four acres near Grandview, which he purchased in 1917, although he had previously owned land and been identified with the agricultural interests of Yakima county. He was born in Greenwood county, Kansas, February 26, 1873, a son of M. B. and Sarah W. Wyant, who were pioneer settlers of the Sunflower state and were natives of Ohio. The father has devoted his entire life to farming but has now retired from business cares, he and his wife still making their home in Kansas.

Earl V. Wyant supplemented his public school education by a course in a business college and afterward took up the profession of teaching, which he followed for several years, dividing his time between the work of the schoolroom and farming. He was the owner of several farms in Kansas but in 1900 sought the opportunities of the northwest. He visited Yakima county to look over the country but did not at that time purchase land. In 1907 he returned to this state and bought a farm near Seattle. In 1915 he became owner of a ranch west of Yakima, which he sold in 1917, when he made investment in forty-four acres of land near Grandview, whereon he is now engaged in raising hay, corn and other products. He is successfully managing his farming interests and annually harvests good crops.

On the 6th of May, 1896, Mr. Wyant was united in marriage to Miss L. Delle Wood, a native of Kansas and a daughter of James and Mary Wood. They have one child, Jesse W. In his political views Mr. Wyant has always been a republican and while in Snohomish county served as deputy county assessor. His religious faith and that of his wife is indicated by their membership in the Presbyterian church. They are highly esteemed people of the community, winning the warm regard of all with whom they have come in contact by reason of their many sterling traits of character.

JOSEPH A. SNYDER.

Joseph A. Snyder, actively engaged in farming on a ranch of one hundred and fifty-eight acres nine miles southwest of Yakima, was born in Harrison county, Ohio, June 21, 1861, a son of John and Nancy Jane (Hutchinson) Snyder, who in 1864 removed from Ohio to St. Clair county, Missouri, where the father continued to re-

side until his death. The mother is now living in Pittsburg, Kansas, at the age of eighty-one years.

Joseph A. Snyder acquired a public school education in Missouri while spending his youthful days upon his father's farm and through vacation periods he early became familiar with the work of the fields. He was actively identified with agricultural interests in his native state until 1909, when he removed to the northwest with Seattle as his destination. In young manhood he had learned the carpenter's trade, which he followed in connection with construction work for the Seattle Exposition. He also built a Joy Wheel, which he operated during the exposition, and made considerable money on that venture. In 1910 he located in Yakima and became a carpenter foreman in connection with the erection of the buildings for the State Fair. Pleased with the northwest, its opportunities and prospects, he then rented an eight hundred acre wheat ranch near Ellensburg and continued its cultivation for eighteen months. He afterward rented the Mountain View ranch, near Naches City, living thereon for three years, and in January, 1916, he purchased one hundred and fifty-eight acres nine miles southwest of Yakima and has since devoted his energies and attention to the cultivation and development of the place. He is now engaged in raising wheat, alfalfa, corn and other diversified crops and he also conducts a profitable dairy business, keeping graded cattle for this purpose.

On the 31st of December, 1885, Mr. Snyder was united in marriage to Miss Virginia C. Bushong, of Virginia, a daughter of Samuel and Mary Bushong, who removed from the Old Dominion to Grundy county, Missouri, during her girlhood days. Mr. and Mrs. Snyder have never had any children of their own, but their kindness and generosity have prompted them to rear six children: Walter and Minnie Redford, now of Spokane; William and Lettie Merritt, the latter the wife of Andrew Dahl, a rancher; and two others, who are deceased.

Mr. Snyder is a member of the Woodmen of the World, also of the Loyal Order of Moose and of the Grange. His political allegiance is given to the republican party and while in Missouri he served for eight years as deputy sheriff but has never sought or desired office in the northwest. He concentrates his energies, efforts and attention upon his business affairs and has become the owner of an excellent farm property, from which he is now deriving a substantial annual income.

JOHN SEVERYNS.

Although one of the latest additions to Sunnyside's merchants, John Severyns is already recognized as one of its most enterprising business men, being connected with the hay and grain trade. He was born in Custer county, Nebraska, July 12 1885, and is a son of Joseph H. and Mary F. (Francois) Severyns, the former of whom has passed away. Coming to Washington in 1900, Mrs. Severyns located in Rattlesnake, where she acquired three sections of railroad land, to the cultivation of which she has since devoted her attention.

The first fifteen years of his life John Severyns spent in his native state, there receiving his primary education. In 1900 he removed with the family to Rattlesnake and for five years assisted his mother in the cultivation of the large tract which she had acquired from the railroad. He then removed to Prosser, and subsequently, realizing the value of a better education, attended college at Pullman. There he also held a position with a Mr. Fry, who was engaged in the feed business. He was then elected county assessor of Benton county and served for four years, or two terms, proving highly efficient in the discharge of his duties. The two subsequent years he spent in the employ of the Union Pacific Railroad, at the end of which time he again entered the employ of Mr. Fry. In April, 1918, he came to Sunnyside and bought out the business of Rowland & Son and is now engaged in the hay, grain, feed and fuel business. Although he has been located in Sunnyside only a short time he has already instituted a number of improvements in his business and in every way tries to please the public by carrying the highest class of goods and by selling at a reasonable profit. He fully recognizes and practices the principles of good service and honest prices.

On June 4, 1914, Mr. Severyns was united in marriage to Miss Jessie M. Shelby, of Prosser, and both are prominent among the young people of the valley. In his political views Mr. Severyns is a republican and fraternally is quite prominent, belonging to the blue lodge of Masons, the Knights of Pythias and the Foresters. Aside from his mercantile interests he owns valuable farm lands, from which he derives a gratifying addition to his income. He is an energetic, farsighted young business man of honorable principles and a splendid future may be predicted for his enterprise in Sunnyside.

JUDGE EDWARD B. PREBLE.

Judge Edward B. Preble, who for ten years was a judge of the superior court and is now president of the Yakima County Bar Association, has long figured prominently in connection with law practice in the northwest. The width of the continent separates him from his birthplace, for he was born in Portland, Maine, in 1858, a son of J. T. and Almira Preble. In the early '60s the family removed westward to Minnesota, where the father followed the occupation of farming and also served as county superintendent of schools in Hennepin county, where both he and his wife continued to reside until called to their final rest.

Judge Preble acquired his education in Minnesota and was graduated from the State University there. He also read law in that state under private instruction and was admitted to the bar in 1883. In 1886 he removed to the west, making his way to Roseburg, Oregon, where he continued in the active practice of law until 1895, when he removed to Washington. In the following year he took up his abode in Yakima and has since engaged in active practice, and his ability has brought him prominently to the front as an able representative of the legal fraternity here. His high standing among his colleagues and contemporaries is indicated in the fact that he is now serving as president of the Yakima County Bar Association. He was called upon for judicial service and was judge of the superior court for about ten years, retiring from the bench in January, 1917. He has always been accorded a liberal and distinctively representative clientage and has long ranked as one of the distinguished members of the bar of this section. He is the owner of fine farm lands, which he has held throughout the period of his residence in the northwest. He now owns a valuable fruit farm and he spends his summers upon his ranches.

In 1880 Judge Preble was united in marriage to Miss Mattie Lewis, of Monticello, Minnesota, who was born in Arkansas. Of the children of this marriage the only one surviving is Nora, the wife of George Guiland, of New York city. The wife and mother passed away and in 1905 Judge Preble was again married, his second union being with Nettie Haynes, of Spokane, Washington, and to them one child was born, Bessie.

Fraternally Judge Preble is connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He is esteemed as a man of personal worth as well as of marked professional ability.

JOHN B. RAMERMAN.

John B. Ramerman, who now owns thirty-six acres of valuable land two miles southeast of Zillah, of which twenty-five acres are in orchard, is one of those valuable citizens whom Holland has furnished to the United States. He was born in that country, February 4, 1852, a son of William and Johanna (Meyereenberg) Ramerman, both of whom passed away in their native land. Throughout his life the father was successfully engaged as a merchant.

John B. Ramerman passed his boyhood and youth under the parental roof in his native country and there acquired his education. He began his independent career there but at the age of twenty-nine crossed the Atlantic in order to profit by the chances presented here for a quicker rise. In 1881 he arrived in the United States

and at first located in Cleveland, Ohio, where he worked for others, but later established himself in the coal business. He was thus engaged for about nineteen years but in 1900 sold out and, having heard favorable reports in regard to the opportunities for horticulture in the Yakima valley, he made his way to Yakima county and at first rented eighty acres three miles northwest of Granger. Two years later he acquired title to thirty-six acres two miles southeast of Zillah and this he now has in a high state of cultivation. He has made many improvements and instituted modern equipment and, moreover, has erected a handsome farm residence. Twenty-five acres are devoted to orchard, principally apples, but he also raises a few pears, while the remainder of the tract is under the plow. Since taking up horticulture Mr. Ramerman has closely studied the latest methods along that line, and profiting by his own experience and that of others, he has succeeded in developing a property from which he now derives a very gratifying income. He has raised corn sixteen feet high and his picture taken in his corn field was exhibited at many local fairs and also at the World's Fair.

In November, 1879, Mr. Ramerman was united in marriage to Miss Albertine Bos, also a native of Holland, and to this union have been born the following named: William, who is a rancher near his father's place and is married and has two children; Harry, who is also engaged in ranching in the vicinity and is married and has six children; John, who fills the position of principal of schools in Iowa; George, who fills a similar position at Lynden, Washington, and has a wife and one child; and Jerry, who is also married and is farming his father's place.

Mr. Ramerman and his family are highly respected by all who know them. He has ever been deeply interested in religious matters and assisted in building the Christian Reformed church, of which he is a devoted member. In politics he is a republican but outside of performing his duties at the ballot box has had no connection with public life although he is helpfully interested in all movements undertaken for the development of the district in which he resides. He is a loyal American citizen who has made American ideals his own and has become a valuable resident of this country.

WESLEY E. GANO.

Wesley E. Gano, who is engaged in general farming, was born in Hardin county, Ohio, August 25, 1881, a son of James H. Gano, mentioned elsewhere in this work in connection with the sketch of Ira J. Gano. Wesley E. Gano obtained a public school education in Yakima county, having removed with his father to the northwest in 1892. His youthful days were spent in the usual manner of the farmbred boy, his time being divided between the acquirement of a public school education, the pleasures of the playground and such duties as were assigned him by parental authority. After his textbooks were put aside he and his brother, Ira J. Gano, engaged in farming together until 1904, when Wesley E. Gano established a livery barn at Yakima. He was joined by his brother and father in the next year and they conducted the business in that way until 1908, when it was sold. They then purchased eighty acres of land on the Moxee and there resided for two years, after which they disposed of that property. Wesley E. Gano bought twenty acres of land independently and continued its cultivation for a year, when he disposed of it. His next purchase made him owner of sixty-two acres nine miles southwest of Yakima, of which he sold twenty-four acres in 1917. He now has thirty-eight acres of land, devoted to diversified farming, and he also rents forty acres on the Yakima Indian reservation. He is likewise one of the directors and stockholders of the Ahtanum Cooperative Store, is a director of the Ahtanum Irrigation District, which he helped to organize, and otherwise is prominently connected with the commercial and business development of this section of the state.

On the 15th of November, 1905, Mr. Gano was united in marriage to Miss Minnie B. Patterson, of Fresno, California, a daughter of W. S. and Sarah (Hope) Patterson. Mr. and Mrs. Gano now have two children: Leroy William and Jay Harrison.

Fraternally Mr. Gano is connected with the Knights of Pythias. His political

allegiance is given to the republican party and he has served as special deputy sheriff for several years past and has been in charge of the policing of the fair grounds for the past three years, having twenty or more men, who report to him during the State Fair. He belongs to the Ahtanum Grange and also to the Knights of Pythias. He has been road foreman for the past three years and is interested in everything that pertains to the welfare and progress of the community in which he makes his home, and his cooperation can always be counted upon to further any plan or measure for the general good.

GEORGE E. DESMARAIS.

George E. Desmarais is the owner of an excellent farm property of one hundred and twenty acres not far from Moxee City. This he has brought under a high state of cultivation, transforming it into very productive fields. His business interests are thereby successfully conducted and he is meeting with well deserved prosperity in what he undertakes. He was born in Quebec, Canada, September 14, 1880, a son of Israel and Sophia Desmarais, who in 1882 removed from Canada to Crookston, Minnesota. They are mentioned at length on another page of this work in connection with the sketch of Louis Desmarais, a brother of the subject of this review.

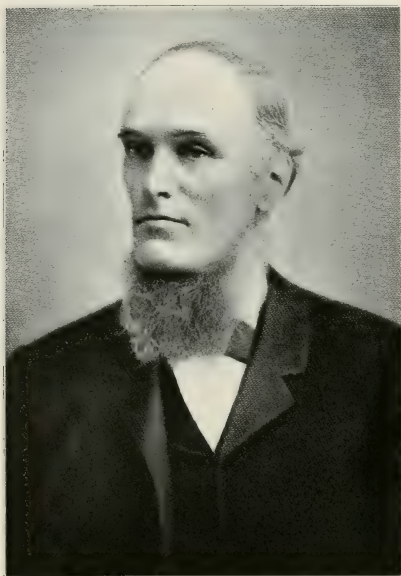
George E. Desmarais attended school in Minnesota and in 1900, when twenty years of age, made his way to the northwest. Arriving in Yakima county, he purchased thirteen acres of wild land on the Moxee that was covered with sagebrush. No plow had ever turned a furrow upon this tract and it required much arduous labor to transform the hitherto undeveloped district into the rich fields seen today. Mr. Desmarais worked on energetically and persistently, however, and as his financial resources increased he kept adding to his original holdings until he now has one hundred and twenty acres of valuable and productive farm land, all of which is under cultivation. He is engaged extensively in raising hay, corn, grain, beets, potatoes and hops. He built a home upon his place and has added many modern improvements which make this one of the attractive farm properties of the district.

On the 29th of February, 1905, Mr. Desmarais was married to Miss Amabiles Crevier, who was born in Canada, where they were married. Their children were: Cecelia; Euclid, deceased; Alice; Florence; Robert; Leon; Corina; one who died in infancy; George; and another child who passed away in infancy.

The family are all members of the Holy Rosary Catholic church. In politics Mr. Desmarais maintains an independent course, voting for men and measures rather than for party. He belongs to the Knights of Columbus and also to the Modern Woodmen of America. He is interested in public progress along all lines leading to the benefit of the community at large and he has served as a director of the drainage district. His business affairs have been most carefully and successfully conducted and he is today one of the most prosperous farmers of his part of the state. A fine orchard upon his home place proves the value of the region for fruit raising and he now has extensive crops of grain and vegetables where was found wild sagebrush land at the time of his arrival in the state.

JOHN ALDERSON.

The fine home formerly occupied by John Alderson, now deceased, stands in the midst of the oldest ranch in that part of the Yakima valley. In the development and improvement of the property he displayed keen sagacity and persistency of purpose that brought rich results. Mr. Alderson was born in England, December 27, 1836, a son of Mr. and Mrs. John Alderson, the latter's maiden name being Walker. He had a public school education and after his textbooks were put aside began learning the butchering business, which he followed in his native country until 1864. The stories that reached him concerning the opportunities of the new world led him to



JOHN ALDERSON



MRS. ELIZABETH ALDERSON

the determination to try his fortune on the west side of the Atlantic and he made his way to the United States, settling at Clinton, Pennsylvania, where he resided for several years. He afterward removed to Luzerne county, Pennsylvania, establishing his home in Wilkes-Barre, where he remained until 1888, when he came to the northwest. He purchased eighty acres of land in Fruitvale, Yakima county, the greater part of which was still wild and undeveloped, being covered with the native sagebrush and giving little indication that it could be converted into rich and productive orchard land. He afterward sold a part of the place, which now comprises forty acres within its borders. He planted most of this to fruit and developed what is today the oldest ranch in this part of the valley. Upon the place he built a fine home and added other modern improvements which were indicative of the progressive spirit by which he was ruled.

On the 12th of October, 1860, Mr. Alderson was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Martin, who was born near Carlisle, in Northumberland, England, May 31, 1840, a daughter of John and Mary (Parker) Martin, representatives of old English families. To Mr. and Mrs. Alderson were born nine children: Jennie, the wife of T. J. Moore, a resident of Harwood, Washington; John T., who served in the Spanish-American war as a lieutenant and died soon afterward; William Henry, who has passed away; Elizabeth, at home; Zippie, also at home; Samuel E., who is with the Pacific Power & Light Company of Yakima and is married and has four children, three sons and a daughter; Lilly Anna, deceased; Emily A., who was killed while riding a horse when fourteen years of age; and Adelia May, the wife of J. W. Freeman, of Yakima, by whom she has four children.

The family circle was again broken by the hand of death when on the 10th of May, 1916, Mr. Alderson passed away when in the eightieth year of his age. His political allegiance had long been given to the republican party; in fact he became one of its stalwart champions on taking out his naturalization papers. He held membership in the Methodist church as do all of the family. Its teachings guided him in all of the relations of life and his was an honorable and upright career that commended him to the confidence and goodwill of all with whom he came in contact.

ANDREW BROWN.

Andrew Brown, an attorney-at-law of Prosser, is one of the citizens whom Iowa has furnished to the state of Washington. He has largely contributed toward the development of Benton county and Prosser, in which city he has practiced for about fourteen years. He was born in Scott county, Iowa, December 11, 1872, a son of George and Ellen (McKinn) Brown, both of whom were born across the water, the former being a native of Ireland, while the latter was born in Scotland. The father came to the United States at the age of nineteen and his wife was about seventeen years. He first located in Delaware, whence he removed to Pennsylvania, and in that state they were married. In the '50s the young couple set out for Scott county, Iowa, and there George Brown became one of the pioneer agriculturists and continued along that line until his death. His wife has also passed away, both being laid to rest in Iowa.

Andrew Brown received his education in the public schools of his native county and later entered the state College of Iowa, from which he was graduated with the class of 1897, receiving the degree of B. S. Having decided upon the law as a career suitable to his tastes and ability, he read with J. A. Hanley, of Davenport, Iowa, and also taught school for about ten years in all. He was a teacher in the Davenport Business College, taught in country schools, and for three years he was principal of the Princeton, (Iowa), schools. In October, 1904, he was admitted to the bar in Washington, but had been previously practicing in his native state. The year 1903 marked his advent into this state and he first located at Davenport, Washington, whence he came to Prosser on the 5th of March, 1905, and here he has ever since remained. He is well known as an earnest, ardent and able advocate, well versed in the law and gifted with an eloquence which is effective before judge and jury. Many important cases have been given into his care and he has never in the slight-

est degree betrayed any trust reposed in him. His clientage is now large and representative and he enjoys the general confidence of all who have had business dealings with him. He ever holds to the highest standards of professional ethics.

On the 8th of February, 1905, Mr. Brown was united in marriage to Miss Edith H. Marcussen, of Davenport, Iowa, and they have a daughter, Nadine Dorothy. In his political views Mr. Brown is a republican and he has taken a warm interest in the campaigns of Theodore Roosevelt, having been state committeeman on the progressive ticket during the 1912 campaign and as such exerted much of his power and influence for that party. He served as superior court commissioner of Benton county for six years, discharging his duties with ability, fidelity and circumspection, and has served as precinct and county committeeman. Fraternally he is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Knights of Pythias and the Fraternal Order of Eagles. Mr. Brown is a man of high purpose who has ever at heart the public welfare and is ever ready to give of his effort and service in order to bring about improvements in moral, intellectual and material ways.

AARON B. HICKENBOTTOM.

Many have been the hardships that have beset the career of Aaron B. Hickenbottom but despite many discouragements he has succeeded and is today numbered among the prosperous orchardists of the Zillah district. When he became a resident of this locality there was practically no other family here and he is therefore numbered among the honored pioneers. He was born in Bledsoe county, Tennessee, January 28, 1860, a son of Wesley and Millie (Perry) Hickenbottom, both natives of Tennessee. The father was a son of Aaron Hickenbottom, also a Tennessean and of an old southern family. Wesley Hickenbottom devoted his life to agricultural pursuits and both he and his wife passed away in their native state.

Aaron B. Hickenbottom received a meager education in the public schools, as his father died when he was but eleven years of age and his mother soon afterward, and subsequently was reared in a family with which he remained until he was twenty-one years of age. For one and a half years he worked on the railroad and subsequently was a farm hand until 1883, when he made his way to Texas, which state remained his home for about three years. Thence he proceeded to California, where he spent six months and then went to Tacoma, Washington, near which city he was located for about five years. In the fall of 1891 Mr. Hickenbottom bought twenty acres of land in the Yakima valley, one and three-quarter miles northwest of Zillah, the tract being then covered with sagebrush and in an entirely undeveloped state. Little did the first settlers dream in those early days of the great possibilities that were presented here for fruit raising if only water could be brought to the land. Mr. Hickenbottom made the second contract to buy land in this neighborhood. At one time he had an additional ten acres, which he bought later, but he subsequently sold this to his son. He brought his family here in 1892 and many were the hardships and privations which they endured in those early days. He had to carry water from the river as he did not have a team with which to haul it. After he had made a payment on the ranch he had no money left and those first years were therefore difficult for the family. In order to get his first fruit trees he traded a pig, at four cents a pound for the dressed pork, and hauled it twenty miles to Yakima to exchange it for a few trees. He is truly a self-made man. Today he has seven acres in orchard, while the remainder of the farm is devoted to the raising of hay and under the plow. He has built a good home and suitable barns and has made many other improvements and installed new equipment, so that his property today is considered one of the most valuable in the neighborhood.

On January 27, 1892, Mr. Hickenbottom was united in marriage to Miss Nellie Adams, a native of Nova Scotia and a daughter of A. F. and Esther Adams, who became residents of Puyallup, Washington, but both have now passed away. To this union were born six children: Fred W., who is married and is ranching near his father's place; and Bernice, Frank H., Walter E., Elmer Adams and Ellen Louise, all yet at home.

Mr. and Mrs. Hickenbottom are widely known and have many friends in this district. They are members of the Methodist Episcopal church, in the work of which they are deeply and helpfully interested, and fraternally Mr. Hickenbottom is a member of the Knights of Pythias and the Modern Woodmen of America. He has ever been interested in development and growth along material as well as intellectual and educational lines and is serving as director of the irrigation district and has also been a member of the school board, while for three years he served on the board of the Water Users Association. It thus is evident that he has taken a conspicuous part in the advancement of his district, having proven through his activities a public-spirited and helpful citizen who not only has given thought and effort to the upbuilding of his own fortunes but is equally interested in the growth and welfare of his community, county and state.

ARTHUR W. COFFIN.

Arthur W. Coffin is a member of the firm of Coffin Brothers, Incorporated, owning and controlling various important business interests in Washington. He makes his home at Yakima and from that point superintends his important invested interests. He was born in Stockton, California, in the later part of the '50s, a son of Captain Laban and Sarah Brown (Lyon) Coffin. His father was captain of The Flying Cloud, which sailed from Boston by way of California to China. He first visited California in 1848. His wife was a sister of the Doctor Lyon who put upon the market the famous tooth powder. Her father, Lemuel Lyon, was captain of a trading vessel which sailed between Boston and San Francisco and he also located at Stockton, California, about 1848. The Coffin family was established on Nantucket Island, not far from Boston, in early colonial days and representatives of the name founded the Coffin school, which is still in existence. The father of Mr. Coffin of this review was for many years a ship captain, sailing from California after his removal from Massachusetts, while about 1854 he went to Hongkong, China, where he engaged in the ship chandlery business. Later he brought the first troupe of Chinese jugglers to the United States and displayed them all over the country, playing at the same theatres as Jennie Lind many times. In 1861 he and his father-in-law removed to Dallas, Oregon, where they opened a store. Their establishment was flooded during the high waters of 1862, when the waters overflowed the whole valley. In 1863 they removed to The Dalles, Oregon, where they resided for many years. In the early '70s Mr. Lyon was appointed as consul to Yokohama, Japan, and Mr. Coffin accompanied him as vice consul, while his son, Arthur W. Coffin of this review, acted as assistant postmaster of the American legation in Japan. They remained in that country for eighteen months, Mr. Lyon passing away in Japan, after which Captain Laban and Arthur W. Coffin returned to Oregon. Subsequently Captain Coffin was appointed receiver of the land office at The Dalles and at a later period he became a resident of Portland, Oregon, where both he and his wife passed away.

Arthur W. Coffin largely acquired his education in the public schools of Oregon and upon the return of the family from Japan he entered the employ of McFarland & French, merchants at The Dalles, with whom he remained for ten years. Later he opened a store in Arlington, Oregon, which he conducted for ten years, and in 1894 he became a resident of North Yakima, where he established a general merchandise store under the firm style of Arthur Coffin & Brothers. Later this became Coffin Brothers, Lester and Stanley Coffin being admitted to a partnership. The general store was closed about 1908 and the Yakima Grocery Company was organized. The firm of Coffin Brothers was also incorporated about 1895 and under that title they are now extensively engaged in the sheep, cattle and land business. They have a fifty thousand acre tract of land operated under the name of the Coffin-Babcock Land & Live Stock Company and they also have large holdings in Idaho and elsewhere. They are extensively engaged in the raising of stock, having for sale over twenty thousand head of range sheep and two thousand cattle on their fifty thousand acres of fenced land near Wenatchee, Washington. They make a specialty

of handling the Lincoln and Romney breeds of sheep, imported from New Zealand, and they also handle full-blooded Hereford cattle. They deal in town sites, lands, city property, sheep wool, in produce, horses, cattle, grain, loans and investments and have stores and warehouses at various points in the states of Washington and Idaho. The Yakima Grocery Company is owned by the Coffin Brothers, and the business conducted under the name of the Coffin-Rundstrom Furniture Company is also controlled by Coffin Brothers. The Coffin Brothers likewise own the Dean Clothing Company, a large retail clothing concern of Yakima. They have also owned a large interest in the Yakima Valley Bank and were among its organizers. They were likewise among the organizers of the street railway company. As a young man Arthur W. Coffin aided in surveying the Yakima Indian reservation into forty-acre tracts. His business interests have constantly increased and developed and he has reached a position among the capitalists of the state. A man of determined purpose, he carries forward to successful completion whatever he undertakes. In his vocabulary there is no such word as fail. He works persistently and energetically, accomplishing his purposes by honorable, straightforward methods and through intense business activity, and the firm of Coffin Brothers has become a powerful one in trade circles in Washington.

JOHN B. SCHWAEGLER.

John B. Schwaegler is numbered among the prominent and successful apple growers of the northwest—a district whose fruit equals if not surpasses any that is raised in the entire country. Mr. Schwaegler was born in Buffalo, New York, September 7, 1865, a son of Joseph and Josephine (Petric) Schwaegler. The father emigrated from Wurtemberg, Germany, to Buffalo, New York, in 1854 and there engaged in the butchering business for a considerable period, both he and his wife passing away in that city.

John B. Schwaegler acquired a parochial school education and started out in the business world as clerk in a dry goods store. In 1892 he turned his attention to manufacturing in Buffalo, establishing a factory for the manufacture of shirtwaists and other ladies' wearing apparel. This business he conducted successfully for thirteen years and on the expiration of that period crossed the continent to Los Angeles, California, establishing business on Seventh and Broadway in that city under the name of El Emporio, representing an investment of over two million dollars. Mr. Schwaegler was president of the company and its largest stockholder. The company erected a building but did not open their store there. Eventually Mr. Schwaegler sold his business in Los Angeles and made a trip over continental Europe. He then again came to the new world, making his way to Canada and then traveling in the United States, spending four years in travel over the North American continent for pleasure. In 1910 he came to the Yakima valley and purchased eighty acres of land in the Selah valley and one hundred and sixty acres on the Yakima Indian reservation. He also leased six hundred and eighty acres of land on the Wenas, which he planted to wheat and grain, continuing its cultivation for two years. In 1916 he disposed of his reservation ranch but still owned the eighty acre tract, which is planted to fruit, being the largest orchard in the Selah valley. He raised pears, apples and peaches and had one twenty-acre orchard in which the trees are eighteen years old. These produce from eighteen to sixty-six boxes of apples per tree, each year, with one hundred and eight trees to the acre. In 1919 he sold his ranch for one hundred thousand dollars, having purchased the same in 1910 for forty-five thousand dollars. From this place he had received handsome returns on an investment of one hundred thousand dollars, as he took from it twenty-eight thousand dollars in fruit. He owns the Oleta apartments at No. 1816 Bellevue avenue, Seattle, which is modern and up-to-date in every respect and is located in one of the best residence districts of the city. It contains thirty-two apartments.

Mr. Schwaegler has a son, Lester, who is married and who engages in orcharding with his father. The latter belongs to St. Joseph's Catholic church and also to the Knights of Columbus, while in politics he maintains an independent course.

Starting out in the business world in the humble capacity of clerk in a dry goods store, he became one of the prominent figures in commercial circles on the Pacific coast. All this has been accomplished through individual effort and his life record should serve to inspire and encourage others, showing what it is possible to attain when there is a will to dare and to do.

JOHN WILEY.

John Wiley, who is engaged in ranching near Wiley City, was born in Wabasha county, Minnesota, November 11, 1866, a son of Hugh Wiley, mentioned elsewhere in this work. He acquired a public school education and spent his youthful days under the parental roof, remaining with his father until the latter's death. In 1884, when a youth of eighteen years, he began working for wages and in 1892 he purchased twenty acres of land on the Ahtanum, upon which he built a house and barns. He has since devoted his attention to the further development and improvement of this property and he now devotes his land to the raising of hay, potatoes, grain and other crops. He has brought the land under a high state of cultivation and has a well improved property that is indicative of his careful supervision and progressive methods.

On the 16th of March, 1903, Mr. Wiley was united in marriage to Miss Lavina C. Sherman, who was born in Washington, a daughter of Arthur and Mary Sherman, who were pioneer settlers of this state. Mr. and Mrs. Wiley have become parents of five children: Mary Constance, John Arthur, Annie Irene, Helen Isabelle and Jean Margaret.

The religious faith of the parents is that of the Congregational church and in his political views Mr. Wiley is a republican. His study of the questions and issues of the day has led him to give earnest support to the party. At the same time he is interested in the material and moral progress of the community as well as its political advancement and as a pioneer farmer he contributed in no small measure to the early development of the region in which he lived. He has resided in this state from early days and is familiar with every phase of the development and upbuilding of the district in which he makes his home.

GEORGE B. DASH.

George B. Dash, who is cultivating eighty acres of land on Naches Heights, was born in Lodi, Wisconsin, February 14, 1872, a son of George S. and Mary A. (Blackman) Dash. The father was born in Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, and the mother is also a native of that state, but they became pioneer residents of Wisconsin. The father was a railroad man, devoting his entire life to that service. He has now passed away, but the mother is still living and makes her home in Toronto, Canada.

George B. Dash acquired a public school education in Wisconsin and he, too, turned to railroad work. He became a telegraph operator on the Chicago & Northwestern and was thus employed for several years at Baraboo, Wisconsin. He afterward turned his attention to the tobacco business there and was active along that line for several years. On the 6th of April, 1908, he arrived in Yakima county, Washington, and rented land on the Selah, where he lived for a year. He subsequently rented land on Naches Heights for one summer and later cultivated a rented farm on the Yakima Indian reservation for a year. Afterward he again rented on Naches Heights for two years and at the end of that time, having carefully saved his earnings until his industry and economy had brought him sufficient capital, he purchased twenty acres of land on Naches Heights. He has since added thirty acres to his holdings and now owns fifty acres. In addition he also cultivates sixty acres of rented land and he has twelve acres of his place in orchards. He was one of the early settlers and is numbered among the leading citizens of that district and has done much to further its development and improvement.

On the 21st of January, 1905, Mr. Dash was married to Miss Clara Burdick, a daughter of Stephen and Sarah (Roberts) Burdick, of Wisconsin. Her father was a farmer and railroad man of that state but is now deceased. The mother survives and makes her home with Mr. and Mrs. Dash in Yakima county. Mr. Burdick was an influential citizen of his community in Wisconsin, contributed much to its pioneer development and improvement and served as sheriff of Sauk county. To Mr. and Mrs. Dash have been born three children: Theresa, Dorothy and George, Jr.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Dash are supporters of the republican party and the latter is serving as clerk of the school board. Fraternally Mr. Dash is identified with the Elks Lodge No. 688 of Baraboo, Wisconsin. He is a trustee of the Commercial Association of Naches Heights and has been most actively and helpfully interested in all that has pertained to the welfare and progress of the community. His was the third residence on Naches Heights. The first schoolhouse of the district was a little shack on the Strause farm, built in 1911, and Grace Currey was the first teacher. Mr. Dash has always been a stalwart champion of education and has been most active in promoting the good roads movement, in installing telephones and bringing into the district all modern improvements which lead to the substantial development of the community along progressive lines.

THOMAS L. GAMBLE.

The life record of Thomas L. Gamble, now deceased, is inseparably interwoven with the history of Cle Elum. He was the original owner of the land upon which the town stands and he contributed much to the development of the municipality, while in public office he loyally, capably and faithfully managed public interests. He also figured prominently in the business life of the community and for a time was associated with its banking interests. With notable prescience he discerned something of what the future held in store for this great and growing section of the country and, acting in accordance with the dictates of his faith and judgment, he lived to see the wonderful development of the region and to enjoy the fruits of his keen sagacity and business enterprise.

Mr. Gamble was born in Washington county Pennsylvania, March 27, 1827, a son of William and Mary (Sherrard) Gamble. The father was born in Dublin, Ireland, in 1774 and came to the United States in 1795, when a young man of twenty-one years, settling in Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, where he passed away July 13, 1865. In 1813 he was sent by Colonel Craig of the United States army, stationed at Pittsburgh, with ten thousand dollars to pay soldiers in the west who were about to mutiny because they had not been paid. He made the journey alone, being guided by friendly Indians. His wife was born in Washington county, Pennsylvania, in 1797 and departed this life on the 21st of February, 1870. Mr. and Mrs. Gamble were farming people of Washington county, Pennsylvania, for many years and were numbered among the highly respected residents of that locality.

Thomas L. Gamble attended the subscription school near his father's home during the three months of winter but in the summer seasons worked upon the home farm and at the death of his parents took charge of the farm, which he continued to successfully cultivate until 1878. He then disposed of his interests in Pennsylvania and came to the west, where he arrived with but little money, possessing, however, industry, enterprise and determination. He took up his abode at Cle Elum, Washington, on the 13th of April, 1883, and was the first settler in the township. He secured government land, entering a homestead claim. Roslyn had not been started at that time. Through correspondence Mr. Gamble induced Walter Reed, a former Pennsylvania acquaintance, to come to the northwest and take up another homestead. On the 27th of May, 1888, Mr. Reed filed the plat of the town site of Cle Elum and a few weeks later Mr. Gamble filed his plat of Hazelwood. The latter laid out one hundred acres at first, but later thirty acres was withdrawn from the town site for the use of the coal company's outside works. At a subsequent date, however, Mr. Gamble made several additions to the town, and as soon as twelve families were located in the district, he and Mr. Reed organized a school district, of which Mr.



THOMAS L. GAMBLE

Gamble acted as the first clerk. In 1894 Mr. Gamble discovered coal on his farm and leased his land for mining purposes to the Northwestern Improvement Company on a royalty basis. Large mines have since been developed which have paid a very substantial royalty to Mr. Gamble and his estate, placing the family in affluent circumstances.

It was on the 11th of July, 1905, that Mr. Gamble was united in marriage to Mrs. Margaret J. (Harbison) Lytle, who was born in Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, a daughter of Mathew and Jane (McCormick) Harbison, both of whom have passed away. Mrs. Gamble, however, survives and is a highly esteemed resident of Cle Elum. She is a member of the Presbyterian church and a lady of many excellent traits of heart and mind.

Aside from his other business interests Mr. Gamble was vice-president of the State Bank of Cle Elum for many years, continuing in the position to the time of his death, which occurred November 25, 1907. He was frequently called upon to serve in positions of public honor and trust. In 1889 he was elected county commissioner and he served as road supervisor and continuously as school clerk until 1897. In February, 1902, he was elected mayor of Cle Elum and during his administration established the water works and sewerage system of the town. He served as United States commissioner for four years and was also justice of the peace for many years. His political endorsement was given to the republican party and he always kept well informed on the question and issues of the day. He was an upright citizen, loyal to every trust reposed in him, was a straightforward business man and one whose many sterling traits of character gained for him the respect and confidence of all with whom he was associated. As one of the earliest of the pioneers of the west he contributed in marked measure to the development of the district in which he lived and he left the impress of his individuality in unmistakable manner upon the work of advancement and improvement.

CARL AUGUST SANDER.

In the passing of Carl August Sander in February, 1910, the Yakima valley lost one of its most honored pioneers. Not only along agricultural lines but also in the line of flour milling Mr. Sander was connected with the early history of this section and other sections of the west and his activities therefore contributed in large measure toward the upbuilding of the country on the Pacific slope. During a long life, covering practically eighty-four years, Mr. Sander ever exerted his ability to good purpose and as the years passed became one of the prosperous residents of Kittitas county, owning at the time of his death about fourteen hundred acres near Ellensburg. His widow, Mrs. Olive Sander, is a native of Salem, Oregon, and therefore a true daughter of the west, her parents having settled in that state in the early '50s, being among those hardy pioneers who at that time made the hazardous and danger-fraught overland trip.

A native of Germany, Carl A. Sander was born in Berlin, March 12, 1826, and there he received his education, fitting himself for life's arduous duties. The year 1848, which brought to Germany and other countries great political upheavals leading to a number of revolutions which were undertaken in order to gain for the people freedom from autocratic rule and secure for them parliamentary representation, also affected the fate of Mr. Sander, who as the success of the revolution was largely unsatisfactory, decided to seek that land of freedom of which he had heard so much—America. He was therefore numbered among the famous '48ers, many of whom achieved such notable success along various lines under the Stars and Stripes. At that time he was twenty-two years of age, and, filled with high ideals, enjoying good health and willing to work, he hopefully set sail for the United States and it is gratifying to record that his hopes were fulfilled and that his labors resulted in a substantial degree of financial independence. The first two years in this country he spent in Florida, whence he removed to California, in which state he resided for an equal period. The spirit to seek out new fields, however, was still with him and before settling down he decided to investigate and visit other sections of the con-

tenant, at that time going up to Canada and from there to Alaska, where for one year he wooed the fickle goddess of fortune in the pursuit of mining. From the north he returned to Vancouver and thence removed to The Dalles, Oregon, where for two or three years he was engaged in operating an old flour mill. It was in 1865 that he came to the Yakima valley, where he continued operations as a miller, running the old Barker mill near Yakima City, of which place he was accounted one of the earliest settlers. He thus acquired the means with which to become an independent farmer and about 1871 he took up a homestead in the Kittitas valley and also a preemption claim. He did not at once begin the cultivation of his land but located upon it about ten years later, in April, 1881, the year and month of his marriage. The land adjoins Ellensburg and the advantages of the town are therefore within his reach. Taking up one of the very first ranches in the valley, Mr. Sander devoted the remainder of his life to bringing it under cultivation and placing thereon modern improvements. He always followed the latest methods of farming in the management of his property and as the years passed he prospered, becoming one of the foremost agriculturists of his section. In 1882 he also established a flour mill there and this he operated quite successfully until 1890, when it was destroyed by fire. As his financial resources increased he added to his holdings until he became the owner of a fourteen-hundred acre ranch, which at the time of his death was one of the finest in the state. Upon the place stands the beautiful farm home, the original dwelling having been built in 1886, but it has since been rebuilt, and everything about the property indicates the foresight and perseverance of its owner, who here found those opportunities which many years before he had hoped to enjoy when he took fate in his own hands and came to this country as a young man of twenty-two.

On April 6, 1881, Mr. Sander was united in marriage to Miss Olive Cleman, a native of Salem, Oregon, and a daughter of Charles August and Rebecca (Griffith) Cleman, both of whom removed from Missouri to Oregon in the early '50s, making their way by the overland trail and becoming pioneers of that state. To this union were born four children: Frederick, a successful cattleman at Lowgap, Washington, is married and has one child; Anna married Warren Hentin of Seattle; Clara Edith is the wife of Dr. R. R. Pincard, by whom she has two children; Mabel is the wife of R. L. Rutter, Jr., by whom she has two children.

Mr. Sander passed away February 16, 1910, his demise at the venerable age of eighty-four years occasioning deep regret among his many friends in the Yakima valley. The large farm property is now ably managed by his widow, who has proven herself thoroughly conversant with farming methods and is generally conceded to be one of the best business women of her section. Her parents were also among the early pioneers of Yakima county, whither they came in 1864. They homesteaded in the fall of that year on the Wenas, where David Longmire now lives. Subsequently they removed into the Kittitas valley about 1878 and there the father acquired land upon which he and his family continued to make their home, and there both he and his wife passed away. He not only followed general farming but also gave a great deal of attention to stock raising. He and his wife were among those who early planted the seeds of civilization in a wilderness which has since become one of the most prosperous sections of the state.

In his religious affiliations Mr. Sander was a Lutheran, to which denomination he was very devoted. His political persuasion was that of the republican party, whose candidates he ever supported and in the principles of which he thoroughly believed. Although always in accord with movements undertaken for the upbuilding of his section, he never entered politics in order to obtain public office for himself, preferring to do his duty as an American citizen in a private capacity. Through his indefatigable energy he succeeded in building up a farm property which is today one of the "show places" of Washington and without challenge admitted to be the finest in Kittitas county. The grounds surrounding the handsome residence are beautified, while the barns and outbuildings as well as all the farm machinery are modern and up-to-date, thus insuring the best possible results. Mrs. Sander as owner and manager of this large estate, stands high in the estimation of her fellow citizens, who admire her as a woman of more than ordinary ability in carrying forward the work which for so many years was so successfully pursued by her late husband. While Mr. Sander's death occurred eight years ago, his memory is still revered by all those

to whom he was friend and who esteemed him as an upright, straightforward and loyal American who was ever ready to lend a helping hand to those who had to overcome hardships and difficulties. Many times he succeeded in instilling new hope into the discouraged and also helped them with financial aid. He was a keen observer of business conditions and was therefore enabled to dispose of his crops to the best advantage. To his family he was a loving husband and father, ever ready to make the greatest sacrifices in order to surround them with care and comfort.

JOHN DILLON.

John Dillon is still actively interested in orcharding although he has now passed eight points beyond the Psalmist's allotted span of three score years and ten. His birth occurred near Boston, Massachusetts, June 2, 1840, his parents being James and Ellen (Going) Dillon. The family home was established in Kansas in 1872 and in 1875 John Dillon of this review removed to Nevada. He later returned to Kansas, where he resided until 1888 and then became a resident of Klickitat county, Washington, where he devoted his attention and energies to ranching for eight years. In 1896 he came to Yakima county and purchased five acres of land two miles south of the Yakima depot. This he planted to apples and pears. He also built a home upon the place and has since given his attention to the care of his fruit trees and the improvement of his orchard.

On the 16th of February, 1874, Mr. Dillon was united in marriage to Miss Julia Anna Walling, who was born in Fillmore county, Minnesota. Their children are six in number: Edward, a rancher of Outlook, Washington, who is married and has one child; Cora Mabel, the wife of William Moyer, now with her parents, while her husband is serving with the United States army in France; James, at home; Ernest, who is a member of the United States army; Harry, who attempted to join the army but was prevented on account of heart trouble; and John, thirteen years of age, at home. The mother is a member of the Christian church.

Mr. Dillon gives his political endorsement to the republican party and has ever been deeply interested in its success. He has a fine home and is one of the old-time residents of Yakima county, enjoying the respect and goodwill of all with whom he has been associated.

J. REUBEN SCHWARTZE.

J. Reuben Schwartze, a well known orchardist of Yakima county, who in former years was closely associated with educational interests, was born in Philo, Champaign county, Illinois, December 2, 1872, a son of John E. and Sarah C. (Burnette) Schwartze, who came to the Yakima valley in 1888. The father purchased ten acres of land on south Nob Hill and planted a three-acre orchard. Later he removed to California but afterward returned to Yakima, where he passed away in the year 1915. His widow survives.

J. Reuben Schwartze acquired a public school education in his native state and also attended the North Yakima high school, becoming a member of its first class—that of 1890. He subsequently entered the University of Washington, in which he spent one year in study, and for fifteen years he devoted his life to the profession of teaching, spending thirteen years of that time in Yakima county. He was principal of the Prosser school for three years, of the Zillah school for one year, of the Nob Hill school for five years, of the Columbia school in Yakima for a year and for two years was superintendent of the Buckley school in Pierce county. In 1905 he purchased seven and a half acres of land on Nob Hill and planted it to apples, pears, peaches and cherries, continuing the cultivation of his orchards until 1907, when he sold that property and bought thirty-two acres of land three miles southwest of the depot in Yakima. This was at that time all hay land. He has since planted twenty-two acres to orchards and now has that entire district in apples, pears and cherries,

all in bearing condition. He is a successful orchardist, thoroughly conversant with the latest and most scientific methods of caring for and developing the trees and in making shipments of his fruit as well.

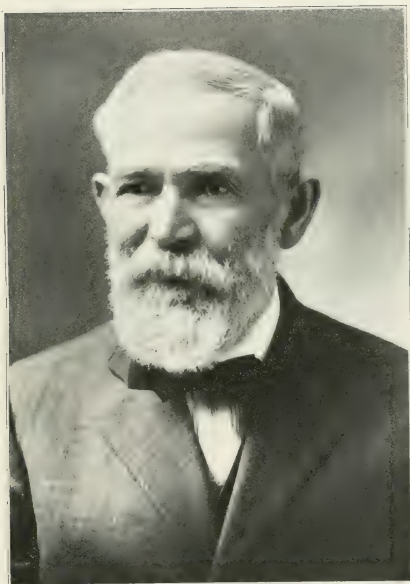
On the 25th of November, 1903, Mr. Schwartz was married to Miss Helen M. Druse, a daughter of D. L. Druse, and they have one child, Lucille A., who is now a pupil in the high school of Yakima. Mr. Schwartz is a member of the Yakima County Horticultural Union and is interested in everything that has to do with the fruit raising interests of this section of the state. His political allegiance is given to the republican party and his religious faith is that of the Methodist church. He is a man of genuine personal worth, public-spirited and progressive in citizenship, and his loyal support can be counted upon for any movement or measure that tends to uplift the individual or promote the welfare of the community at large.

L. B. KINYON.

General farming as well as horticultural interests are prominently represented by the activities of L. B. Kinyon, a prosperous orchardist of the Naches district, in the Yakima valley. A native of St. Clair county, Illinois, he was born February 27, 1855, a son of John and Alvira (Reed) Kinyon, the former a native of the state of South Carolina and the latter of Illinois. The grandfather of our subject in the paternal line was a pioneer of Illinois, going there before statehood was perfected in 1818. John Kinyon, the father, was not only successful as an agriculturist, but was also a devoted minister of the Baptist denomination. He passed away in 1896 and his wife died in 1869.

L. B. Kinyon of this review was reared under the parental roof and grew to manhood amid the refining influences of a good home. In the acquirement of his education he attended the public schools, subsequently taking a course at a business college, at the end of which time he turned his attention to agricultural pursuits in Illinois, there continuing until 1882, when, at the age of twenty-seven, he made removal to Oregon, settling at Eugene, where he remained for one year. The next year and a half he spent at Walla Walla, Washington, but in the winter of 1884 he came to Yakima county, acquiring title to a farm in the Moxee valley. To its cultivation he devoted a number of years, making this a valuable property, but in 1893 sold out and then rented the Redmond ranch near Yakima, which he cultivated for about ten years. He then lived in Yakima City for three years. In 1907 Mr. Kinyon bought ninety acres of rich and valuable land on the upper Naches and here he is now extensively engaged in orcharding, having twenty acres in apples, pears, cherries and peaches. Following progressive methods and readily adopting modern ideas in regard to fruit raising, he has been very successful in his enterprise. Of the remainder of his land part is under the plow, part is in pasture, while a portion is devoted to the raising of hay. He has built a handsome residence since coming into possession of this property and has also erected suitable modern barns, thus transforming his place into an up-to-date fruit farm.

Mr. Kinyon has the reputation of being one of the foremost orchardists not only of the state but of the entire country. He grew the largest apple ever produced anywhere in the world and this apple was on exhibition at the World's Fair in St. Louis and an American flag was presented to him in recognition of it. The apple was over five inches in diameter and weighed forty-eight ounces and was of the variety known as Spokane Beauty. At Seattle on the 18th of January, 1907, he won a handsome cup, which was awarded by the Northwestern Fruit Growers Association for the best display of apples. At the St. Louis World's Fair he also won first award for a general display of apples, this award consisting of a gold medal. At the Portland World's Fair in 1905 he won the first award (gold medal) for a general display of apples and also won the first award, consisting of a gold medal, at the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific Exposition held at Seattle in 1909. Five times he made up the Yakima county exhibits at the Washington State Fair and every time he won the blue ribbon for this display; in fact he has never failed to win the highest award when he exhibited. Not only is he thoroughly trained in regard to fruit raising, having practical experience



L. B. KINYON

as well as theoretical knowledge, but he has evolved many new methods which have led to success. He is therefore today considered one of the leading horticulturists of the state and nation. He produces only a very high grade of fruit, growing in the line of apples Arkansas Blacks, Spitzenbergs, Jonathans, Rome Beauties and Wine-saps, while in the line of pears he raises the Bartlett and Winter Nellis.

On the 16th of August, 1883, Mr. Kinyon was united in marriage to Isabel Brown, a native of New York and a daughter of John and Sarah (Simmons) Brown, both natives of England, who upon coming to this country, followed agricultural pursuits, and both have now passed away. Mr. and Mrs. Kinyon have become the parents of three children: Florence, who married Dr. Lloyd Moffett, who is in the United States army and by whom she has a son; Arthur, a rancher in the Naches district, who married Martha Bamford, by whom he has two children; and Elmer, a dairyman of Issaquah, Washington, who is married and has three children.

Mr. Kinyon has always taken a most laudable interest in progress and advancement, particularly as regards Yakima county, and thoroughly appreciating the importance of irrigation, has served as trustee of the Fowler ditch and also the Moxee, which he assisted in building. He is a warm champion of the cause of education and he has for many years served on the school board, having been connected with the board since he took up his residence here. The movement for building the handsome new Nob Hill school was largely started by him. Fraternally he is a Yeoman and also belongs to the Grange. Moreover, he is a charter member and an ex-trustee of the Yakima County Horticultural Union and in this connection it may be of interest to mention that he invented the trays which are now generally used for exhibiting fruit. He and his wife are devoted members of the Baptist church, in the work of which they are helpfully interested. Mr. Kinyon gives his political support to the republican party, in whose principles he firmly believes. As one of the prominent fruit raisers of the state and especially Yakima county and as one of its pioneers there is great credit due him for what he has achieved not only for himself but in the interests of others, who have greatly profited through his labors.

JOHN E. MORGAN.

As the work of developing the rich mineral resources of Kittitas county has been carried forward, many men of ability have been drawn to this region and have become actively concerned with the task of making a marketable commodity out of the rich coal deposits of this district. Working his way steadily upward since first becoming identified with mining, John E. Morgan is now holding the important position of assistant superintendent with the Northwest Improvement Company at Roslyn. He was born in Colorado, March 19, 1882, a son of Ezekiel and Essie (Weir) Morgan, the former a native of Ohio, while the latter was born in Nova Scotia. In the early '70s they became residents of Colorado and Mr. Morgan devoted his attention to mining in that state. Later, however, he removed to Glenrock, Wyoming.

John E. Morgan was but a young lad at that time and he pursued his education in the public schools of the latter state. He was but thirteen years of age, however, when he began work in the coal mines and along that line has since been employed. He arrived at Roslyn in 1906 and entered the mines here. The following year he was elected to the position of national board member of the United Mine Workers, representing the state of Washington, and continued to serve in that capacity for two years. He next became special organizer for the United Mine Workers and in 1911 he was appointed commissioner of the Washington Coal Operators' Association for the state. He also served in that capacity for two years and in 1913 he became assistant superintendent of the Northwest Improvement Company and has since served in that position. He also represents all of the coal operators of Kittitas county on the State First Aid. He is likewise the president of the Roslyn and Cle Elum Beneficial Company and is very active and prominent in the last mentioned connection.

On the 16th of April, 1909, Mr. Morgan was married to Miss Mamie A. Goff, who was born in Wyoming, a daughter of Willard Goff. They now have two sons, (13d)

Thomas and Richard. In politics Mr. Morgan maintains an independent course. Fraternally he is connected with the Knights of Pythias and with the Masons and is a worthy exemplar of the craft. He is truly a self-made man and as the architect of his own fortunes has builded wisely and well, for he started out in business life at the age of thirteen years without special educational or other advantages and his progress is the direct result of his native talents and acquired ability.

JACOB PELTO.

Although Jacob Peltö is a recent arrival among the horticulturists of Yakima county he has already demonstrated his ability along that line, now owning twenty acres on the Tieton, all of which is in orchard. For many years he was successfully engaged in farming in Minnesota, but the land of his birth is Finland. He was born June 10, 1862, and is a son of Olaf and Margaret Susan Peltö, who came to the United States in 1881, and continued to make their home with our subject in Minnesota until called to the home beyond.

Jacob Peltö was reared under the parental roof in his native country and there attended school in the acquirement of his education. When a young men of nineteen, in 1881, he came to the United States and for two years remained in Michigan, whence he went to Lead City, South Dakota, in 1883. In 1887 he made his way to Minnesota and there he bought a farm in Ottertail county but spent a year in the Black Hills before he took up farming in Minnesota. In 1913 he came to Yakima county, Washington, and bought ten acres of land which is now all planted to apples. As his means increased he added ten acres to his tract and this is also devoted to orchard. He has erected suitable barns and has built a fine farm residence, adding other improvements and equipment, so that his property today is very valuable.

In 1892 Mr. Peltö was united in marriage to Miss Hilma Blomberg, also a native of Finland, who came to the United States when a little maiden of nine years with her parents, Henry and Matilda Blomberg. Her father is now deceased but her mother survives. Mrs. Peltö has a brother, A. E. Blomberg, who was born in Minnesota, February 21, 1886, the parents having emigrated from Finland to Michigan in 1881, and removed to Minnesota in 1883. A. E. Blomberg was engaged in farming in Minnesota until June, 1918, in which year he came to Yakima county, acquiring ten acres of orchard on the Tieton. To Mr. and Mrs. Peltö four children have been born, Sadie, Esther, Walter and Ethel.

The family are members of the Presbyterian church, to which they are sincerely devoted, and in politics Mr. Peltö is a republican. He is a successful orchardist who has not only promoted his own prosperity by following progressive methods but has contributed to general prosperity through his activities. Mr. Peltö has never regretted leaving his fatherland, for in this country he has found the opportunities which made it possible for him to win a degree of prosperity that is most satisfying. He has become thoroughly Americanized and American ideals are his standards. As a loyal and devoted citizen who is ever ready to give of his time, effort and means in order to promote the general welfare, he expresses his gratitude to his adopted country.

ALAN L. PARK.

Alan L. Park, who for about twelve years has resided on his present ranch on the Cowiche in Yakima county, was born in Fairmont, Minnesota, on the 12th of March, 1887, a brother of Frank G. Park, who is mentioned elsewhere in this work. Spending his youthful days under the parental roof, he acquired a public school education in Minnesota and in 1906 made his way to Yakima county, attracted by the opportunities of the growing northwest. He was then a young man of nineteen years. Later he returned to Idaho, where he took up a homestead of which he is still the owner. He was engaged in the cattle business in that state until August,

1907, when he returned to Washington and in connection with his father purchased twenty-five acres on the Cowiche. This land is devoted to the raising of hay and stock and in the conduct of his business affairs he displays sound judgment and unremitting industry.

On the 7th of December, 1909, Mr. Park was united in marriage to Miss Ethel Ellis, who was born in Minnesota, a daughter of George and Elizabeth (Goodrich) Ellis, who were pioneer people of that state. To Mr. and Mrs. Park has been born a son, George, whose birth occurred April 28, 1912. Fraternal Mr. Park is connected with the Modern Woodmen of America, and his political support is given to the republican party, with which he has been identified since age conferred upon him the right of franchise. He is thoroughly familiar with conditions in the northwest, recognizes the opportunities and in their utilization, especially the utilization of agricultural opportunities, he has steadily worked his way upward. He works persistently day after day in the further development of his ranch and has closely studied every condition that bears upon the successful conduct of ranch property in this section.

CAPTAIN E. K. BROWN.

Edwin Keech Brown was born at Morse, Johnson county, Iowa, July 10, 1879, a son of John W. and Mary Ruth (Morse) Brown. He is descended from actual participants on the American side in the Revolutionary war through all four grandparents and either a direct or collateral ancestor has participated in every war from colonial days down to the present time. His father was born at Solon, Johnson county, Iowa, January 1, 1852, a son of Julius G. and Amaretta Brown, who settled in that county in 1838. John W. Brown wedded Mary Ruth Morse, who was born at Morse, Johnson county, in December, 1853, a daughter of Edwin Keech and Mary Morse, who became residents of Johnson county in 1837. Both parents of Edwin K. Brown have passed away. The father died at Solon, Iowa, October 12, 1884, and the mother died in Tustin, Orange county, California, in March, 1894, having survived her husband for a decade.

In the acquirement of his education Edwin K. Brown attended the Iowa City Academy, from which he was graduated in June, 1898, after which he spent five years in the University of Iowa, where he pursued the arts and law courses, winning the degree of LL. B. in June, 1904. He also won a number of oratorical and debating prizes, including the Iowa-Wisconsin joint debate in April, 1902, and first place in the Northern Oratorical League Contest in May, 1902. Since the completion of his law course he was engaged in the practice of his profession, which he followed in Iowa City, Iowa, from June, 1904, until February, 1906. He then removed to the northwest and has practiced in Kittitas county, Washington, since April, 1906, being in Cle Elum until December, 1908, and in Ellensburg since that time. He served as city attorney of Cle Elum in 1908 and from 1909 until 1912 inclusive was prosecuting attorney of Kittitas county, covering two terms. He has always been actively engaged in his profession, especially as a trial lawyer, and his preparation of his cases is thorough and exhaustive, his presentation of his cause clear and cogent. Aside from his public service as city and county attorney he has been numbered among the lawmakers of the state, having represented Kittitas county in the state legislature during the 1913 session.

The military record of Captain Brown covers service in two wars. He was a private of Company I, Fiftieth Iowa Volunteer Infantry, from April until December, 1898, during the Spanish-American war. He was commissioned first lieutenant of Field Artillery in the National Army at the Presidio training camp in San Francisco, California, on the 27th of November, 1917, and was at once ordered into foreign service. He remained in military service for eighteen months, or from August 25, 1917, until February 24, 1919, when he was honorably discharged at Camp Lewis, Washington, and returned to his home with a most creditable military record, having been on active duty on foreign soil for a year. He is a graduate of the Saumur Artillery School, and he served on seven fronts, one with French and six with

Americans, being with the Seventh Field Artillery, First Artillery Brigade, First Division, and acting as battery commander throughout the entire time. He was commissioned captain of Field Artillery in the United States Army, August 17, 1918. The principal engagements in which he participated were the battle of Cantigny; the battle of Soissons in the allied offensive beginning July 18, 1918; the St. Mihiel drive; and the battle of the Argonne, including the march on the Sedan, covering forty-three days, until the armistice was signed. He was cited by general orders, First Division, for distinguished conduct during the battle of the Argonne, and thus he has written another most interesting chapter to the history of those citizens of Kittitas county who have seen active military service.

On the 21st of December, 1910, at Ellensburg, Kittitas county, Washington, Captain Brown was united in marriage to Miss Anna Katherina Rollinger, a daughter of Nicholas and Lena Rollinger, who were pioneer settlers of Kittitas county, where they took up their abode in 1882. Mr. and Mrs. Brown have a daughter, Mary Evangela, who was born October 30, 1911.

The religious faith of Captain Brown is that of the Roman Catholic church. He belongs to the Phi Delta Theta, a college fraternity which he joined in June, 1902. In 1903 he became a member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and was given a life membership by Ellensburg Lodge, No. 1102 on his return from France, February 4, 1919. In 1909 he joined the Sons of the American Revolution and in 1912 he became a fourth degree Knight of Columbus. He had always been a republican until 1912, when he affiliated with the progressive party, giving to it his support again in 1914. He was republican state committeeman from Kittitas county in 1916 and 1917, having returned to the republican party after the 1914 election. He made a speaking tour in eastern Washington in 1916 for the state and national republican tickets and is a most firm believer in the principles of the republican party. In various ways he is exercising considerable influence over public thought and action in his adopted state and the worth of his work along many lines is widely acknowledged.

HIRAM M. JOHNSON, M. D.

Dr. Hiram M. Johnson, actively and successfully engaged in the practice of medicine and surgery in Toppenish, was born in Washington, Indiana, on the 29th of October, 1873, a son of James M. and Nancy (Allen) Johnson. The former was a son of Hiram and Elizabeth (Martin) Johnson, natives of Breckenridge county, Kentucky, whence they removed to Daviess county, Indiana, in pioneer times. It was in that county that the birth of James M. Johnson occurred and after attaining man's estate he took up the occupation of farming as a life work. In his native county he wedded Nancy Allen, who was also born there, and in 1907 they came to the northwest, settling at Burley, Idaho, where they took up government land which Mr. Johnson continued to develop and improve until his death. His widow and son, Charles A. Johnson, still occupy the old homestead there and the son is a prominent attorney of Idaho.

Dr. Johnson of this review after pursuing a course at the State Normal School of Indiana devoted three years to the profession of teaching but regarded this merely as the initial step to other professional activity. It was his desire to become a member of the medical profession and with that end in view he entered the Indiana Medical College, in which he pursued a full course and was graduated with the class of 1903. He afterward spent a year in the City Hospital of Indianapolis and in December, 1904, he removed to Custer, Washington, where he resided until December, 1906, when he came to Toppenish. Four other physicians had located here but had been unsuccessful in an effort to establish a paying practice. Dr. Johnson therefore became the only physician and at the time of his arrival there was not a brick building in the city. He had been here for only a brief period, however, when the public recognized his superior worth and ability along professional lines and from the beginning his practice has steadily grown. He built the first hospital in Toppenish in 1908 but it was not a success. That did not deter him, however, from

putting forth effective and successful effort in other directions. He was one of the organizers of the Toppenish Commercial Club and became its first president. He realized how necessary is cooperation in the civic development of a community and thus became an earnest worker in behalf of the organization. In 1909 he built a fine garage, which was the second of the kind, and later disposed of that property. In 1915 he erected the Johnson block, having his residence on the second floor. It was also in 1915 that he built the Lois Theater, which is fifty by one hundred and forty feet and has a seating capacity of eight hundred. He then bought two small theaters and developed a theatrical business according to modern, up-to-date ideas. In 1918 he built the Lyric Theater, which seats six hundred. He has also erected several cottages in the town and he owns several hundred acres of fine land in this part of the state. Throughout the entire period he has also conducted his professional interests and has been railway surgeon of Toppenish for the past eight years. He was the first surgeon to practice in the city and the first permanent physician and through the intervening years he has been accorded a practice of large and substantial proportions.

On the 2d of November, 1904, Dr. Johnson was married to Miss Bessie M. Rockefeller, a native of Laurel, Indiana, and they have two children, Allen D. and Alice M. Dr. Johnson belongs to Toppenish Lodge, No. 178, A. F. & A. M., of which he became a charter member. He is a loyal adherent of the teachings of the craft and exemplifies in his life its beneficent purposes. Along strictly professional lines he is connected with the County and State Medical Societies and at all times he keeps in touch with the most advanced thought of the profession. In politics he is independent. He served as mayor of Toppenish for two terms—1911 and 1912—and has for a few terms been health officer of the city. As mayor he was instrumental in putting in the paving and planting shade trees in Toppenish and promoted many other projects and interests which have been of great benefit and value. Without invidious distinction Dr. Johnson may be termed one of the foremost residents of the city, his labors having been for many years a contributing force to its upbuilding and progress.

JOSEPH F. SCHREINER.

Joseph F. Schreiner, prominently identified with ranching interests in the Yakima valley, was born in Scott county, Minnesota, December 16, 1871, a son of Stephen and Gertrude (Ley) Schreiner, both of whom were natives of Germany, but came to the United States in childhood and were married in Minnesota. In 1887 Stephen Schreiner made his way westward to Yakima county and purchased one hundred and twenty acres of land two miles southwest of the Yakima depot and in the following spring he was joined by his family. He engaged in farming for fifteen years. The land which came into his possession was entirely wild and undeveloped but with characteristic energy he began to convert it into a productive farm. He succeeded in having the land irrigated and continued the work of improvement, making notable changes thereon. He engaged in raising hay, grain and hops and in 1894 planted sixteen acres to hops. In 1904 he disposed of that property and retired to Yakima, spending his remaining days in well earned rest. He passed away in 1910, having for two years survived his wife, whose death occurred in 1908.

Joseph F. Schreiner acquired a public school education in Minnesota and at St. John's University and was thus well qualified for life's practical and responsible duties. He engaged in ranching with his father until twenty-one years of age, when he started out in the business world independently, being employed as a clerk in the store of Ditter Brothers for several years. Later he rented his father's place, which he continued to cultivate for four years, and in 1902 he purchased one hundred and sixty acres of land four miles southwest of Yakima. Since then he has given his attention and energies to the work of improving his ranch but has sold forty acres of it. He has purchased, however, eighty acres on the edge of the Yakima Indian Reservation and he planted six acres to apples and pears, while the

remainder of his ranch is devoted to the raising of alfalfa. He likewise has a half interest in another tract of one hundred and sixty acres on the reservation, and in addition to general farming and fruit raising he conducts a large dairy, for which purpose he keeps many Holstein cows.

On the 17th of February, 1898, Mr. Schreiner was united in marriage to Miss Louise La Bissonire, a daughter of George La Bissonire, an early settler of Yakima county. Mr. and Mrs. Schreiner have six children: LeRoy, Marie, Stella, Catherine, James and Lucille, all at home. The parents and their family are members of St. Paul's Catholic church and Mr. Schreiner is identified with the Knights of Columbus. He belongs to the Broadway Grange, of which he has been master. In politics he has maintained an independent course. In 1910, however, he was a candidate for county assessor on the democratic ticket.

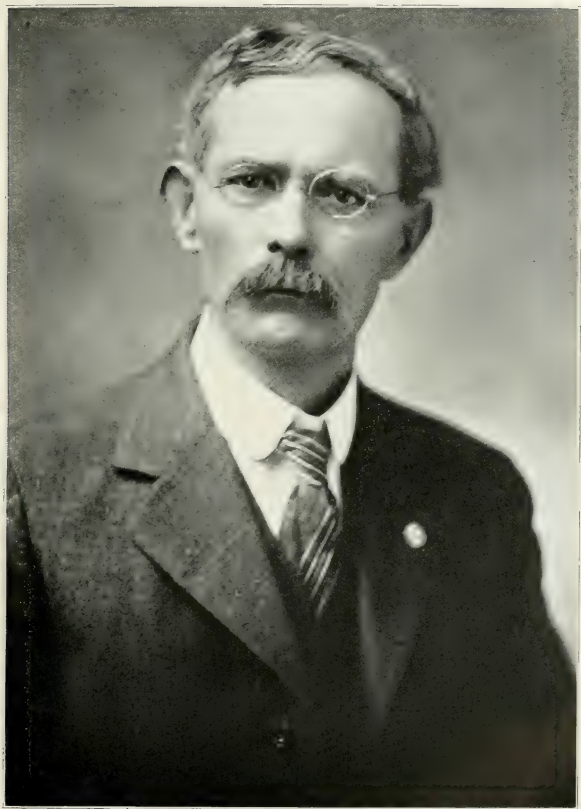
His son James is engaged in the raising of fine Jersey hogs, upon which he has taken various prizes, winning the second price at the state fair in 1916. For almost a third of a century Joseph F. Schreiner has lived in Yakima county and throughout this entire period has carefully directed his energies along the lines of general farming, fruit raising and dairying. Whatever he has undertaken he has carried forward to success, for in his vocabulary there is no such word as fail.

JOHN A. DAVIS.

John A. Davis, a wholesale fruit dealer, president of the Sunset Fruit & Produce Company of Wapato, which he assisted in organizing in 1917, was born in St. Joseph, Missouri, on the 4th of March, 1865, a son of Asa and Martha (Alcorn) Davis. The father was born in Illinois, December 14, 1839, and the mother was a native of Kentucky and a daughter of John Alcorn, one of the pioneer settlers of Missouri. Mr. Davis followed the occupation of farming in Illinois until 1859, when he removed to Missouri. He was a son of Abraham Davis, who built the first grist mill in Hardin county, Illinois, and was one of the pioneer settlers of that section. After devoting considerable time to agricultural pursuits in Missouri, Asa Davis came to the northwest, settling at Seattle on the 25th of July, 1875. He there remained for a week, after which he took up a homestead in Snohomish county, at which time there were only twelve white women living along the Snohomish river. With characteristic energy he began the development of his land and converted it into a rich and productive farm, upon which he continued to reside until his demise. His first wife passed away in Missouri, after which Mr. Davis married again, and his second wife died in Washington.

John A. Davis, having acquired a public school education and further augmented his knowledge by study at home, successfully passed the examination of the eighth grade after but nine months spent in school, showing how thoroughly he had mastered the lessons which he pursued in his own home. Later he took a course in the Atchison Business College at Atchison, Kansas. He was reared to the occupation of farming, early becoming familiar with the best methods of tilling the soil and caring for the crops. He farmed in Snohomish county, Washington, until 1897 and cleared forty acres of timber land, which he converted into a fine farm. In that year he entered the real estate business at Everett, Washington, and so continued until 1907. He was next engaged in the real estate business at Seattle until 1911, when he went to Yakima, where he did electrical contract work for two years. He next turned his attention to the wholesale fruit business in Yakima, in which he continued until 1917, when he assisted in organizing the Sunset Fruit & Produce Company, of which he has since been the president. Already this company has built up a business of extensive proportions, having handled one hundred and fifty carloads of fruit in 1917, and in 1918 over two hundred carloads. They have a large and well equipped warehouse in Wapato and their trade is steadily growing.

On the 9th of October, 1889, Mr. Davis was united in marriage to Miss Knottley A. Riddle, a native of Missouri, their marriage being celebrated at Atchison, Kansas. They became the parents of the following named: Trece, the wife of R. C. Schreiber,



JOHN A. DAVIS

of Wapato; John Earl, who died at the age of two and a half years; Gladys May, at home; Susan Joy, the wife of Jesse G. Sill, of Portland; and Fay Merle, at home.

Mr. Davis and his family are all consistent and loyal members of the Christian church. He belongs also to the Odd Fellows lodge No. 122, at Everett, Washington, and to the Brotherhood of American Yeoman. In politics he is a republican where national issues and questions are involved but at local elections votes for the men rather than party. His fellow townsmen, recognizing his ability, worth and public spirit, have called him to office and for two terms he served as a member of the state senate from Snohomish county, having been elected in 1896 and again in 1901. He gave careful and earnest consideration to all the vital questions which came up for settlement during that period and his course received general endorsement, as indicated in his reelection. He is a loyal advocate of any cause which he believes will benefit the community or advance the welfare of commonwealth and country.

WILLIAM H. NORMAN.

William H. Norman is a prominent rancher and the president of the Outlook State Bank. He has resided in Yakima county since 1891 and upon his present ranch near Outlook since 1893. He was born November 19, 1857, in the farming region which lies just back of the picturesque sand dunes that skirt the lake in Allegan county, Michigan, a son of Robert and Mary (Hazelden) Norman, both of whom were natives of England, where they were reared and married. They came to the United States in 1852, settling in Michigan, where the father followed the occupation of farming and where both he and his wife passed away. Her death occurred in August, 1918, when she had reached the notable age of ninety-four years, but Mr. Norman died at the age of seventy-six.

William H. Norman acquired a public school education and at the age of seven-teen years began earning his own living, dividing his wages with his father until he attained his majority. He was the fifth in order of birth in a family of ten children. When twenty-five years of age he began renting a farm of one hundred and sixty acres and cultivated that place until the spring of 1891, when he left the shores of Lake Michigan to make his way to the northwest. Yakima was his destination and for two years he there resided. In 1893 he removed onto the ranch which he had purchased soon after his arrival in the county, situated a mile north of the present site of Outlook. He was among the first settlers in that part of the county, at which time the entire region was covered with sagebrush. Mr. Norman cleared his land and developed and improved his farm, built thereon a fine residence and large barns and is today the owner of sixty acres of rich, productive and valuable land. He raises hay, corn and potatoes and carries on general farming and also has a small dairy. He is recognized as one of the leading ranchers of this section of the state. He is also identified with banking interests, for he was one of the organizers of the Outlook State Bank, which was established in 1909, when he became the first vice president. He continued to serve in that capacity until 1911, when he was elected to the presidency and is now at the head of the institution.

Mr. Norman has been married twice. In 1883 he wedded Myrtis Gatchell, a native of Michigan and a daughter of William and Anna Gatchell. She passed away November 2, 1902, and on the 15th of June, 1904, Mr. Norman wedded Mrs. Anna (Witt) Elliott, a daughter of Leonard and Martha Jane (McCann) Witt, both of whom were natives of Illinois, where her father still resides, but her mother has passed away. Mrs. Norman was first the wife of John Franklin Elliott, who was called to his final rest March 6, 1902. By his first marriage Mr. Norman had three children: Lewis R., an electrician of Seattle who is married and has one son; Lloyd, who was born in November, 1896, and is now with the United States marines; and Lyla, living in Seattle. By her first marriage Mrs. Norman had a son, John Delphos, twenty years of age, who enlisted in the Field Artillery and received his honorable discharge in February, 1919. He is a graduate of the Outlook high school and has had one year in the State University, from which institution he intends to graduate. Mr. and Mrs. Norman have a little adopted daughter, Mildred Lucille, who was born

April 7, 1917, and became a member of their household on the 26th of the same month, being legally adopted by them on the 22d of November, 1917. She is a beautiful little child upon whom they are bestowing all the attention and love of an own daughter.

Mr. Norman gives his political allegiance to the republican party, but his wife is a believer in democratic principles. He has served for two years on the school board and the cause of education finds in him a stalwart champion. He has also been president of the local telephone company and is recognized as one of the alert, energetic and progressive citizens of his community, doing everything in his power to uphold and develop its interests. His worth as a man and citizen is widely acknowledged and both he and his wife have a legion of friends in the community where they have so long lived.

LON BOYLE.

Lon Boyle, one of the leading attorneys of Prosser, has not only a large practice but has also participated in the public life of his district, having served in official positions. He was born in McGregor, Iowa, November 7, 1882, his parents being Lon and Isabel (Reid) Boyle, the former of whom devoted most of his business career to bridge construction but is now living retired.

Mr. Boyle of this review was reared and educated in McGregor, Iowa, and after due preparation entered the law department of the University of Wisconsin at Madison, from which he was graduated with the class of 1905. Removing the next year to Washington, he located in Prosser and here he has since practiced. He is a resourceful and forceful lawyer of considerable ability and is well versed in the intricacies of the law. He ably presents his causes before court and jury and without difficulty recites precedents. A great many important cases have been given into his care and as he has been successful in most of them his practice has increased as the years have passed. He has served as city attorney of Prosser and has held the office of prosecuting attorney for one term. He is a member of the Benton County and Washington State Bar Associations.

On June 7, 1911, Mr. Boyle was united in marriage to Miss Madge Shelby, of Iowa, and they have two daughters, Alice and Barbara. The family occupy an enviable position in the social life of Prosser and their cheerful, hospitable home is ever open to their many friends. Their personality fits into the intellectual life of their city and they delight in mingling with those gatherings which are held for the purpose of culture and improvement along various lines.

In his political views Mr. Boyle is a republican and he has taken an active part in the work of the organization although he is not a politician in the ordinarily accepted sense of the word. Fraternally he is a Mason and stands high in the order, being a member of Euclid Lodge No. 125, F. & A. M., of which he is a past master, and Prosser Chapter, No. 83, R. A. M., of which he is a past high priest. The beneficent purposes underlying this organization he practices in his everyday life and is ever ready to extend a helping hand to a brother in distress.

BENJAMIN A. BANNISTER.

Benjamin A. Bannister, who has spent practically his entire life in the Yakima valley, has been successfully engaged in business as a druggist of Wapato since the fall of 1908, conducting the only establishment of the kind in the town. His birth occurred in Eau Claire, Wisconsin, in 1881, his parents being Frederick and Bessie (Forness) Bannister, who made their way westward to Washington in 1883 and took up their abode at Ellensburg, in Kittitas county, where the father devoted his time and energies to farming for many years. They both passed away there.

Benjamin A. Bannister, who was but two years of age when brought to this state by his parents, acquired his education in the public schools of Ellensburg and Roslyn,

Washington, the family home having been established at the latter place in 1889. In preparation for his chosen life work he took up the study of pharmacy under the direction of a physician and was subsequently employed as a drug clerk for a few years. In the fall of 1908 he came to Wapato, purchased the bankrupt stock of E. D. Ralyan and has here remained in business as a druggist throughout the intervening decade, conducting the only store of the kind in the town. His establishment, thirty by sixty-five feet, is most modern in its appointments and he carries a large stock of drugs and druggists' sundries to meet the demands of his many patrons.

On the 6th of July, 1904, Mr. Bannister was united in marriage to Miss Marguerite Hodgson, of Roslyn, Washington. He gives his political allegiance to the republican party and is an interested and active member of the Wapato Commercial Club. Fraternally he is identified with the Masons, belonging to Lodge No. 171 in Wapato, while he is likewise connected with the lodge of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks in Yakima and with Lodge No. 182 of the Knights of Pythias. As stated, he has been a resident of the Yakima valley throughout almost his entire life and has been an interested witness of its growth and development as the years have gone by, while his own efforts have contributed not only to his personal prosperity but to the upbuilding of the community as well.

MARY A. GRUPE.

Mary A. Grupe, a prominent factor in the educational field of Washington, connected with the State Normal School at Ellensburg, was born in Peabody, Kansas, August 23, 1873, a daughter of William H. and Ada A. Grupe. In the acquirement of her education she attended the State Normal School at Oswego, New York, from which she received a life diploma. She afterward received the Ph. B. degree from the University of Chicago and did graduate work there. Later she became a graduate student at Columbia University, New York. Early taking up the profession of teaching, she has become widely known in this connection throughout the west. She did primary work in Dayton, Washington, and afterward became a teacher of psychology in the State Normal School at Ellensburg. She was grammar grade supervisor in Tacoma, Washington, for a time and subsequently became connected with the State Normal School at Mankato, Minnesota, where she served as grammar grade supervisor and also instructor in psychology. In the State Normal School at Greeley, Colorado, she was again made grammar grade supervisor and instructor in education. Her major work is psychology, educational and clinical, and her marked ability in the profession has brought her prominently to the front. She is continually studying progressive methods and her own initiative has enabled her to carry her work forward to a most advanced point.

Miss Grupe is a member of various women's clubs, teachers' associations and of community welfare organizations. She has been an active worker for woman suffrage and for child health and welfare, her labors along these lines proving far-reaching and effective.

WILLIAM ALBERT STEINMAN.

William Albert Steinman, the owner of an excellent ranch property of forty acres near Mabton, was born in Wabasha county, Minnesota, December 1, 1870, a son of Christian and Mary (Wheeler) Steinman, both of whom were natives of Switzerland. They came to the United States soon after their marriage and made their way to Minnesota, where they took up their abode. Later they removed to California, settling at Orangeville, where the mother passed away, while subsequently the father died in San Jose, California.

William A. Steinman obtained a public school education in Minnesota and in 1891, when a young man of about twenty-one years, arrived in Ellensburg, Washington. He first engaged in clerking in a grocery store there and afterward estab-

lished a grocery business on his own account in connection with his brother, A. C. Steinman. The brother sold out in 1908, but William A. Steinman continued the business successfully until 1912. He then visited California and the Puget Sound country but continued to make his home in Ellensburg until March, 1918, when he came to Yakima county and bought forty acres of land near Mabton, on which he is extensively engaged in the raising of hay. He has greatly developed and improved his property and is one of the progressive ranchmen of the district.

In October, 1895, Mr. Steinman was united in marriage to Miss Eva Lower, a native of Wisconsin and a daughter of Charles and Louisa Lower, who removed to Roslyn, Washington, at a very early day. There the father passed away, but the mother survives and is now living at South Cle Elum. Mr. and Mrs. Steinman became the parents of two children: Mark, who died at the age of seventeen years; and Louisa, who was born December 11, 1917.

Mr. Steinman is a republican in his political views but not an aspirant for office. He is very prominent in Masonic circles, belonging to Ellensburg Lodge No. 39, A. F. & A. M.; Ellensburg Chapter No. 11, R. A. M.; Temple Commandery No. 5, K. T.; and both he and his wife are members of the Eastern Star, of which she is a past worthy matron. Mr. Steinman has filled various offices in the fraternity, being a past master of the lodge, a past high priest and a past eminent commander. He enjoys in the highest degree the respect, confidence and good will of his brethren of the order and all who know him esteem him as a man of sterling worth.

CHARLES P. BABCOCK.

Charles P. Babcock, an orchardist and machinist of Grandview, showing equal ability along both lines of business, was born near LaSalle, Illinois, on the 3d of August, 1862, a son of John W. and Abbie L. (Bagg) Babcock. The father was born in Oneida county, New York, while the mother's birth occurred in Illinois. She was reared, however, in Massachusetts and came of old Puritan stock. Both the Bagg and Babcock families were represented in the Revolutionary war. After living for some time in Illinois, John W. Babcock removed with his family to Goodhue county, Minnesota, casting his lot with the pioneer settlers of that section in 1864. He took up land which was entirely wild and undeveloped and with characteristic energy he began transforming the tract into cultivable fields. He afterward removed to Minneapolis, where he lived retired, enjoying the fruits of his former toil, as he had been long and successfully connected with agricultural interests. His remaining days were spent in the enjoyment of well earned rest in Minneapolis, where he passed away July 4, 1915. His widow still survives and yet makes her home in that city.

Charles P. Babcock was but two years of age when the family removed to Minnesota. He acquired his education in public schools of that state and was afterward employed by the American Type Foundry Company for twenty years, acting as foreman for fifteen years. He is a machinist by trade and possesses marked ability along that line. In 1908 he removed to the northwest and for two years was a resident of Yakima. In 1909 he purchased six acres of land near Grandview and took up his abode thereon the following year. He secured a few tools to do work for himself along mechanical lines and found that there was a big demand for service of that character. He therefore established a machine shop and now has a large plant of that kind, splendidly equipped. His business in that connection has constantly increased and has reached very profitable proportions. At the same time he is giving a part of his attention to the development and care of his orchard and he has a fine home near Grandview.

On the 2d of April, 1891, Mr. Babcock was united in marriage to Leoline Booth, who was born in Buffalo, New York, January 12, 1870, a daughter of Ansel Lee and Katherine (Clark) Booth. The father was born in England, while the mother was a native of Sault Ste. Marie, Michigan, and a daughter of Thomas Clark, a Hudson Bay trader, who became one of the early pioneers in the region of the Great Lakes. Eventually he settled in Buffalo, New York, where he passed away. The father of

Mrs. Babcock was a civil engineer in the east and also a printer. He passed away in Buffalo, New York, after which his widow again married, becoming the wife of H. A. Irish, who settled in Minnesota as one of its pioneer residents and afterward removed to Yakima county, Washington, in 1905, taking up his abode near the city of Yakima. He has passed away but Mrs. Irish survives and is living in Yakima at the present time. To Mr. and Mrs. Babcock have been born three children: Charles Lee, who is now in the naval aviation service, on duty in France and Italy; Edward Booth, who is in the motor mechanics department of the Signal Corps of the United States army in France; and Margery at home.

Mr. Babcock and his family attend the Presbyterian church. In politics he is a democrat, but Mrs. Babcock exercises her right of franchise independent of party ties. She is a member of the Sagebrush Sisters, an organization formed of the wives of the early settlers. She also belongs to the Neighborhood Club and is very active and prominent in the social life and affairs of the community. Both Mr. and Mrs. Babcock are held in high esteem and their worth is attested by all who know them. They give active aid and cooperation to all plans and projects for the public good, assisting greatly in promoting those interests which are of material, intellectual, social and moral benefit to the community.

GEORGE W. SNODGRASS.

George W. Snodgrass came to Ellensburg, Kittitas county, in July, 1882, and since then has pursued an agricultural career in this section of the Yakima valley, where he has attained success. He has also become connected with other enterprises which have largely contributed toward the growth and prosperity of the county, being at this writing president of the Kittitas State Bank. He was born in Davis county, Iowa, February 12, 1861, a son of Dr. George W. and Sarah (Billups) Snodgrass, the former a native of Pennsylvania and the latter of Virginia, both removing to Iowa during the pioneer period of that state. The father was a successful physician and for many years practiced that profession at Milton, Iowa, where he passed away, as has also his wife.

George W. Snodgrass received a public school education, subsequent to which he spent several years in his native state. Being much impressed, however, with the greater opportunities offered in the far west, he decided to take advantage of them and in 1882 went to Arizona, in which state he remained for a few months, but in July of the same year went to Ellensburg. The latter part of the journey from The Dalles he made on foot. For a few years he was in the employ of others. Becoming thoroughly acquainted with farming methods such as obtain in this section of the state and having saved his earnings, he then acquired land, to which he has gradually added until he now owns five hundred and sixty acres, all of which is under a high state of cultivation. He has made numerous improvements and instituted modern equipment and has readily embraced the latest methods of farming in order to obtain the best results. Efficiency, industry and close application are the qualities upon which his present prosperity is largely built. He has his land in hay and grain, raising large crops of a high quality for which he receives gratifying returns, carefully watching market conditions when disposing of his produce. Mr. Snodgrass is now numbered among the most prosperous agriculturists of his section. As his means have increased he has become connected with other enterprises, among them the Kittitas State Bank, of which he has been the president since its organization, August 15, 1911. Mr. Higman is the cashier of this institution, which is capitalized for ten thousand dollars, now has about one hundred and ten thousand dollars in deposits, owns its building and is a healthy, well managed and fast growing institution, enjoying the full confidence of the public.

On the 27th of June, 1888, Mr. Snodgrass married Flora C. Walker, a daughter of Charles and Caroline B. Walker. Mrs. Snodgrass was a resident of Portland at the time of her marriage. Both Mr. and Mrs. Snodgrass are popular and well liked in their section of the valley, where they have made many friends. She is a member of the Baptist church, in the work of which she is deeply interested, and is ever

ready to make sacrifices on behalf of the organization, to the support of which she generously contributes.

Mr. Snodgrass is a republican in politics but has never been connected with public life in any official position, preferring to give his whole attention to his private enterprises. He is, however, greatly interested in the growth and advancement of his county and town, readily supporting movements undertaken in behalf of the general welfare. Fraternally he is a member of Ellensburg Lodge No. 1102, B. P. O. E., in which he has many friends. Having been a resident of this neighborhood for over thirty-six years, Mr. Snodgrass is numbered among the honored pioneers of his section, to the development and upbuilding of which he has greatly contributed through his untiring labors.

JOHN A. BREEDING.

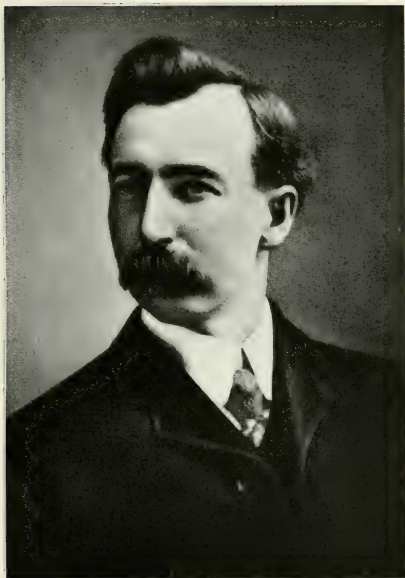
John A. Breeding is the owner of one of the largest and finest apple orchards of the valley. He has resided in this section of the state since 1903 and through the intervening period has been closely and prominently connected with the development of its orchard industry. He is recognized as a man of marked business ability, of keen sagacity and of undaunted enterprise, and these salient qualities in his career have brought to him notable and well merited success. Mr. Breeding comes to the northwest from Illinois. He was born in Shelby county, that state, on the 24th of November, 1869, a son of S. L. and Rachel (Clark) Breeding, both of whom were born near Loveland, Ohio, whence they removed to Illinois in 1856 and became pioneers in the upbuilding of that great state. The father died in Illinois in 1899 and the mother passed away the following year.

Mr. Breeding belongs to a family of exceptional longevity; his grandfather Clark passed his eighty-seventh birthday, his grandmothers on either side celebrated their seventy-fifth anniversaries, and his great-great-grandfather Clark attained the unusual age of one hundred and seven years.

John A. Breeding acquired a public school education and afterward went to Valparaiso, Indiana, where he pursued a course in the normal department of Valparaiso University. Later he took up the profession of teaching, which he followed in Illinois for a time, and then turned his attention to the carpenter's trade, at which he worked in Valparaiso, Indiana, for a few years and also in Illinois. In July, 1903, he arrived in Yakima county and in 1904 he purchased one hundred and twenty acres of land on the Selah Heights all covered with sagebrush. He was one of the pioneers of the district, being among the first to buy in this part of the county. He planted seventy-five acres to apples, with also a few peaches and pears. He is now engaged in raising Winesaps, Jonathans, Rome Beauties and Delicious apples, varieties that are most splendidly adapted to soil and climatic conditions here, and the beauty and flavor of the fruit which he raises enables him to command the highest market prices. He has one of the big orchards of the valley and one of the finest. It is splendidly kept in every particular, well irrigated and the trees are cared for in the most scientific manner. The remainder of his land, aside from his orchards is planted to alfalfa, grain and potatoes.

In June, 1897, Mr. Breeding was married to Miss Lillian Goodfellow, a native of Michigan, who passed away in the year 1898. On the 1st of February, 1912, he was again married, his second union being with Florence O. Carlstrom, a daughter of August and Fannie F. (Tomlinson) Carlstrom. The children of this marriage are Charles Allen, Henry O., Paul Edward and Walter Eli.

Mr. Breeding is a member of Yakima Lodge No. 24, F. & A. M., and has attained the thirty-second degree in the Scottish Rite. He is a loyal exemplar of the craft and faithfully follows its teachings in every particular. His religious faith is that of the Presbyterian church. In 1916 he erected a fine home upon his ranch and his is one of the valuable and attractive properties in this section of the state. His residence is situated on an eminence which provides a wonderful view of the different valleys radiating from the Selah valley and of the tiers of hills encircling the valleys,



JOHN A. BREEDING

with snow-capped Mount Adams overtopping the hills and majestic Mount Rainier towering above all.

Mr. Breeding deserves much credit for what he has accomplished, in that he started out in life without financial resources and has since been dependent entirely upon his own efforts. Sound judgment and ready adaptability have featured largely in his success, making him one of the men of affluence in the vicinity of Selah.

JAMES W. YOUNG.

James W. Young, whose success as an orchardist has been most gratifying, was born at Shippensburg, Cumberland county, Pennsylvania, May 22, 1827, and is therefore now in the ninety-second year of his age. He is a son of Isaiah and Susan (Ambrose) Young, who removed westward to Michigan in 1848. The parents were natives of Ireland but came to the new world when young people and were married in the state of New York. Subsequently they established their home in Pennsylvania and, as stated, became residents of Michigan in 1848. The father was a cooper by trade and both he and his wife died in Michigan.

James W. Young acquired a public school education in Pennsylvania and in young manhood followed farming and also worked at the cooper's trade in Michigan, learning the business under his father's direction. He continued to reside in Michigan until 1881, when he went to Howell county, Missouri, where he made his home until 1889. In that year he arrived in Yakima county and rented land near the city of Yakima, upon which he resided until 1893, when he purchased forty acres two and a half miles south of Yakima and has since planted thirty acres of this to fruit, making a specialty of apples and pears. He has erected the house upon the place and has continuously occupied the farm from that date to the present. He is a member of the Yakima County Horticultural Union and has ever been deeply interested in all that has to do with the propagation of fruit in this section of the state. His methods of farming have been progressive and resultant, bringing him very substantial crops that have been the basis of a satisfying annual income.

On the 1st of October, 1867, Mr. Young was united in marriage to Miss Harriett Goodnow, who passed away in September, 1915. She was born in New York city and was a daughter of Lewis and Libbey Goodnow. The children of that marriage were: Edward, who is engaged in merchandising at Sunnyside; Bessie, who married Spencer Jacobs, and both have passed away, leaving two children; Caroline, who resides with her father; Mary, the wife of Allen Dow, of Yakima, by whom she has four children; Ethel, who married Archie McPhee, of Naches, and has three children; Harvey, a resident of Yakima, who is married and has two children; and Jennie, the wife of Andrew Fisk, of Toppenish, Washington, by whom she has one child.

Mr. Young is a member of the Presbyterian church, to which his wife also belonged, and his political endorsement has always been given to the men and measures of the democratic party. He is interested in all organized efforts for the benefit and upbuilding of the community, while his own business career indicates that he has been actuated by a spirit of progress and advancement in all that he has undertaken.

CLAYTON S. SPECK.

Clayton S. Speck, a member of the firm of Speck & Rowland, is one of the most enterprising young business men of Sunnyside, where the firm conducts a large automobile business. He was born in Lanark, Illinois, September 3, 1885, and is a son of Frank B. and Laura E. Speck, who in 1916 came to Sunnyside, where they now live retired. The father was formerly engaged in the restaurant business in Illinois and was quite successful along that line.

Clayton S. Speck passed his boyhood days under the parental roof in Illinois and in the acquirement of an education attended the public schools and a high school. Being well prepared for life's duties, he then entered the employ of the Chicago,

Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad, continuing in the operating department of that corporation for about four years. He remained in his native state until he was twenty-three years of age, when, in 1908, he came to Sunnyside, Washington, where he opened a restaurant now known as the Austin Cafe, which he conducted for three years, making it one of the popular places of the community. He sold out in 1911 and then entered the automobile business in connection with Messrs. Weber and Miller, their establishment being known as the Sunnyside Garage, Mr. Speck owning a one-third interest therein. One year later, however, in 1912, he sold his interest and in the same year founded the Morrow-Speck Machine Company, his partner being E. A. Morrow. A year later C. Rowland acquired the interest of Mr. Morrow and the firm has been known as Speck & Rowland ever since. They have an excellent garage seventy-five by one hundred and twenty feet, affording storage for thirty cars. They are agents for the Buick cars, of which they carry a full line, and also for the G. M. C. trucks. Their territory covers all of Benton county and a part of Yakima and Franklin counties, and they have built up a trade which is very profitable. In their dealings they always follow the most honorable methods and everything sold is as it is represented. They have a complete machine shop and are ready to make any kind of repairs as regards automobiles. They do a large business in automobile accessories, carrying a complete line and also handling the Goodyear tires. In the success of the enterprise Mr. Speck has had a dominant part, his progressive methods and honest principles being important factors in the conduct of the business affairs of the firm.

In October, 1908, Mr. Speck was united in marriage to Miss Grace D. Rowland, of Lanark, Illinois, and to this union has been born a son, James, who is now two years old. In his church affiliations Mr. Speck has united with the Brethren and as far as politics is concerned keeps himself free from party ties, voting for the man who in his judgment is best qualified for the office in question. He is an active member of the Sunnyside Commercial Club and thoroughly in accord with its methods and projects in regard to promoting and extending the business activities of the valley.

ANDRE ST. AUBIN.

Andre St. Aubin, who since 1900 has lived in the Selah valley, where he is owner of a good ranch of twenty-three acres, of which fifteen acres is planted to fruit, was born in Montreal, Canada, May 30, 1870, a son of Michael and Amelia (Dow) St. Aubin. In 1880 they removed to Crookston, Minnesota, where the father devoted his time and energies to the occupation of farming until 1900, when he became a resident of the northwest. Removing to the Yakima valley, he purchased twenty acres of orchard land in the Selah valley. It was, however, at that time covered with sagebrush, but with characteristic energy he began its development and improvement and set out an orchard of five acres. Eventually he sold that property and retired, taking up his abode in Yakima, where his remaining days were passed, his death occurring on the 11th of April, 1916. His wife passed away December 21, 1917, when seventy-eight years of age.

The educational opportunities of Andre St. Aubin were extremely limited. Through the period of his boyhood and youth he worked with his father and was thus employed until he reached the age of twenty-four years, when he started out in the business world independently. He first purchased one hundred and sixty acres of land near Crookston, Minnesota, but eventually disposed of that property and in 1900 came to the Selah valley, where he purchased eighteen acres of wild land. Not a furrow had been turned nor an improvement made upon the place and one looking over the stretch of sagebrush could scarcely dream that a few years would be sufficient to transform this into splendid orchards. He afterward bought five acres additional and he now has fifteen acres of his place planted to apples, peaches, prunes and pears. He has been most successful in his fruit raising, studies everything that is detrimental or beneficial to the trees and, guarding against the former, utilizes the latter to the best possible advantage. His orchards are now

in excellent bearing condition and his fruit finds a ready and profitable sale on the market. His place is well improved with substantial buildings, including a fine residence and barn.

On the 1st of February, 1898, Mr. St. Aubin was married to Miss Ernestine Rabie, a daughter of Philemon and Angelina (Lefevre) Rabie, who in 1881 became residents of Crookston, Minnesota, and in 1901 arrived in the Moxee valley. The father purchased one hundred acres of land and thereon resided until his death. He passed away in Yakima, December 24, 1915, having retired there in 1910, and the mother is now living there. He was a prominent French farmer of this district. Mr. and Mrs. St. Aubin have become the parents of three children: Arthur, born February 17, 1899; Leona, November 4, 1909; and Hobart, born September 16, 1914.

Mr. St. Aubin and his family are all members of St. Joseph's Catholic church and he is loyal to its teachings. His success represents the fit utilization of the powers and talents with which nature endowed him. He has always wisely used his time and his talents and along the line of steady progression he has reached a place among the successful orchardists of the Selah valley.

AUGUST LIENKAEMPER.

A richly bearing orchard near Zillah stands as the visible evidence of the life work of August Lienkaemper, who was born in Lowell, Wisconsin, January 20, 1867, a son of Charles and Marguerite Lienkaemper. When our subject was but four years of age, in 1871, his parents removed to Allamakee county, Iowa, where the father continued in his life's vocation, being a minister in the Reformed church. He preached the Gospel in Iowa until he died, after which his widow removed to Franklin, Wisconsin, where she passed away.

August Lienkaemper was reared amid the influences of a refined household and in the acquirement of his education attended public schools in Iowa. After laying aside his textbooks he decided upon a trade as suitable to his tastes and talents and became a carpenter. Along that line he was quite successful in Michigan and Wisconsin and subsequently he followed farming for six years in Manitowoc county, Wisconsin. In 1904 he came to Yakima county and here he bought ten acres of valuable land about two miles southeast of Zillah, which was then in alfalfa. Six acres of this tract he has transformed into a richly bearing orchard of apples and pears and here he has built a substantial home. He has ever followed the most progressive methods in his orcharding and has been successful in his enterprise.

In February, 1896, Mr. Lienkaemper was united in marriage to Miss Clara Schumacher, a native of Wisconsin, and to this union have been born four children: Karl, who is ranching near his father's place; Arthur, who died at the age of fifteen years; Luella, at home; and Helen Marie, a babe of four months.

Mr. and Mrs. Lienkaemper have made many friends since coming to Yakima county and are highly esteemed by all who know them because of their high qualities of heart and character. They are members of the Presbyterian church, in the work of which they take a helpful interest, and politically Mr. Lienkaemper is affiliated with the republican party but has never sought public office, preferring to give his whole attention to his private affairs.

KIT CARSON GIFFORD.

Kit Carson Gifford, a member of the firm of Vibber & Gifford, conducting the leading drug store of Kennewick, has thus been identified with the business interests of the town for the past six years. His birth occurred in Elkader, Iowa, on the 16th of July, 1885, his parents being Gideon M. and Frederica Gifford, who were born in Iowa and Connecticut respectively. The father is a banker.

Kit Carson Gifford attended the public schools in the acquirement of an education and after putting aside his textbooks entered the government service in the

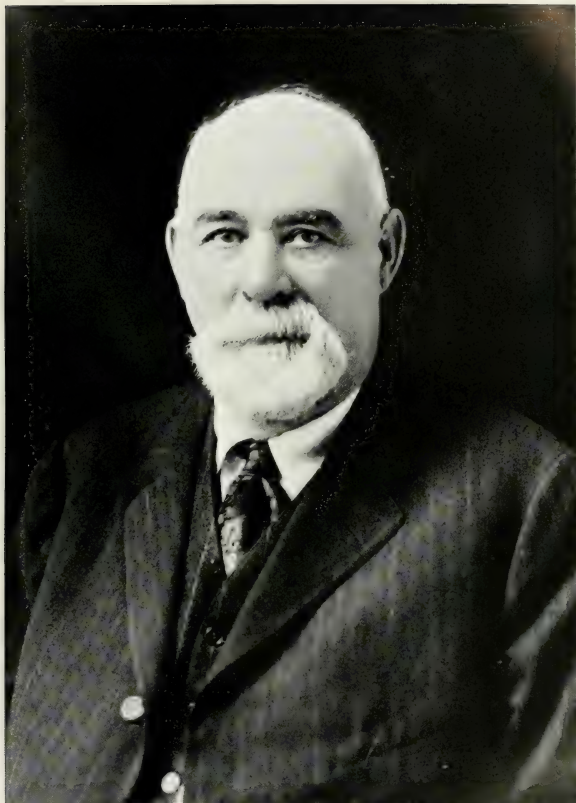
postoffice at Elkader, Iowa. In 1908, when a young man of twenty-three years, he made his way to Kennewick, Washington, and was here employed in the post office for two years, while subsequently he became identified with the financial interests of the town as assistant cashier of the First National Bank, serving in that capacity until 1912. In that year he purchased the business of the Tullis Drug Company and has since conducted the enterprise under the firm name of Vibber & Gifford, who have the leading establishment of the kind in Kennewick. They carry an extensive and attractively arranged stock of goods in their line and their patronage is large and gratifying.

In 1905 Mr. Gifford was united in marriage to Miss Clara Neimeyer, of Elkader, Iowa. He gives his political allegiance to the republican party and he is a member of the Commercial Club, cooperating in all of its well defined plans and measures for the advancement of community interests. A young man of enterprise, ambition and ability, it is safe to predict that a bright future lies before him.

PHILIP HENRY SCHNEBLY.

No history of Ellensburg would be complete without extended reference of Philip Henry Schnebly, who has resided in Kittitas county for more than forty-six years and has always made his home in the northwest. He has contributed much toward the upbuilding of this great western empire and has for many years figured as one of the foremost representatives of its ranching and stock raising interests. He was born near Oregon City, Oregon, October 8, 1852, a son of David J. and Margaret (Painter) Schnebly, who were natives of Maryland and of Missouri respectively. The father crossed the plains in 1850 and took up his abode at Oregon City. The mother was a daughter of Joseph Painter, who started on the long trip to the far west in 1850 but died while en route, and two of his sons died of cholera on the trip. The mother of Mr. Schnebly of this review, together with the others of the family, continued the journey and they, too, took up their abode in Oregon, settling at Linn City, not far from Oregon City. It was in that state that the parents of Philip Henry Schnebly were married. The father was at one time owner and publisher of the Oregon Spectator, the first newspaper established in the northwest, which he purchased from the founder. In 1861 he removed with his family to Walla Walla, Washington, and there he took up the occupation of farming but always continued to write for the papers. Later he conducted a toll bridge across the Spokane river and in 1871 he removed to Ellensburg, where he took up government land and turned his attention to the live stock business on a small scale. Later, however, he once more became an active factor in journalistic circles, owning the Localizer, which was the first newspaper published at Ellensburg. This he conducted until three years prior to his death, which occurred on the 5th of January, 1901, when he had reached the age of eighty-four years.

In his youthful days Philip Henry Schnebly attended school with Professor W. D. Lyman in the Forest Grove Seminary. Becoming a resident of Ellensburg in 1872, he, too, took up the live stock business in a small way and he had to drive his cattle over the Cascades to Seattle to make sales. He entered land from the government and in the course of years, as the country became more thickly settled, his business interests developed and he became one of the prominent stockmen of the state. He and his sons today have over two thousand head of cattle and over two thousand acres of meadow land, together with more than forty thousand acres of range land. This is now owned by Mr. Schnebly and his six sons. For the past ten years, however, Mr. Schnebly has lived in Ellensburg, where he is most comfortably situated. As the years have passed he has built up a fine herd of cattle and is today recognized as one of the most prominent stockmen of the state. He has developed his herds along progressive lines, has exercised the utmost care over his stock and has done much to improve the grade of stock raised in this section of the state. His opinions concerning all problems of stock raising are largely accepted as authority, for it is well known that his long experience in this line enables him to speak with accuracy and sound judgment on all questions relating to the business.



PHILIP H. SCHNEBLY

On the 12th of November, 1877, Mr. Schnebly was united in marriage to Miss Eliza F. Cooke, who was born in Independence, Oregon, May 1, 1860, a daughter of Charles P. and Susan E. Cooke. The father was born in what is now Sandusky, Erie county, Ohio, February 5, 1824, and was a descendant of Puritans who came to America as passengers on the Mayflower in 1620, Francis Cooke and his son John sailing on that historic vessel. The ancestral line is traced down through Asaph, Asaph and Asaph Cooke to Charles P. Cooke. His great-grandfather, Asaph Cooke, had four sons who were in the Revolutionary war. The second Asaph Cooke wedded Mary Stewart, of New York, who was of Scotch ancestry.

Charles P. Cooke was born and reared in Ohio and in 1846 enlisted for service in the Mexican war, becoming a second lieutenant. He was on active duty for a year, participating in the battles of Monterey, Buena Vista and other engagements. In 1849, attracted by the discovery of gold on the Pacific coast, he crossed the plains to California and made his way northward to Astoria, Oregon, where he arrived in May, 1850. He afterward began merchandising at Independence, Oregon, and continued in the business there until 1867, when he removed to Yakima county, Washington, and took up government land in the Moxee valley. In 1870 he established his home in the Kittitas valley and there resided to the time of his demise, which occurred on the 11th of October, 1888. He figured prominently in public affairs, being called to represent his district in the state legislature in 1873 and again in 1876. In 1886 he was elected to represent his district, then comprising Yakima and Kittitas counties, and in 1886 he served as joint councilman for Yakima, Kittitas, Franklin, Douglas, Adams and Lincoln counties. He was the first county auditor elected in Yakima county and he was also superintendent of schools for several terms. He likewise assisted in organizing the counties of Yakima and Kittitas and there is no feature of the substantial development and improvement of this section of the state with which he was not closely, prominently and honorably associated. He left the impress of his individuality for good upon many lines of development and improvement and he became a prominent rancher and cattle raiser. On the 29th of October, 1851, he married Susan E. Brewster, a daughter of Abraham and Amelia (Van Der Cook) Brewster, both of whom were representatives of old colonial families of New York and both families were represented in the Revolutionary war. Amelia Van Der Cook was a daughter of Henry S. Van Der Cook, a veteran of the War of 1812. Henry E. Van Der Cook was a son of Simon Van Der Cook, who served as an ensign in the Revolutionary war and also served in Captain Hendrick Van Der Hoof's company of militia in Albany county. Simon Van Der Cook was a son of Michael Van Der Cook, also an active defender of colonial interests in the war for independence, being on duty with Colonel Yates' regiment and also Colonel John Knickerbocker and Lieutenant Colonel John Van Rensselaar. There were eight brothers who participated in the Revolutionary war and the same spirit of patriotism has been manifest through succeeding generations.

To Mr. and Mrs. Schnebly were born ten children. Lillian May, at home, was educated in the Ellensburg schools and the Martha Washington Seminary at Washington, D. C. Fred C., who attended the Washington State College at Pullman, is now a prominent rancher of the Kittitas valley. He married Marguerite Nelson and has four children. Philip D. was also educated at the Washington State College and follows ranching in the Kittitas valley. Joseph J., who is associated with his brother Philip in ranching, was educated at the Washington State College and is now married and has three children. Jean attended the State Normal School at Ellensburg, and was graduated from the Good Samaritan Hospital at Portland, Oregon. She is now the wife of John Paul, a rancher of Alberta, Canada, by whom she has three children. Frank B., who was educated at the Washington State College and who now follows ranching in Kittitas county, is married and has one child. Edith was graduated from Whitworth College with the degree of B. S. She is now the wife of Chester C. McGranahan, who is serving in the United States army. Edna was also educated at Whitworth College, where she made a special study of music, and is now at home. Rufus Charles and Robert David, twins, were in the service of their country during the World's war and are now students at the Washington State College, at Pullman and are members of the Phi Delta Theta fraternity. Edith and Edna are members of the Kappa Gamma Society and Lillian and Edith are members

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of the Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution. Mr. and Mrs. Schnebly and the family are all connected with the Episcopal church.

Mr. Schnebly has always given his political allegiance to the republican party and his aid and cooperation can at all times be counted upon to further measures and movements for the public good. He is a typical western pioneer, alert, energetic and determined, readily recognizing opportunities and utilizing them to the best possible advantage. Moreover, he is a self-made man and, while he now ranks among the prosperous residents of his section of the state, his success has been won entirely through his own efforts and his record should serve to inspire and encourage others, showing what may be accomplished when there is a will to dare and to do.

LUCULLUS VIRGIL McWHORTER.

For an extended period Lucullus Virgil McWhorter has been a resident of the northwest and his work here on behalf of the native Indians has been most far-reaching, beneficial and resultant. The story of his life activities is perhaps best told in a biography written by J. P. MacLean, which reads as follows: "Mr. McWhorter is an unassuming man, without scholastic learning, thoroughly honest in purpose and always willing to listen to others. When his mind is decisively made up he acts without any thought of reward or encomium. In the services he rendered the Indians of the state of Washington he incurred the enmity of one of the most thoroughly organized gangs of land robbers in the history of this country, whose tentacles were strongly entrenched in the Indian Department. Single-handed he coped with them, his only guide being that of simple justice. In every move he outwitted all though some of the shrewdest lawyers were at work. While his movements were silent, he did not disguise the fact he had determined to stand between them and the Indian. However, it is better for the narrative to reveal the truth.

"Lucullus Virgil, son of Rev. J. M. McWhorter, M. D., was born in a log cabin built by his greatuncle, Thomas McWhorter, on the ancestral home, on McKinney's Run, a tributary of Hacker's Creek, in Harrison county, West Virginia, January 29, 1860. The following March his parents moved to Buckhannon Run, an upper branch of Hacker's Creek, in Upshur county. In this isolated little valley, with six brothers and two sisters, he grew to manhood, inheriting all the mountaineer's love of freedom and clan affinity. Many of his habits were solitary. The hills, woods and limpid streams were inexhaustible sources of pleasure. He lamented the passing of the native forest with its indigent life. His pro-primitive disposition and proneness for the wild precluded the collegiate course and West Point cadetship which were open to him. Four months of dreaded winter schooling until twenty-one years of age was all that his nature could endure. He chafed at restraint; and his distaste for textbooks was surpassed only by his infatuation for some of the poets, Indian and pioneer history, traditions and mountain folklore. He reveled in the legends of the wilderness. The hunter stories of the first settlers which he heard in childhood were never forgotten. The thrilling adventures of Jesse Hughes and his associates with the red warriors of the forest appealed to him as nothing else could. These tales of a past epoch eventually culminated in the pages of Border Settlers.

"Unlike most of our pioneer annals, the reader will find this work strikingly non-partisan. The author has endeavored to give events without discriminating in favor of his own race. To him the aggressors in the Trans-Allegheny wars were too palpable to admit of controversy. Upon this point he is likely to be assailed, for he has crossed some recognized authorities; but his position is strongly entrenched with facts. Justly loyal to his own racial affinities, he has from early childhood been noted for his Indian sympathies. While yet in his early teens he prevailed on his little sister to bore his ears, preparatory to a life with the red men. The culminating set-back to this utopian dream was when, in anticipation of a visit to the parental home of a noted preacher from Ohio, his more 'civilized' brothers forcibly applied the shears to his flowing locks. As he grew older, filial duty alone stayed his nomadic proclivities; but with each recurring flight of the wild geese the inherent longing for the boundless open was almost unendurable. Indian summer affected him inex-

plicably. The murky haze was from the smoke-flues of the invisible wigwams of the spirit Indians which haunt the Monongahela hills. The autumnal winds sighing in the trees scattering the crimson foliage, was a funeral dirge for the primitive life forever gone.

"Early in life Mr. McWhorter read MacLean's *The Mound Builders*, published in serial form in *The Star* in the West, which found its way into his mountain home. The reading of this work had a very marked effect on his future career. Those old Stars were treasured for years and from their perusal a new world was unfolded, and there came a longing for delving into the past. Other archaeological authors were studied, which in time led to a practical examination of the various Indian remains in the Hacker's Creek valley, with a correct tabulation of all data obtained. Graves, mounds, stone-heaps and village sites were explored and their history revealed. No antiquities in the valley that he did not visit and note. Caves and aboriginal rock-shelters in other localities were investigated and their secrets wrested from them. But in all these excavations his veneration for the ancient was such that even the most lowly grave was invariably left restored to its former state. None could accuse him of undue desecration or vandalism. He became an expert on flint and stone implements. Thousands of relics were collected with accurate history of their finding, constituting the finest aggregation of antiquarian objects ever secured in central West Virginia, a region not rich in ancient remains. These in later years were placed intact and permanently in the museum of The West Virginia Historical and Antiquarian Society, Charleston, since created The Department of State Archives and History. In 1893 he was one of three who originated and published *The Archaeologist*, an illustrated journal intended to meet the primary needs of the archaeological student. This publication was suspended three years later.

"In 1897 the home farm was disposed of and the author soon after settled near the historic Fort Jefferson, in Darke county, Ohio. In the spring of 1903 he consummated his lifelong desire to 'go west,' by moving with his family to North Yakima, Washington, where he continued for a time in the live stock business, which he had previously been following. His delight was Devon cattle. His father and himself brought the first of this active breed into central West Virginia. He held them in Ohio and selected the cream of seven different herds and took them to Washington. He and his two sons had, when they disposed of their business, the nucleus of the best herd in the United States. They exhibited throughout the northwest and the Pacific slope.

"In his new home, situated only a few miles from the Yakima Indian Reservation, he found opportunity for the field study of ethnology, which he had combined with archaeology. He soon won the friendship of the tribe. He joined in their social gatherings and festivities. He camped with them in the mountains, participating in their feats of strength and testing the splendid efficiency of the sweat-house and the icy river bath. He mingled with them in their primitive worship, for which he has inherent respect. He has been instructed in the mystic rites of the 'medicine dance,' and the touching simplicity of the 'feast of the new food,' a ceremony of invocation and thanksgiving to Me-yay-wah, the Supreme. He has been welcomed at the 'funeral feast,' where the grief and respect for the memory of the dead is attested by wailing and the distribution of presents. Looked upon as one of their number, they have sought his counsel. As one aged warrior expressed it, 'He has ears and he hears straight. He has but one tongue and he talks from his heart.' So great was their confidence in him that Yoom-tee-bee, 'bitten by a grizzly bear,' a strong clan chieftain, adopted him into his tribe, conferring upon him all the honors of a councilman, under the name of a deceased sub-chief: He-mene-Ka-wan, 'Old Wolf.' This name in Klickitat, a tribe amalgamated with the Yakimas, is Hal-ish Ho-sat. At a later day, Too-skas-Pot-thah-nook, 'Seven Mountains,' the last surviving son of the great war chief, Owhi, adopted him in lieu of a deceased brother, Ko-tah-wi-nat, 'rain falling from a passing cloud,' a noted warrior of his day.

"Chief Yoomteebee's newly made clansman soon became aware that his people were being systematically looted, that their right to the reservation strams for irrigation purposes, without which their lands are worthless, had been appropriated by white settlers; and that later this wrong had been arbitrarily sanctioned by an unfair

ruling of the secretary of the interior, leaving the Indians entirely unprovided for. Also that through congressional legislation, steered by local 'promoters' and land grabbers, three-fourths of all allotments within a large area were to be sold under a law that was equivalent to confiscation, permitting the allottees to hold twenty acres each, only, for which they were to pay for a water right on such terms and at such price as the secretary of the interior might provide. This appalling robbery, which if consummated meant ruin for the victims, he saw hanging over the Yakimas. Acting upon his own volition and without legal advice, he went secretly into the fight with the determination that if the game could not be defeated, he would in any event expose the conspiracy which he surmised to be far-reaching and powerful. His conjecture proved true and the odds against him were heavy. But casting his lot with that of Yoomteebee, the 'leader of the hostiles,' and enjoying the full confidence of that determined primitive-minded chieftain, he well knew what danger lurked ahead should he fail to break the mighty combine and the tribesmen be driven to the 'last ditch.' He kept his own counsel, but when the time came for the Indians to be approached by the government officials for the purpose of securing the contracts necessary for the consummation of the crime, he acted promptly. Mounted on Wild Eye, 'The Grey Cayuse,' he struck the Reservation trails night and day, warning his red brothers against signing any papers that might be presented to them. Chief Yoomteebee sent out other runners and soon the entire tribe was awake to the impending danger. They refused to sign, and the pet scheme to ensnare the Yakimas was foiled, nor did the despoilers know for a time from whence came the blow.

"The first skirmish had been won and the lines of the enemy thrown into confusion. This, however, only augmented the ominous menace of an actual tragedy should the tribe turn. On March 10, 1910, Chief Yoomteebee died of pneumonia, leaving the tribe in mourning and the 'hostiles' without an aggressive leader. New measures, covert and subtle, were launched by the opposition and the fight continued. Wild Eye, an integral factor in the battle, covered hundreds of miles, traversing obscure trails in the darkness of night and on one such occasion crossing a swollen reservation stream on a rude Indian bridge of round poles, the loose timbers half floating on the flood, giving at every step of the faithful steed. Often for days and nights the rider did not remove his clothes, eating when he could and sleeping when and wherever weariness demanded a rest. He was always welcomed at the Indian's lowly home, but many times his bed was a blanket and a pile of straw in the open or the bare ground. The haunting appeal of Chief Yoomteebee, 'You are now my brother. You must always stand by my people and help them,' ever urged him on. During the thickest gloom of the trouble, Rev. Stwire G. Waters, who had been elected head chief of the tribe, said, 'I have been praying that the Lord would send a good man to help us, and he has heard me.'

"For three years, single-handed he kept up the struggle, balking every effort of the 'system.' He then successfully invoked the aid of the Indian Rights Association. Mr. Brosius, the agent for this powerful, philanthropic body, entered the contest with spirit. He looked to the legal and strategic feature at the national capitol, while Mr. McWhorter kept guard on the Reservation. Judge Carroll B. Graves, an eminent attorney of Seattle, was employed, and in the end a victory was won, insofar as recovering free water for one-half of the land involved and preventing the jeopardizing of any part of the allotments in question. Mr. Brosius said that if it had not been for 'The Grey Cayuse' and rider, the Yakimas would have been despoiled of water rights to the value of several millions of dollars. The most effective and characteristic of the tribal petitions were drafted by Mr. McWhorter.

"The white owners of twenty thousand acres of deeded Indian lands shared equally with the tribesmen in the fruits of this triumph, but strange to say, they blindly stood in with the opposition, or held aloof until the last stages of the struggle. Mr. McWhorter did this work, ignoring alike intimidating threats and warnings of social ostracism; spending months of time and considerable money without any expectation of compensation or reward; nor did he ever solicit or receive a dollar for the sacrifice which left him financially crippled.

"In 1913, Mr. McWhorter published his 'Crime Against the Yakimas,' a strongly written pamphlet of fifty-six pages, illustrated, setting forth the flagrant wrongs

heaped upon this tribe and the strenuous fight made by the chief men for tardy justice. It is a fearful exposure of an attempt at despoiling the nation's wards; wherein government officials, speculators and political cohorts under the cloak of philanthropic motives were combined to deliver the final coup de maitre to a helpless remnant of a race upon whose neck the heel of the conqueror has ground for the last four centuries. In the introduction, Mr. William E. Johnson, known and dreaded by the lawless whiskey vendors who haunt the western Indian reservations as 'Pussie Foot,' in part, says:

"Years ago McWhorter began mingling with the Yakima Indians. He earned their confidence. He fought their battles. He aired their wrongs in public. He spent his time and money in efforts to secure for them a square deal. He was formally adopted into their tribe by Chief Yoom-tee-bee, and is known among them as He-mene Ka-wan (Old Wolf). And, while he is an adopted member of their tribe and has participated in tribal affairs as a member of their council, he has never sought or received one dollar of benefit from such membership.

"Four years ago, when I began operations in Washington, suppressing the liquor traffic among Indians, as chief officer of the Indian service, I first crossed this man McWhorter's trail. I found him stirring them up to protest against the issuing of saloon licenses at Toppenish. I found the Indians under his influence, protesting against the issuing of saloon licenses at Wapato, at Parker and other places. I found him stirring up the Yakimas to petition the secretary of the interior, asking for the removal of the white man's saloon from their midst.

"In March, 1911, a bill was introduced into the Washington senate to destroy the splendid state law against selling liquor to Indians. The news came to me immediately over the wire and I telegraphed to many persons of influence in that state, asking assistance in defeating the infamous proposal. It was L. V. McWhorter who played the card that defeated the liquor grafters. He rode the Yakima reservation for two days. The result was, that, representing five hundred Indians, he sent a telegram to the sponsor of the bill protesting and imploring that it be withdrawn. And it was withdrawn, as the hundreds of scoundrels who have since been convicted under this law can testify.

"Because of my interest in my own race as well as my interest in the Indian, I rejoice that the following pages have been written, and written by one so well qualified to tell the sordid story as Mr. McWhorter. If the remainder of the white race were like him, there would be no Indian problems."

"During these years of friendly contact with the Yakimas, Mr. McWhorter obtained many of their traditions and folklore stories, to which he is constantly adding. These, with much obscure tribal history, because of the native eloquence of oratory which he carefully preserves, will, if ever published, constitute a valuable contribution to our Indian literature. Not the least interesting of his manuscripts is the personal narratives of a number of the warriors of Chief Joseph's band, Nez Perce war, 1877. Some of these cover previous tribal wars, and the thrilling experiences of the grim fighters, told in their own way, reveals the Indian character as seldom found in border history. The lack of money alone has prevented the completion of these researches and their publication in book form."

On the 17th of March, 1883, Mr. McWhorter was married to Miss Ardelia Adaline Swisher, a native of his own state and a typical mountain woman of character and ability. Three children were born: Ovid Tullius, March 3, 1884; Iris Oresta, June 15, 1886; Virgil Oneco, June 7, 1888. Mrs. McWhorter died December 22, 1893. Mr. McWhorter's second wife was Miss C. Annie Bowman, who for several years was identified with state institutional work in Ohio and Missouri.

Of the children the two boys are graduates of the Washington State College. The eldest was for a time agriculturist for the State Training School, Chehalis; later agricultural instructor, Snohomish high school; county agricultural agent of Clallam and Jefferson counties, and is now at Montesano, Grays Harbor county engaged in county agent work. He was married November 26, 1915, to Miss Bertha Heffner, a graduate of the University of Washington. The younger son after graduation from college, was engaged as agricultural instructor at the State College but for the past several years has been identified with the Bureau of Animal Industry of the United States Department of Agriculture as a specialist in sheep husbandry. He is

superintendent of the United States sheep experiment station at Dubois, Idaho. He was married on November 21, 1916, to Miss Beryl Campbell, a graduate of the Washington State College. The daughter graduated from the Yakima Business College, and was married November 26, 1908, to Mr. W. George Ingalsbe; died February 28, 1917, leaving two children, Walter E., born June 15, 1911, and George W., Jr., born December 12, 1915. Barring a short residence at Toppenish, Washington, Mr. and Mrs. Ingalsbe made their home at (North) Yakima, Washington. Mrs. Ingalsbe is buried in the city cemetery.

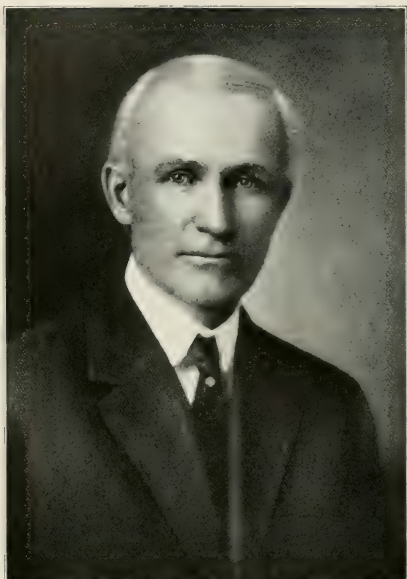
WILLIAM N. IRISH.

William N. Irish has contributed in substantial measure to the progress and upbuilding of Yakima county through the development and sale of orchard lands and also as an active operator in the field of fruit raising. He was born in Erie county, New York, January 18, 1857, a son of Ransom and Lodema (Chase) Irish, who in the year 1870 left their home in the east and removed westward to Minnesota, where the father secured farm lands, which he further developed and improved to the time of his death. His wife has also passed away.

There were no unusual features in the boyhood of William N. Irish, who divided his time between the acquirement of a public school education, the work of the fields and the pleasures of the playground. When not busy with his textbooks he assisted with the work of the home farm until he reached the age of nineteen years, when he turned his attention to commercial interests and spent six years as an employe in a drug store. He was afterward with the Crescent Creamery Company for twenty-one years, spending a part of that time at Rochester, Minnesota, while later, as secretary and treasurer of the company, he had his headquarters at St. Paul. In April, 1903, he made his way to the coast, settling at Yakima, where he had purchased land in January, 1895, becoming owner of ten acres on Nob Hill, adjacent to the western suburb of the city. In the meantime the land had been improved through labor that he had employed and in 1903 he took up his abode upon this place, on which he erected a fine residence. He has since bought and sold many tracts of land in this section of the state, selling on January 3, 1919, for thirty thousand dollars, a thirty-acre orchard on the Selah which he had purchased in 1911. He still has a sixteen-acre orchard at Grandview. He has improved and sold over three hundred acres of fruit land in the Parker Heights district in connection with E. J. Haasze. He has been a very prominent factor in the development of this section, especially along the line of promoting the fruit-raising interests, and the value of his services is widely recognized. He has closely studied all the questions bearing upon the subject of fruit growing in the northwest, is familiar with the condition of the soil and the demands of different kinds of fruit along that line. He knows the best methods of spraying and caring for the trees and his broad experience enables him to speak with authority upon questions relating to horticultural interests in the valley. He is recognized today as one of its most prominent fruit men and he is equally familiar with irrigation problems and opportunities along that line, being the vice-president of the Yakima Valley Canal Company, which owns and operates the Congdon ditch. He assisted in the organization of the Growers' Service Company in 1916 and has since been its president. He likewise aided in the organization of the Yakima County Horticultural Union and has served as its president and as secretary. He is now vice-president of the Northwestern Fruit Exchange of Seattle, a position which he has occupied since its organization in 1910. His name also figures in financial circles as a director of the Yakima Trust Company.

In 1881, Mr. Irish was married to Miss Caroline Vreeland, of Wisconsin, the wedding being celebrated in Minnesota. Their children are: Anna, now deceased; Harry, who is assistant treasurer of the Growers' Service Company; Grace, at home; William, who is a member of the Hospital Corps of the United States navy; and Colburn, deceased.

Mr. Irish is well known in Masonic circles, having membership in Yakima Lodge No. 24, F. & A. M.; Yakima Chapter No. 21, R. A. M.; Yakima Council No. 12, R. &



WILLIAM N. IRISH



WILLIAM N. IRISH'S RESIDENCE

S. M.; Yakima Commandery No 13, K. T.; and Afñi Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He is a past patron of the Order of the Eastern Star, to which Mrs. Irish and Miss Grace also belong. He also has membership in the Yakima Commercial Club, on the official board of which he served for two years. He was delegated by the club, on several occasions, to represent the organization at large exhibits in the east. The first big display he was in charge of was when, in 1907, he exhibited a car of fruit at the Minnesota State Fair at St. Paul. His religious faith as well as that of the family, is that of the Methodist church, to the teachings of which they loyally adhere. His political support is given to the republican party. It is characteristic of Mr. Irish that he is faithful to any trust or to an cause which he espouses. In business affairs he is thoroughly reliable as well as progressive and his career measures up to high standards of manhood and citizenship.

EVARISTE COURCHENE.

Evariste Courchene, a representative agriculturist of the Yakima valley, has for the past six years cultivated a valuable tract of land comprising thirty-three acres near Moxee City. His birth occurred near Montreal, Canada, on the 27th of May, 1873, his parents being Edward and Clarinte (Boivert) Courchene, who in 1886 removed to Alberta, Canada, where they spent the remainder of their lives. The father was a successful ranchman.

Evariste Courchene was a young man of thirty-six years when in 1909 he came to the Yakima valley. Three years later he purchased thirty-three acres of land on the Moxee, where he has since been engaged in the raising of hops, corn, sugar beets, hay, potatoes and other farm products. Success has come to him by reason of well directed industry and good management, so that he is now numbered among the substantial and representative citizens of the district.

On the 7th of May, 1918, Mr. Courchene was joined in wedlock to Miss Maria Roy, of Alberta, Canada. They are devout communicants of the Holy Rosary Catholic church at Moxee City and have won many friends during the period of their residence in the valley. Mr. Courchene exercises his right of franchise in support of the men and measures of the democratic party, believing firmly in its principles. His life has ever been upright and honorable, commanding the respect and esteem of all with whom he has come in contact in business and social relations.

FREDERIC C. HALL.

Real estate and insurance interests in Yakima are ably represented by Frederic C. Hall, who has also participated in public progress through various positions which he has held in connection with institutions that are entirely devoted to the upbuilding of higher ideals. For many years he has been connected with the Yakima valley and throughout this period he has demonstrated his value as a substantial and public-spirited citizen. He is now doing an excellent business and while he has attained prosperity through his activities along that line he has contributed toward the material growth of his city. He is recognized as an authority on real estate and insurance and all who have had business dealings with him agree as to his integrity and irproachable business methods.

A native of New York, Frederic C. Hall was born in Lima, September 3, 1850, a son of James H. and Jane F. (Clark) Hall. The Hall family claims as its first American ancestor, John Hall, who in 1632 emigrated from England to Massachusetts, later removing to Guilford, Connecticut. The great-great-grandfather of our subject, Stephen Hall, was a captain in the Revolutionary war, thus assisting in gaining for the American people their greatest possession—Independence. His son, Amos Hall, was a general in the War of 1812 and was a member of the Society of the Cincinnati. Incidentally, Frederic C. Hall of this review is also a member of this famous organization, to which only the oldest son of the oldest son can belong. The parents

of Mr. Hall, James H. and Jane F. Hall, passed away in New York and in 1890 Frederic C. Hall came to Yakima and entered the real estate business, soon demonstrating his ability and building up a gratifying trade. He served as county auditor in 1894 and after his term had expired was for one year engaged in the shoe business. He subsequently was for four years assistant cashier of the Yakima Valley Bank but since that date has again turned his attention to real estate and insurance and now has a large clientage. He is well versed as regards realty values here and through his agency many important transactions have been concluded. His business methods are above board and he enjoys the greatest confidence, while his judgment is seldom if ever questioned. On the contrary his advice in regard to real estate values is often sought and generally heeded.

On September 3, 1874, Frederic C. Hall was united in marriage to Flora Collier, of Hornell, New York, and to them was born a daughter, Bessie, who married J. G. Flanery, of Tacoma, Washington. Mr. Hall was one of the organizers and is now president of the George Washington Chapter of the Sons of the American Revolution and, moreover, is a member of the Knights of Pythias, in which lodge he has held all the chairs, now being a trustee. He is a devoted member of the Presbyterian church and for sixteen years was president of the board of trustees, thus doing valuable work for the church. For seven years he has also served as trustee of the library board and has served on the building committee. In his political affiliations he is a republican, loyally supporting the candidates of that party, and while not a politician in the ordinary sense of the word has ever taken the greatest interest in public movements, keeping thoroughly informed in regard to the issues of the day and particularly the questions that concern his nearer home district. He is a director of the Yakima Title Guaranty & Abstract Company and a trustee of the Young Men's Christian Association, of which local branch he was one of the organizers. He is a charter member of the Yakima Historical Society and from 1895 until 1898 served as first lieutenant of Troop A, a cavalry organization, in the National Guard. As one of the foremost citizens of Yakima county Mr. Hall stands high in the respect and confidence of his fellowmen, who by bestowing honor upon him have honored themselves.

WARREN L. GALE.

Warren L. Gale, an orchardist living near Zillah, was born in Trumbull county, Ohio, May 2, 1853. He is a son of Abram R. and Nancy (Hunter) Gale, who were natives of New Jersey and Pennsylvania respectively. They became pioneer settlers of Ohio and in the fall of 1855 removed from that state to McHenry county, Illinois, but in the spring of 1856 left the latter place for Fillmore county, Minnesota, making the journey thither with ox teams. There the father took up government land upon which not a furrow had been turned nor an improvement made and with characteristic energy he began the development of the property. In 1877 he sold out and went to North Carolina, where he resided for two years. In 1879 he became a resident of Boone county, Nebraska, again attracted by the opportunities of the new and growing west. There he took up government land and at once began the arduous task of developing a new farm. In the course of years his fields were brought under a high state of cultivation and he continued to own and operate that farm to the time of his death, which occurred in 1898. His widow survived him for several years and became a resident of Seattle, where her death occurred in 1906. During the period of their residence in Nebraska they won a substantial measure of success.

Warren L. Gale, after acquiring a public school education, started out in the business world independently when nineteen years of age by renting land. He afterward went to North Carolina with his father and accompanied him to Nebraska in 1879, in which year he, too, took up a homestead claim. There he remained for twenty-two years, or until February, 1901, when he sold his property in that district and made his way to the northwest, becoming a resident of Yakima county. Here he purchased twenty acres of land a mile and a half northwest of Zillah. It was improved property, to which he has since added other modern improvements, and

upon his farm are now found all the accessories and conveniences of a model ranch property of the twentieth century. He has built a fine house upon the place and everything about his ranch indicates his practical methods and his progressive spirit. He has eighteen acres of his land planted to apples, pears, prunes, peaches and apricots and he is justly regarded as a leading orchardist of his district, for he employs the most scientific methods in the care and spraying of his trees and in the gathering, packing and shipping of his fruit.

In 1880 Mr. Gale was married to Miss Louise Lamont, a native of Michigan, and they became parents of two children: Mary Emily, the wife of A. T. Snipes, a stockman residing in Klickitat county, Washington, by whom she has one son; and Charles, who is in the shipyards at Vancouver, Washington. He is married and has a son, now about a year old. In 1906 Mr. Gale wedded Mrs. Nellie Laroe, nee Hardy, who was born in Marietta, Ohio, a daughter of John and Julia Hardy. There is one child by this marriage, Warren L., Jr., whose birth occurred June 26, 1918.

In politics Mr. Gale is a stalwart republican. He has served four years on the school board and he is a member of the Water Users Association. He has never been active in politics as an office seeker, preferring to give his undivided attention to his business affairs, and the careful direction of his labors has won him a place among the successful orchardists of the Yakima valley. He has made a comprehensive and thorough study of everything relating to horticultural development in this section and he speaks with authority upon all vital questions concerning fruit growing in the district. He secured the best nursery stock and his orchards are indeed a thing of beauty in blossom time and a source of substantial profit in the harvest season.

CHARLES S. SIMPSON.

Charles S. Simpson is the owner of two ranches devoted largely to fruit raising and has made for himself a creditable position as an orchardist of the Yakima valley. He was born in Fredericksburg, Holmes county, Ohio, December 13, 1862, a son of Wilkinson Kelso and Martha Ann (Pomeroy) Simpson. The father was born in Perry county, Pennsylvania, and the mother's birth occurred in Ohio, in which state they were married. Wilkinson K. Simpson was a son of George N. Simpson, who was of Scotch parentage, his mother having been a Lindsay. Both died in Pennsylvania. In young manhood W. K. Simpson removed from the Keystone state to Ohio and afterward established his home in Auburn, Indiana, in 1868. At a later date he became a resident of Fort Wayne, Indiana, and in 1874 he removed to the vicinity of Lansing, Michigan. He was a dentist who successfully practiced his profession for many years, following that calling in Michigan to the time of his death.

Charles S. Simpson, after acquiring a public school education, worked upon a fruit farm in Michigan and thus received early training along the line in which he is now engaged. His identification with the northwest covers a period of more than a third of a century, for he arrived in Walla Walla, Washington, in February, 1882. He then secured employment in the fruit orchard of C. M. Johnson and later was with the firm of Randle & Sayer, nurserymen, assisting them in the establishment of their orchard and nursery. He was afterward associated with the Milton Nursery Company for five years and while thus engaged took up a homestead claim in Klickitat county in 1884. It was in 1889 that Mr. Simpson removed to Yakima county and established a nursery business in connection with his brother Harry under the style of Simpson Brothers. In 1890 he purchased one hundred and sixty acres of land a mile and a half south of the depot in Yakima. Nearly the entire tract was still wild and undeveloped, but he at once began to prepare the land and develop a nursery and for many years conducted thereon an extensive and profitable nursery business. He has since sold his land with the exception of twenty-five acres. This is situated in two ranches, one of ten acres and the other of fifteen acres, lying about a half mile apart. He has a nice home upon his place and has most of his land planted to fruit, including apples, pears and prunes. His orchards are in good bearing condition and his annual sales of fruit bring to him a substantial financial return.

On the 25th of December, 1899, Mr. Simpson was married to Miss Madge Hards, who was born near London, England, a daughter of George Hards, who came to this country from England and settled in Idaho, while later he took up his abode in Yakima and in 1918 removed to Ellensburg, Washington. Mr. and Mrs. Simpson have had five children: Vira; Samuel Reuben, deceased; Mildred; Martha; and Charles Sanford, Jr., who was born February 23, 1913, and is therefore five years of age.

The parents are members of the Christian Science church and Mr. Simpson belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. His political endorsement has always been given to the republican party and he is interested in all matters of public concern, giving his support to those activities which are of value to the community. As a nurseryman he contributed much to the development and improvement of this section of the state. His labors demonstrated the possibility for the successful propagation of various kinds of fruits and trees and his nursery stock constituted the nucleus of the improvement of many of the best orchards now found in this section of the state.

JAMES D. BEAN.

The family residence of James D. Bean at Naches commands a beautiful view of the valley and surrounding country, and thus amid pleasant surroundings Mr. Bean is spending his days, devoting his attention to the further development and improvements of his fine orchards. He was born in St. Joseph, Missouri, September 27, 1872, a son of Henry R. and Jane (Blacklock) Bean, the former a native of England, while the latter was born in Scotland. Both came to the United States in early life and were married on this side of the Atlantic. The father was a carpenter and contractor and carried on business along building lines for many years. In 1872 he established his home in Racine, Wisconsin, where he followed his trade for some time, and later he was killed in Kansas while engaged in building a bridge. His wife passed away in Racine.

James D. Bean obtained a public school education in Racine and after starting out in the business world on his own account learned the tinner's trade. He arrived in Yakima, Washington, in 1908 and spent five years in the city in the employ of the Yakima Hardware Company, but noticing the success that was to be achieved in the raising and development of fruit in this section, he purchased in 1913 forty acres of land on Naches Heights and now has eleven acres in fruit. He has erected a nice residence upon his place and in 1918 he built a fine warehouse. He is engaged extensively in raising apples, making a specialty of Jonathans and Winesaps. He is also planting another five acres to "Delicious" apples and his orchards are in excellent condition, showing the utmost care of the owner. He likewise raises potatoes and hay and annually gathers good crops.

Mr. Bean's sister Minnie, the wife of J. B. Riley, is making her home with him. In politics Mr. Bean is a republican and always keeps well informed on the questions and issues of the day but does not seek nor desire office, for he feels that his time and attention are fully occupied by his business affairs, which are constantly growing in volume and importance, and he is now accounted one of the successful orchardists of the Naches Heights.

RUFUS COOKE.

For over fifty years Rufus Cooke has been a witness of the wonderful development that has taken place in the Yakima valley. He is not only a pioneer of this section but is one of the few native sons who can date the year of their birth back to 1867. He was born on the 12th of September, a son of C. P. Cooke, who has since passed away. The latter was numbered among the earliest settlers of the Yakima Valley, who in the '70s located in the Kittitas valley, where he spent his remaining

days. He was married to Susan E. Brewster, a native of New York, who in 1851 arrived in Oregon with her uncle, E. N. Cooke. C. P. Cooke removed to that state in 1850, coming originally from Ohio but having crossed the plains to California in 1849. In 1867, the year of the birth of our subject, the father came to Yakima county and in the '70s, as mentioned above, removed to the Kittitas valley. Both Mr. and Mrs. C. P. Cooke were numbered among the typical pioneers of the west. He passed away in 1888 but his widow survives and makes her home with Rufus Cooke, being now in her eighty-seventh year. She is the only one living of the party who crossed the plains in 1851 and is still enjoying good health. Her husband was quite prominent as a stock raiser and dealer and as such was engaged for many years in this valley, having previously followed the same pursuit at Independence, Oregon. As a stockman he used the sugar bowl as his brand, which became one of the famous markings among the cattlemen of his day.

Rufus Cooke was reared under the parental roof and in the acquirement of an education attended school near his father's ranch. He has given his attention largely to ranching and now has a valuable property, comprising two hundred and forty acres, which is mostly devoted to hay and grain. He has always followed modern and progressive methods and through industry and perseverance has become financially independent.

In 1889, at the age of twenty-two, Mr. Cooke was united in marriage to Miss Della Fulton, a native of Idaho, who came to the Kittitas valley in 1884 with her parents, Frank and Belle (Clemmons) Fulton. Mrs. Cooke is a devoted member of the Christian church.

Mr. Cooke is a democrat in his political affiliations, having always given his support to that party, in the principles of which he thoroughly believes are the best form of government. Although he has always aided movements undertaken for the public good and is ever ready to give financial support to anything that will promote the advancement of the Yakima valley, he has never aspired to public office, preferring to do his duty as a citizen in a private capacity. Not only is he a descendant of one of the historic pioneer families of this region and is connected with another prominent family of equal distinction through his wife, but he is, moreover, today the oldest living native of Yakima and Kittitas counties. Fraternally he is connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the underlying principles of this organization guiding him to a large extent in his conduct toward his fellowmen. He has made many friends in and near Ellensburg and all who know him agree as to his high qualities of heart and mind.

NORMAN WOODHOUSE.

Norman Woodhouse, owning a valuable ranch near Wiley City, was born in Beaver county, Utah, January 13, 1861, a son of Charles C. and Sophia (Kershaw) Woodhouse. The father was born in Yorkshire, England, and it was his father who brought the family to the United States at an early date. They landed at New Orleans and later made their way northward to St. Louis, Missouri, where they lived for a number of years, and in fact the grandfather, who was a tailor by trade, passed away in that city. Charles C. Woodhouse, the father, was among the earliest of the emigrants to Utah. He made two trips across the plains and was engaged in ranching and in merchandising in that state, spending his last days in Beaver, Utah.

Norman Woodhouse acquired a public school education and his business training was received in his father's store. In May, 1884, he came to Yakima county and purchased one hundred and thirty-four acres of land on the Abtanum, known as the Olney ranch. This was one of the first settled ranches in the valley and upon it were found fine springs. He built a large and attractive residence, also substantial barns and added all the latest improved machinery and accessories of a model farm of the twentieth century. He engages in raising hay and grain and also conducts an extensive dairy business. He established one of the first cheese factories in the county. He keeps fine Holstein cattle and by reason of his well directed business interests has become one of the leading farmers of his section of the valley. In 1912

he built a beautiful home at Wiley City and retired from the active work of the farm but still owns his ranch property and derives therefrom a substantial income. He is likewise the owner of the plant conducted under the name of the Woodhouse Telephone Company, which covers the Ahtanum valley and part of the Cowiche valley and Wide Hollow. He now supervises this telephone business and rents his ranch to his sons.

On the 24th of December, 1891, Mr. Woodhouse was married to Miss Isabella Wiley, a sister of James Wiley, mentioned elsewhere in this work. The children of this marriage are: Earl, who has a wife and resides upon the home farm; Myron, who is also upon the home ranch; and Clarke, who is with his parents and acts as manager of the telephone company.

Mr. Woodhouse votes with the republican party, of which he has always been a stalwart champion. He and his wife are members of the Congregational church and are people of the highest respectability. He has won a gratifying measure of success in the conduct of his business affairs since he became a pioneer rancher of his district. There have been no esoteric phases in his career. He has worked persistently and energetically, realizing that industry is the basis of all honorable success, and it has been by reason of his unwearied industry that he has gained his present creditable place as a substantial and prosperous business man of Wiley City.

J. EVERETT STEVENS.

J. Everett Stevens occupies a fine modern home, which was built in the spring of 1916 upon his ranch of ten acres in the Selah valley. Mr. Stevens is a western man and has spent his entire life upon the Pacific coast. He was born in Modoc county, California, March 17, 1882, a son of Ward S. and Martha J. (Dyke) Stevens, who were natives of Maine and of Illinois respectively. The father crossed the plains to California in 1849, attracted by the discovery of gold on the Pacific slope, and later he returned to the east and brought his wife and family to California in 1852, making the long journey across the plains. He became a rancher and farmer of that district and continued his residence in the Golden state until 1916, when his labors were terminated in death. His wife also passed away in that year.

J. Everett Stevens, having acquired a public school education, engaged in ranching with his father and also in mining for two years. In the spring of 1907 he went to Alaska and was identified with mining in the northwest until the fall of 1908. He did not meet with the success that he had anticipated, however, and believed that he would have better opportunities in Washington. Accordingly he made his way to Yakima county and purchased twenty acres of land in the Selah valley in connection with his brother-in-law, who later sold his holdings. Mr. Stevens now has ten acres, all planted to apples. In the spring of 1916 he built a fine modern residence upon this place. It is a very attractive home, light and airy and, conveniently arranged, and not the least of its pleasing features is its warm-hearted hospitality.

On the 14th of August, 1912, Mr. Stevens was married to Miss Leona Pearl Swank, who was born in New York, a daughter of Theodore and Minnie (Culver) Swank, the latter now deceased, while the former is living with Mr. and Mrs. Stevens.

Mr. Stevens belongs to Yakima Lodge No. 318, B. P. O. E., which has drawn its membership from the leading and valued citizens of this section of the state, being one of the strongest fraternal organizations of the entire valley.

BENJAMIN F. HUGGINS.

Benjamin F. Huggins, who is carrying on general farming near Yakima, was born in Washington county, New York, May 7, 1877, and acquired a public school education in his native state while spending his youthful days in the home of his parents, John W. and Sarah Louise (Flack) Huggins. The mother died in the Empire state, while the father is now living in Iowa.



J. EVERETT STEVENS

After mastering the common branches of learning in the public schools of New York, Benjamin F. Huggins became a pupil in the University of Denver at Denver, Colorado, in which he spent three years. He was afterward associated with the Rocky Mountain News of Denver, working in the press room and afterward in the circulation department. He has been a resident of the northwest since 1905, at which time he took up his abode in Lewiston, Idaho, where he engaged in the dairy business, there remaining until 1911. In that year he sold a half interest in the business and removed to Yakima valley, where he purchased one hundred acres of land two and a half miles south of the Yakima post office. He has since sold forty acres of his land, retaining possession of a sixty-acre tract, on which he is successfully engaged in the raising of hay and grain in connection with his dairy. He has one hundred cows for that purpose. Whatever he has undertaken has been carried forward to successful completion, but at the present time he prefers to concentrate his efforts and attention upon dairying and the raising of hay and cereals best adapted to soil and climatic conditions here. His business affairs are capably and wisely directed and he has become numbered among the men of affluence in his locality.

On the 30th of November, 1912, Mr. Huggins was united in marriage to Miss Mabel Gertrude Armstrong, a native of Lewiston, Idaho, and a daughter of James L. Armstrong, who was one of the pioneers of that state. Her father is a well known sheep rancher and business man and also figures prominently in public affairs, serving at the present time as county assessor. To Mr. and Mrs. Huggins have been born four children: Mary Louise, Gladys Eleanor, Margaret and John Douglas.

Mr. Huggins belongs to the Masonic fraternity and has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite. He also has membership with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and he is a loyal adherent of the principles of these societies. His wife is a member of the Christian Science church. In his political views Mr. Huggins maintains an independent course, voting according to the dictates of his judgment without regard to party ties. He is, however, never remiss in the duties of citizenship but has ever supported measures which have had to do with the progress and upbuilding of this section of the country and has at the same time carefully and wisely directed his individual affairs, so that he has become one of the successful men of his community.

ELIJAH P. SANFORD.

Elijah P. Sanford is one of the best known and prominent representatives of extensive ranching and stock raising interests in Yakima county. His business activities have been most wisely directed and success in substantial measure has crowned his labors. Mr. Sanford is a native of Cuyahoga county, Ohio, born March 22, 1840. He is a son of Sylvester and Nancy (Cahoon) Sanford, who in the year 1844 left the Buckeye state and removed to Walworth county, Wisconsin, where their remaining days were passed.

Elijah P. Sanford acquired a meagre public school education and in 1858 he went to Iowa, while later he became a resident of Illinois and of Minnesota. From the latter state he crossed the plains in 1862, being with the first train to make the trip north of the Missouri river. At length, after a long and arduous trip, they reached the Pacific coast and spent the first winter in Oregon. Later he removed to the Gallatin valley and there remained until 1869, after which he returned to Wisconsin, where he spent another winter. He later removed to Dekalb county, Missouri, and there lived for twenty-two years, being actively engaged during that period in the live stock business. In 1893 Mr. Sanford arrived in the Yakima valley and purchased one hundred and sixty acres of land three miles southeast of Yakima. Throughout the intervening period he has been extensively and successfully engaged in the live stock business, handling sheep, horses, cattle and hogs. He also has a fine ranch on the Moxee and he owns and leases several thousand acres of range land, on which he pastures his fine Red Polled cattle. He has come to be recognized as an authority upon anything relating to stock raising and is regarded as one of the leading stock men of the valley. He has had long experience in this connection

and has ever made it his purpose to employ the most progressive methods in the care of his stock and in the development of his herds.

In 1882 Mr. Sanford was united in marriage to Miss Grace Doughty, who was born in Illinois but removed to Missouri, where their marriage was celebrated. They have become the parents of four children: Clara, who is at home; Lucy, deceased; Albert E., who is engaged in the live stock business with his father; and L. H., who is also at home and is the active assistant of his father in business. Mrs. Sanford is a member of the Methodist church and a lady of many attractive attributes of character. Mr. Sanford gives his political endorsement to the republican party but has never sought or desired office, although he is ever loyal to any cause which he espouses. Fraternally he is connected with the Masons as a member of Yakima Lodge, No. 24, F. & A. M.; and Yakima Chapter, No. 23, R. A. M. In his work in the west he has displayed the same pioneering spirit which took both his paternal and maternal grandparents from New York to Ohio when that district was situated upon the western frontier and later to Wisconsin when it was upon the far western border. Mr. Sanford sought the opportunities offered in a new country and as the years have gone by his success has proven the wisdom of his course, both as to the selection of a place of residence and the selection of a business.

FRED LINIGER.

Switzerland has furnished many valuable citizens to the United States and among the number is Fred Liniger, who was born January 27, 1867, in the land of the Alps. He is now a successful agriculturist on the Tieton, owning twenty acres of valuable land, largely devoted to hay, potatoes and grain, while he also does some orcharding. His parents were Frederick and Selma Liniger, both now deceased. The father followed agricultural pursuits as well as stock dealing throughout his life and also successfully engaged in the meat business.

In 1886 at the age of nineteen, Fred Liniger arrived in the United States and for seventeen years was successfully engaged in farming in Allegan county, Michigan, at the end of which period, or in 1903, he came to Yakima county. He bought fifteen acres of land on the Moxee, which he sold in 1911, and purchased twenty acres on the Tieton, which property he has since greatly improved. He raises hay, potatoes and grain and also has one acre in orchard. A substantial farmhouse as well as other suitable buildings stand as a monument to his thrift and industry.

On the 4th of March, 1893, Mr. Liniger was united in marriage to Mary Plotted, a native of Germany, who at the age of ten years was brought to the United States and passed her girlhood in Michigan. To Mr. and Mrs. Liniger were born six children: Clara, the wife of Otto Precious, who is with the British army in France; Alice, the wife of Albert Beddo, a resident of Yakima; Mabel, who resided with her sister Clara in Seattle; and Nellie, Reuben and Gilbert, all at home.

Mr. and Mrs. Liniger are devoted members of the Evangelical Lutheran church, to which they are ever ready to give assistance. In his political affiliations Mr. Liniger is independent, voting for the man whom he considers best fitted for the office to which he aspires. He has many friends in his neighborhood, all of whom are agreed as to his high qualities of heart and mind.

JOHN J. KOWALSKY.

One of the hospitable and really accommodating hostelries of Benton county is the Palace Hotel of Prosser, which has gained its reputation largely under the able management of its present lessee, John J. Kowalsky. It is a favorite stopping place for all those who come to the city or pass through here and many make it a point to enjoy its homelike comforts even if only for a few hours. It is thoroughly modern in all respects and provides everything for the convenience of guests that may be expected of a good hotel in a small town. The building was erected in 1909 by George

Finn, who in 1916 sold out to the Prosser Investment Company. In 1914 the hotel was leased by John J. Kowalsky, who has since remained its able manager and who in 1917 also leased the Kemp building. The hotel now has sixty rooms, all modernly furnished and fitted with up-to-date conveniences for the guests. In connection with the hotel he conducts a first class cafe, which enjoys quite a reputation for its high class cuisine. While offering his guests the best food obtainable, Mr. Kowalsky has succeeded in keeping down the prices within a reasonable limit, contenting himself with a moderate profit, and thereby his dining establishment has gained a large patronage.

Mr. Kowalsky is a Wisconsin man, having been born in Milwaukee in 1879, and is a son of John Frank and Mary Kowalsky, who were among the pioneers of Milwaukee. The father, who was engaged in a private banking business, has now passed away, but the mother still survives. Mr. Kowalsky of this review received his education in the public schools of his native city and subsequently was connected with the jewelry business. Later he studied medicine for a time and then decided upon a trip to Australia but while on the way to the Antipodes stopped off in Washington. Being very favorably impressed with the opportunities offered in this new state, he remained in Seattle for three years and then went to Alaska, where he spent one year. He has traveled all over the western coast and also over Montana and Wyoming and has done much work along the line of advertising western lands in the east. Upon coming to Prosser he leased the Palace Hotel and has been here ever since. Under his able management the hotel has become widely known and it now furnishes him a gratifying source of income. He is a man of pronounced business ability and well understands the wants of the public, having acquired broad experience owing to his wide travels, and makes an ideal host to all who partake of his hospitality.

On the 2d of July, 1915, Mr. Kowalsky was united in marriage to Miss Bertha Cutting and they have a daughter, Margaret Mary. He is a member of Yakima Lodge, No. 318, B. P. O. E., and also belongs to the Seattle Chamber of Commerce and the United Commercial Travelers. He has always taken a most active part in the growth and development of the city which is now his residence and in many ways has given positive evidence of his interest. He laid out the high school park for Prosser and was among the most ardent of those who promoted the movement for its establishment. Mr. Kowalsky has some highly improved land near Prosser and also owns an attractive garden in the city. In his political affiliations he is a republican.

CHARLES C. MARTEL.

One of the enterprising commercial interests of Toppenish is the drug store of Charles C. Martel, whose eastern training has found scope in the opportunities of the west. He was born in Boston, Massachusetts, on the 14th of February, 1873, a son of Edward and Zoe (Maynard) Martel. He is a representative of one of the old colonial families established in Massachusetts at an early period in the development of that state. The father was also a druggist and passed away in the year 1908. The mother has likewise departed this life.

Charles C. Martel was "to the manner born" inasmuch as from early boyhood he was practically in his father's store when not in school and picked up much valuable knowledge concerning the drug trade. He did not regard this as sufficient, however, to qualify him for a business career of that character and received thorough scientific training in the Massachusetts College of Pharmacy, from which he was graduated in 1911. He spent his early manhood as a clerk in the drug stores of Boston and other New England cities and in 1909 came to Washington, going first to Tacoma. In the same year, however, he came to Toppenish and purchased the drug store of R. H. Brown, since which time he has successfully carried on the business. He now has a well appointed and well equipped drug store, carrying a full line of drugs and druggists' sundries, and the neat and tasteful arrangement of his place, his reliable business methods and his progressive spirit have proven potent elements in the upbuilding of a business of gratifying proportions.

Mr. Martel is a prominent Mason, belonging to Toppenish Lodge, No. 178, A. F. & A. M.; Yakima Council, No. 21, R. A. M.; Yakima Commandery, No. 31, K. T.; and Affli Temple of the Mystic Shrine of Tacoma. He also has membership in the Elks lodge, No. 318, of Yakima, and is identified with the Knights of Pythias. In politics he is a republican and he belongs to the Toppenish Commercial Club, cooperating in all of the purposes and plans of that organization for the upbuilding of the city, the extension of its business relations and the upholding of its civic standards.

A. A. BOGGESS.

A. A. Boggess is numbered among those enterprising farmers who have accomplished notable results in the production of crops to which they have turned their attention. Mr. Boggess is especially well known because of the fine corn which he has raised upon his ranch in the Yakima valley. He now occupies an attractive home, supplied with all modern conveniences, and has won success by reason of close application and honorable dealing. He was born in Harrison county, West Virginia, November 8, 1853, a son of William S. and Melissa (Robey) Boggess, who were likewise natives of West Virginia. The father was a son of Samuel Boggess, who was born in the same state and was a representative of one of the old southern families. William S. Boggess removed to Tennessee in his later life and there passed away in February, 1917, but his wife died in West Virginia. He devoted his life to the occupation of farming, following that pursuit in order to provide for his family.

At the usual age A. A. Boggess became a public school pupil and when his textbooks were put aside he took up farming in West Virginia and was thus engaged until April 20, 1906, when he arrived in Yakima county, Washington. The opportunities of the northwest had long been an attraction to him and at length he determined to try his fortune in this section of the country. He purchased five acres of land two and a half miles south of Yakima and has built thereon a fine residence of cement blocks. His home contains eight rooms and is supplied with hot and cold water, electric lights and all modern conveniences. There are beautiful shade trees upon the place, including one beautiful old maple that is over seventy feet across its branches. This is the finest shade tree in Yakima county. In addition to his home place Mr. Boggess purchased other tracts of land which he has sold, and by reason of his judicious investments has been able to realize considerable profits on his sales. He has his land planted to fruit and alfalfa and he has also won a well deserved reputation for the fine corn which he has raised.

On the 20th of March, 1871, Mr. Boggess was united in marriage to Miss Louisa R. Robinson, a daughter of John R. and Caroline (Boggess) Robinson, who were representatives of old southern families of West Virginia, who were established for more than a hundred years near Clarksburg, that state. Mr. Boggess was called upon to mourn the loss of his wife in 1917, her death occurring on the 13th of July. By their marriage they had become the parents of the following named: Clinton T., who is now a teacher in West Liberty, West Virginia, is married and has one child; Melissa is the wife of Clarence Starcher, a fruit grower of Yakima, and has four children; Dalton A., a fruit grower of Yakima county, has a wife and two children, a son and a daughter; Lena M., is the wife of William B. Lawson, of West Virginia, and has two children; Homer is a fruit grower of Yakima county, who is married and has two children; D. R. resides near Cleveland, Ohio, with his wife and two daughters; Olney is a surveyor of Yakima county and has a wife and two children; Guy is engaged in ranching in Wyoming and is married but has no children; Vance, residing in Clarksburg, West Virginia, is married and has one child. Mr. and Mrs. Boggess reared an adopted son, Roy, who is now engaged in ranching in Yakima county.

While in West Virginia Mr. and Mrs. Boggess were members of the United Brethren church and after coming to the northwest united with the Methodist church. He has been Sunday school superintendent for many years and has never failed in attendance at the Sunday school for nine years. In recognition of his work the church presented him with a fine gold medal. In politics he is a prohibitionist and throughout his entire life he has stood staunchly for the right. He has never



A. A. BOGGESS

been in a saloon, a picture show or a theatre, to a baseball game, to a horse race or a dance and has never used tobacco. Not one man in a million has such a record. While in West Virginia he was a member of the Grange and he now belongs to the Yakima County Horticultural Union. He has concentrated his efforts and attention upon his business affairs and has a splendidly improved farm property, while the hospitality of his fine home is greatly enjoyed by his many friends owing to his charming southern personality.

NATHAN C. RICHARDS.

Nathan C. Richards, a member of the Washington bar, practicing at Yakima, his ability and position being manifest in the fact that he is now president of the Washington State Bar Association, was born in Hillsdale, Michigan, in 1867, a son of Nathan J. and Mary (Franklin) Richards. He acquired a public school education, supplemented by study in Hillsdale College, after which he took up the reading of law under the direction and in the office of the firm of Campbell & Custer of Chicago. He successfully passed the required examinations in 1888 and was admitted to the bar.

In the spring of 1889 Mr. Richards arrived in Washington. He opened a law office in Tacoma, where he remained in active practice until 1895, when he removed to Baker, Oregon, where he continued until 1909. He then came to Yakima, where he has since practiced, and his ability is indicated in the large and distinctively representative clientage that has since been accorded him, connecting him with much of the most important litigation heard in the courts of the state. His contemporaries and colleagues at the bar have attested their confidence in and high respect for Mr. Richards by electing him to the presidency of the Washington State Bar Association. Outside of his profession he is also known in business circles, being the president of the Yakima Valley Transportation Company, in which connection he has supervised the construction of over forty-two miles of railway. It was to engage in the building of this line that he removed to Yakima.

In 1899 Mr. Richards was united in marriage to Miss Maidie L. Rinker, of Seattle, and they occupy a most enviable position in the social circles of the city. Mr. Richards is a thirty-second degree Mason and a past venerable master of the consistory. He is also a member of the Mystic Shrine and is a past master of the blue lodge in Oregon to which he formerly belonged. He is likewise connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. In politics he is a stalwart republican, recognized as an active worker in party ranks but never as an office seeker. In 1904 he was a delegate to the national convention which nominated Theodore Roosevelt for the presidency.

YAKIMA VALLEY TRANSPORTATION COMPANY.

Yakima Valley Transportation Company, the value of whose service in connection with the public welfare is scarcely to be overrated, was established as the Yakima Inter-Valley Traction Company in 1906, the stockholders being local people. H. B. Scudder, now deceased, was the first president, with Murray Miles, also now deceased, as the secretary. Franchises were granted to this company, which was reorganized in 1907 as the Yakima Valley Transportation Company, with A. J. Splawn as the president and George S. Rankin as general manager. They built about three miles of road. In June, 1909, Nathan C. Richards came to Yakima and purchased the plant for the Union Pacific Railroad. Mr. Richards was made manager of the company and started the development work. In 1910 he was elected to the presidency of this corporation, with J. P. O'Brien as vice president and P. D. Spencer as auditor. The company now has over forty miles of road, extending to Selah, Wiley City and Henryb'ro, covering most of the valley, and the electric railway lines of the city. The equipment is thoroughly modern, power being secured from the Pacific Power

& Light Company, and today they have over one hundred employees. They do a large freight business, shipping over both the Union Pacific and the Northern Pacific. The capital stock is held by the Union Pacific system. The company operates three freight locomotives, handling the ordinary freight cars, and operates three interurban passenger cars, together with seven city cars. This is the best electric service in Washington for a town of its size.

ANDREW MILTON SKINNER.

Andrew Milton Skinner, who since 1908 has owned and occupied a farm one mile north of Outlook, now has seventy-five acres of good land. He has owned and sold other farms in this district, having for a number of years been closely identified with its agricultural development. He was born in Osage county, Kansas, June 13, 1873, a son of Andrew J. and Mary Jane (Payton) Skinner, who were natives of Ohio and from that state removed to Indiana, and later to Kansas, purchasing land upon which Mr. Skinner carried on farming to the time of his death.

Andrew M. Skinner acquired a public school education and at the age of seventeen years started out in the business world on his own account. He worked for wages and after a time went to Kansas City, where he lived for two years. Later he engaged in farming for a brief period in Kansas and upon his removal to the northwest made his way to Black Diamond, Washington, where he worked in the mines for two and a half years. While in Kansas he had suffered losses and was forced to make a new start in the northwest, his wife assisting by teaching music. They saved twenty-five hundred dollars and, wisely feeling that life means more than the accumulation of money, they went to St. Louis to see the Louisiana Purchase Exposition, gaining much of educational value and pleasure from the trip. In the spring of 1905 Mr. Skinner purchased forty acres of land a mile north and west of Outlook. He sold the property in 1906 and invested in twenty-five acres nearby. This he later sold and his next purchase made him owner of sixty acres in the same locality, but later he disposed of that tract and in 1908 purchased his present farm a mile north of Outlook. He has added to this since that time and now has seventy-five acres of good land, constituting an excellent ranch property of the district, upon which he successfully raises hay, corn and potatoes. He also has fine registered Percheron and Shire horses and is engaged quite extensively in the breeding and raising of horses.

On the 11th of October, 1900, Mr. Skinner was married to Miss Fannie Roady, who was born in Scranton, Kansas, a daughter of Thomas Jefferson and Catherine (Dowling) Roady, who were born in Jerseyville, Illinois, and became pioneer residents of Kansas, where they settled in 1875. In 1908 they came to the Yakima valley and purchased a ranch near Outlook, since which time the father has successfully carried on agricultural interests there. Mr. and Mrs. Skinner have become parents of three children: Mabel, Margaret and Hazel May.

In politics Mr. Skinner is a republican but has never been an office seeker. He has made good use of his time, talents and opportunities and as the years have passed he has won that prosperity which is the direct result of industry well guided and of unquestioned business integrity.

JOHN BORGESON.

John Borgeson, who is devoting his efforts and attention to horticultural pursuits, having a five acre tract of land near Yakima, was born in Sweden, September 3, 1854, a son of Berg and Anna (Johanson) Borgeson, both of whom died in Sweden. It was in the schools of his native country that John Borgeson pursued his education. In 1879, attracted by the opportunities of the new world, he came to the United States and for eleven months was a resident of Nebraska. He then removed to Colorado, where he spent most of his time through the succeeding eight years, after which he

made his way to the Puget Sound country and also to British Columbia in the year 1882. In 1894 he became a resident of Yakima county and for a few years engaged in the cultivation of rented land. In 1900 he purchased one hundred and twenty acres of wild land, situated on the Moxee, and began the development and improvement of this tract. As the years passed he successfully engaged in the raising of grain, hay and potatoes, converting the place into a valuable farm. He sold that property, however, in 1913 and in 1914 purchased five acres two miles south of Yakima, all of which is planted to orchard. He now annually gathers large crops of apples, pears, peaches, cherries and plums. His trees are in good bearing condition and he utilizes the most improved and scientific methods in their care and development. He has built a barn and has added other modern improvements, converting his farm into a highly productive place.

On the 16th of July, 1900, Mr. Borgeson was married to Miss Anna C. Anderson, who was born in Sweden and came to the United States in 1900, their marriage being celebrated in New York. Mr. Borgeson returned to Sweden in 1900 and brought his wife-to-be to the United States. Mrs. Borgeson is a member of the Swedish Lutheran church.

In politics Mr. Borgeson is a democrat and is serving as precinct committeeman. He takes an active interest in political questions and issues and never hesitates to give his unflinching support to any cause in which he believes.

FREDERICK SCHLIEN.

Frederick Schlien, who is engaged in ranching near Mabton, was born in Madison county, Nebraska, on the 22d of April, 1884, a son of Carl and Mary (Price) Schlien, who were pioneer settlers of Nebraska. The father brought his family to the Yakima valley in 1901 and purchased ten acres of land near the city of Yakima. He also bought eighty-five acres on the Naches and after cultivating his land for a number of years eventually sold the property and retired to Yakima to enjoy a rest which he had truly earned and richly deserved.

Frederick Schlien engaged in ranching with his father until 1902. He afterward devoted his attention to the cultivation of rented land until 1910, when he purchased a part of his father's land near Mabton. He was the third to settle in this section and when he took up his abode thereon it was all wild and his place was covered with the native growth of sagebrush. As the years have passed he has greatly improved his farm, converting the place into a rich and productive tract of land, upon which he has built a pleasant residence and good barn. He has forty acres, on which he raises grain, hay, beans and other crops, and the efficiency of his methods is indicated in the large harvests which he annually gathers.

In 1905 Mr. Schlien was married to Miss Marie A. Abraham, who was born in Wisconsin, and they have become parents of three children: Frederick Henry, Chester Carl and Florence Lovina. The parents attend the Presbyterian church and Mr. Schlien gives his political allegiance to the democratic party, but the honors and emoluments of office have had no attraction for him, as he prefers to concentrate his energies and attention upon his business affairs, which, wisely directed, are bringing to him a good return for his investment of capital and labor.

OVAN A. TAYLOR.

Ovan A. Taylor, an orchardist devoting his attention to the further development of five acres of land a mile and a half northwest of Buena that is planted to apples, was born in Queens county, New Brunswick, December 26, 1848, and is a son of John W. and Rachel (Price) Taylor, who were also natives of that country. The father was a farmer and lumberman and both he and his wife spent their entire lives in New Brunswick.

Ovan A. Taylor acquired a public school education in his youth and on starting

out in the business world sought employment in the lumber woods, where he remained to the age of twenty-seven. He crossed the border into the United States in 1871, making his way to Minnesota. He afterward took up government land in Kingsbury county, South Dakota, in 1881 and there engaged in farming until 1908, when he came to Yakima county, Washington, and for two years thereafter managed the Hilton ranch. He subsequently spent one year in British Columbia and in 1913 he returned to Yakima county, where he purchased five acres a mile and a half northwest of Buena, already planted to orchards. He has built a good home upon this place and personally cares for his ranch, although he has now passed the Psalmist's allotted span of three score years and ten. His land was all in orchards when he purchased it and he raises Jonathan and Winesap apples.

On the 31st of October, 1875, Mr. Taylor was married to Miss Minda Rundle, a native of Pennsylvania and a daughter of William and Elizabeth (Edwards) Rundle. Fraternally Mr. Taylor is a prominent Mason. He became a member of De Smet Lodge No. 55, A. F. & A. M., in South Dakota, has since taken the Chapter degrees and is a thirty-second degree Mason. He likewise belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, in which he has filled all of the chairs and has served as a delegate to the grand lodge. His wife is identified with the Eastern Star and with the Rebekahs, the ladies' auxiliaries of the Masons and the Odd Fellows. She also has membership in the Congregational church, while the religious faith of Mr. Taylor is that of the Baptist church. In politics he is a republican, giving stalwart support to the party because of his firm belief in its principles as factors in good government. He served as deputy sheriff while in South Dakota but has never sought or desired office in Washington, preferring to concentrate his time and attention upon his orcharding interests, which are now bringing to him a substantial income.

WILLIAM L. ROBERTS.

For fifteen years William L. Roberts has been a resident of Washington and during this period has contributed in substantial measure to the agricultural development of the district in which he has lived. He was born in Clay county, Kansas, January 17, 1875, a son of Richard and Sarah A. (Gregg) Roberts. The father was born near Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, while the mother's birth occurred in Philadelphia. In 1869 they became residents of Clay county, Kansas, then a frontier district, in which the father took up government land, which he developed and improved, continuing to devote the place to general agricultural pursuits until his retirement. His death occurred in Idana, Kansas. His wife has also passed away.

William L. Roberts pursued a public school education, supplemented by a year's study in college at Sterling, Kansas. At the age of thirteen years he began working for wages. In 1896, when he had attained his majority, he went to Canon City, Colorado, and was there employed on cattle and fruit ranches. In February, 1903, he arrived in Seattle, Washington, and on the 5th of August of the same year removed to Sunnyside, Washington, where for three years he devoted his attention to the cultivation of land which he rented. On the 24th of December, 1906, he purchased twenty acres near Grandview, all of which was covered with sagebrush. He was also employed by a Mr. Harrison in the development of ranch property and at the same time he used every available opportunity to bring his own tract under cultivation. In 1909 he removed to Mabton and developed an eighty-acre ranch for W. W. Sawyer. In September, 1909, he took up his abode upon his own ranch near Grandview and now has eleven acres planted to orchard, raising apples and pears. He annually gathers fine fruit and its sale brings to him a substantial income. He is also engaged quite extensively in the raising of hay, beets and cane for the manufacture of sorghum molasses. He owns a sorghum mill and in 1918 the output was eight hundred and sixty-four gallons. This is the only sorghum mill in the valley. He makes a very fine grade of molasses and finds this a profitable undertaking. He likewise produces a large amount of hay and in fact his farm is proving a profitable one owing to his close application, his well defined energy and his unflinching perseverance.

On the 25th of December, 1901, Mr. Roberts was married to Miss Mary E. Glasgow, a native of Missouri and a daughter of Samuel and Rebecca Glasgow, who removed to Iowa during her girlhood days. She died on the 10th of September, 1918. Her father is now deceased but her mother survives and makes her home in California. To Mr. and Mrs. Roberts were born three children: Edwin, Helen and Cecile, members of the Presbyterian church.

Mr. Roberts is much interested in the cause of education and has served on the school board in his district. He is a member of the Presbyterian church, to which his wife also belonged. In politics he does not maintain a partisan attitude but votes independently. He is interested, however, in all that pertains to the welfare and progress of his community and his cooperation can be depended upon to further plans for the general good.

CLEVELAND R. DUNCAN, M. D.

Dr. Cleveland R. Duncan has been actively and successfully engaged in the practice of medicine at Wapato for the past nine years and enjoys an enviable reputation in this connection. His birth occurred in Columbus Junction, Iowa, in 1884, his parents being Joseph and Ida Duncan. The father, who followed general agricultural pursuits throughout his active business career, has passed away, but the mother still survives and now makes her home in Washington.

Cleveland R. Duncan supplemented his early educational training by a course of study in the State University of Iowa, which institution conferred upon him the degree of Bachelor of Science in 1906. He then entered the medical department of the university and three years later won the degree of M. D. The year 1909 witnessed his arrival in Wapato, Washington, where he has followed his profession continuously to the present time, having built up an extensive and gratifying practice. His ability is pronounced and has become widely recognized, as he is correct in diagnosis and has successfully treated many obstinate cases. He is a member of the Yakima County Medical Society, the Washington State Medical Society and the American Medical Association, thus keeping in close touch with the progress of the profession. Doctor Duncan owns an excellent tract of land comprising one hundred and sixty acres which is devoted to diversified farming and which adds materially to his income.

In 1909 Doctor Duncan was united in marriage to Miss Jennie Kennedy, who is also a graduate of the State University of Iowa, having completed a course in that institution with the class of 1908. They have become parents of a son, Bruce Kennedy, who is now five years of age.

In his political views Doctor Duncan is a democrat, exercising his right of franchise in support of the men and measures of that party. He is a worthy exemplar of the Masonic fraternity, belonging to the blue lodge at Iowa City, and is likewise identified with the Knights of Pythias and with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks in Yakima. In his profession he holds to the highest standards and in all the relations of life has proven worthy of the regard and esteem entertained for him.

ARTHUR C. SNYDER.

Arthur C. Snyder, who owns and cultivates eighty acres of land two miles west of Thorp, was born in Seward, Nebraska, January 1, 1878, a son of Andrew J. and Lulu (Downs) Snyder, who were natives of Ohio. They removed to Nebraska at an early day, traveling across the country with ox team, and on reaching their destination took up a homestead in the vicinity of Lincoln. At a subsequent date, however, they went to Iowa, establishing their home at Council Bluffs. The father worked for the Chicago & Northwestern Railway Company for many years or until he was pensioned by the road in 1915, after having served as an engineer for thirty-three years.

Arthur C. Snyder acquired a public school education and for twelve years was connected with railway work. Thinking to find broader opportunities for the attainment of more substantial results in the west, he came to Washington in January, 1913, making his way to the Kittitas valley, where he cultivated rented land until 1917. Within that period his economy and industry had brought him sufficient capital to enable him to purchase eighty acres and he is now the owner of a good ranch property of that size two miles west of Thorp, whereon he raises hay and grain. He is carefully and systematically developing this place and already it shows his thorough care and progressiveness.

On the 24th of June, 1902, Arthur C. Snyder was married to Miss Alice Chambers, who was born in Newcastle, England, and came to the United States in her girlhood days. She is a daughter of John and Alice Chambers, the former a resident of England, while the latter has passed away. Mr. and Mrs. Snyder are the parents of three children: Jack, fifteen years of age; Raymond, aged thirteen; and Earl, aged nine.

Mr. Snyder belongs to the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen. In politics he is a republican where national questions and issues are concerned, but at local elections he considers the capability of the candidate for the office rather than his party affiliation. Mr. Snyder ranks with the self-made young farmers of Kittitas county and his position is a creditable one by reason of the fact that his success has been worthily gained through his own efforts.

ALEXANDER E. MCGEE.

Alexander E. McGee, living retired in Yakima after devoting considerable time and attention to farming interests, is still the owner of valuable property holdings and is well known as a sheepman of the northwest. He was born in Scotland, October 11, 1861, a son of Robert and Jennie (Holland) McGee, who came to the United States in later life. The father was a stockman of Wigtownshire, Scotland, and is now engaged in farming in the state of New York.

The son, Alexander E. McGee, attended the public schools of his native country and in 1886, when a young man of twenty-five years, bade adieu to the land of hills and heather and sailed for the new world. After reaching New York he followed the blacksmith's trade for four years and in 1889 sought the opportunities of the Pacific northwest, making his way to Seattle. In 1890 he arrived in Yakima, where he continued blacksmithing for a year. He next undertook work at the sawmill of Charles Longmeyer, with whom he remained for a brief period. He afterward worked for John Cowan in connection with sheep raising for three years and on the expiration of that period invested his savings in ranch property on the Wenas, where he resided for six years. Then came the hard times of the Cleveland administration and Mr. McGee was obliged to herd sheep for three years at a wage of thirty dollars per month. In 1898 he made his way to the Klondyke, where he remained for two years, and after his return to the state again located on his farm on the Wenas until he sold that property. He afterward bought another ranch on the Naches river and improved it, having there forty acres of good land. Later he bought forty acres from Jack Kaufman for thirty-eight hundred dollars, which property he afterward sold at a very substantial advance, securing seventy-five hundred dollars therefor. During the winter months he devoted his attention to sheep raising. In the fall of 1906 he sold the farm and purchased a small band of sheep. Since then he has increased his stock until he now has twenty-four hundred sheep on the range on the Indian reservation. He also has a fine ranch of four hundred and forty acres, well improved. His fine home in Yakima he sold, its maintenance and care being too burdensome for Mrs. McGee.

On the 1st of June, 1885, Mr. McGee was united in marriage to Mary McBride Coulter, a native of Scotland. At the time of his marriage he was serving as oiler on a steamboat and was thus employed for two years. To Mr. and Mrs. McGee have been born three children: Margaret, who married R. J. McKinley, a druggist of Ellensburg; William, a member of the Thirtieth Infantry at Camp Mills, Long Island, New York; and Genevieve, at home.



ALEXANDER E. MCGEE

Mr. McGee has membership with the Commercial Travelers and is well known in Masonic circles, belonging to Yakima Lodge No. 24, F. & A. M., and he is a Scottish Rite Mason, having attained the thirty-second degree. He is likewise a life member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. His political views are in accord with the teachings and principles of the republican party and his religious faith is that of the Presbyterian church. He is deserving of much credit for what he has accomplished in that he started out in business life empty-handed and by persistent effort has gradually worked his way upward. He has never allowed obstacles and difficulties to discourage or deter him, but has regarded them as an impetus for renewed effort on his part and as the years have passed his progress has been continuous, bringing him to a creditable and enviable position among the sheepmen of the northwest.

FRED W. BROWN.

Fred W. Brown enjoys a splendid trade in the stationery and jewelry business, conducting a store of this kind in Sunnyside. He always carries up-to-date goods and while he sells at reasonable prices he never neglects to see to it that the highest quality is preserved. He was born in Wood River, Nebraska, April 1, 1878, and is a son of William A. and Jeannette (Ward) Brown, the former a native of Virginia and the latter of New York. They became early pioneers of Nebraska and there the father was for many years a successful wagon and carriage maker. He has now passed away but is survived by his widow, who makes her home with Fred W. Brown and has reached the age of eighty years.

Fred W. Brown received his education in Nebraska and subsequently took up the barber's trade, along which line of business he was engaged in his native state until 1901, when he came to Washington, locating in Walla Walla, where for one year he followed his trade. In 1902 he came to Sunnyside and opened a barber shop on his own account, founding the firm of Brown & Fisk, but he later sold his interest in the business to Mr. Fisk. He then conducted a shop at Yakima for about three years but afterward sold out and returned to Sunnyside, where he established his present business, which has grown very satisfactorily and insures him of a gratifying income. He carries not only jewelry and stationery but also photos and does photographic developing. His goods are the latest in design and he sells at reasonable prices because he is a good buyer and knows the wholesale market. In the conduct of his business he is most obliging and ever ready to accommodate his patrons as far as in his power. It is therefore but natural that his business has grown from year to year and today is one of the best of its kind in the valley.

On the 1st of June, 1906, Mr. Brown was united in marriage to Miss Pearl Williams, of Sunnyside, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. Williams, of Mount Morris, Illinois. Mr. and Mrs. Brown are well liked young people of Sunnyside, where they have many friends.

Fraternally Mr. Brown is quite prominent, being a blue lodge and chapter Mason and also belonging to the Modern Woodmen of America. He holds membership in the Commercial Club and is in thorough sympathy with its purposes and active in the realization of the same. Politically he is a republican and steadfast in support of the party although not a politician in the ordinary sense of the word. He is a patriotic American of high principles and good business sense and is proving a valuable addition to the business life of Sunnyside.

GEORGE R. BRADSHAW.

George R. Bradshaw, who has been successfully identified with agricultural and commercial interests in the Yakima valley for the past quarter of a century, is now engaged in the transfer business at Kennewick, where he owns an extensive storage plant and also deals in coal and wood. His birth occurred in Rogersville, Tennessee, on the 19th of February, 1872, his parents being Benjamin A. and Mary J.

(Larkin) Bradshaw, both of whom passed away in Tennessee. By occupation the father was a farmer.

George R. Bradshaw attended the public schools in the acquirement of an education and on attaining his majority came to the Yakima valley, arriving in Ellensburg, Washington, in July, 1893. He began working as a farm hand for others but at length took up a homestead and subsequently became the owner of other land, his undertakings as an agriculturist being attended with gratifying and well merited success, on the 19th of February, 1872, his parents being Benjamin A. and Mary J. the hardware business at Ellensburg, where he conducted an enterprise of that character for a decade. In 1913 he again bought a farm and was engaged in the work of the fields until he sold the place in 1916 to become identified with business interests at Kennewick, purchasing the Kennewick Transfer Company. He has since conducted a large storage plant, as well as dealing in coal, wood, etc., and his business has steadily grown until it is now one of extensive and profitable proportions. Sound judgment, enterprise and industry have characterized him in all of his business affairs, so that he has won a well merited measure of prosperity which places him among the substantial and representative citizens of Benton county.

On the 12th of January, 1898, Mr. Bradshaw was united in marriage to Miss Colorado Packwood, a daughter of Samuel T. and Martha Finetta (Holmes) Packwood, who took up their abode at Ellensburg in 1874, the father being a pioneer farmer of the Yakima valley. Mr. and Mrs. Bradshaw have become the parents of three children, namely: Lizzie, who is the wife of John B. Floyd and resides in Kennewick; and Lucretia and Dorothy, both at home.

In his political views Mr. Bradshaw is a staunch republican. He held the office of city treasurer while a resident of Ellensburg and is now serving as treasurer of Kennewick, making a most excellent record in that connection. Fraternally he is identified with Ellensburg Lodge No. 1102, B. P. O. E., the Knights of Pythias and the Modern Woodmen of America. He has been an interested witness of the development of this section of the state during a quarter of a century and has won many friends as the years have gone by.

SAMUEL L. ANDERSON.

Samuel L. Anderson, who since 1904 has resided in the Selah valley, where he is engaged in the raising of fruit and corn, was born in Randolph county, Indiana, December 14, 1852, a son of Aaron and Rebecca (Landis) Anderson, both of whom passed away in Indiana, where the father followed the occupation of farming. He was born in New Jersey, while his wife was a native of Pennsylvania. The paternal grandfather, Robert Anderson, became the founder of the family in Indiana, removing westward to that state in an early day.

Samuel L. Anderson, spending his youthful days under the parental roof, mastered the branches of learning taught in the public schools and after completing his course devoted his attention to farming in connection with his uncle, Badgley Anderson, for his father had died when Samuel L. Anderson was but eight years of age. On attaining his majority Samuel L. Anderson started out to work by the month as a farm hand and in 1878 he removed to Minnesota, where he resided for a long period. In 1879 he purchased farm property there and continued its development and improvement until 1900. In that year he arrived in Washington and purchased ten acres of land south of Yakima, adjacent to the fair grounds, of which five acres was planted to orchard. He there carried on farming for three years, after which he rented the E. P. Sanford ranch for a year. In 1904 he bought ten acres in the Selah valley and has since replanted it to pears and apples and has also seeded the place to alfalfa between the trees. In addition to his seven acres of orchard land he has three acres planted to corn. He has greatly improved the place and today is the owner of a fine ranch, carefully and successfully cultivated.

On the 28th of March, 1880, Mr. Anderson was married to Miss Elizabeth Emeline Sarff, a native of Indiana and a daughter of Joshua and Julia (Santbine) Sarff. The children of this marriage are: Grace A., the wife of M. C. B. Wood, a rancher

of the Selah valley, by whom she has four children; and Melvin, who is ranching on the Indian reservation and has four children.

Mrs. Anderson is a member of the Methodist church. In politics Mr. Anderson is a democrat but not an office seeker. Both are well known in their section of the valley, where their sterling worth of character has established them firmly in the high respect and warm regard of those with whom they have been associated.

CLAYTON E. UDELL.

Clayton E. Udell, a well known member of the Yakima bar and a prominent figure in Masonic circles, was born in Cook county, Illinois, September 1, 1875, a son of Thomas C. and Eliza J. (Noyes) Udell. The father was a native of Kenosha county, Wisconsin, while the mother's birth occurred in McHenry county, Illinois, although her parents were from New York. Removing westward in pioneer times, her father took up a homestead in Illinois. Thomas C. Udell, who became a farmer and devoted his life to that occupation, is now living retired at Genoa Junction, Wisconsin. His wife passed away on March 22, 1913.

During the boyhood days of Clayton E. Udell he accompanied his parents on their removal to Walworth county, Wisconsin, where he acquired a public school education which he supplemented by study in Beloit College. He was graduated from the College of Law of the University of Wisconsin as a member of the class of 1903, and after completing a thorough course in preparation for his chosen profession he opened an office in Beloit, Wisconsin, where he remained until June 29, 1906. At that date he removed to Yakima, where he entered upon the active practice of the profession in which he has since continued. He is an able lawyer, well versed in the principles of jurisprudence and correct in his application of his legal knowledge to the points in litigation. He very thoroughly and carefully prepares his cases and his presentation of a cause is always clear and logical, while in his reasoning he is strong and cogent.

On the 5th of October, 1905, Mr. Udell was united in marriage to Miss Alberta E. Stevens, of Beloit, who was born in Cheboygan, Michigan. They became parents of a son, Ronald, now nine years of age.

Mr. Udell is a very prominent Mason, holding membership in Yakima Lodge No. 24, F. & A. M.; Yakima Chapter, R. A. M.; Yakima Council, R. & S. M.; Yakima Commandery, K. T., and the Consistory. He has filled various offices in the different branches of Masonry and is grand captain of the guard in the grand lodge of the Masonic Council. He is also well known as a member of the Knights of Pythias, has filled all of the chairs in the local lodge and is now a member of the grand lodge. As a member of the Commercial Club he has taken active part in its work and for two terms served as a member of its board of trustees. He is a republican in politics, and while he has never been a politician in the usual sense of office seeking, he has served for the past two years as a member of the school board of Yakima. His religious faith is that of the Methodist church and his influence is always given on the side of progress, right and improvement. Along strictly professional lines he is connected with the County and State Bar Associations and he gives the major part of his time, thought and attention to his law practice and is accorded a large amount of corporation and irrigation cases. In these branches of the profession he is particularly well versed and his practice is of an important as well as of an extensive character.

OTTO LAWRENCE ARPKE.

A fine orchard of fifteen acres about two miles southeast of Zillah is the property of Otto Lawrence Arpke, who today receives a gratifying income from his place and is numbered among the prosperous orchardists of his district. A native of Sheboygan county, Wisconsin, he was born January 4, 1864, of the marriage of F. C.

and Sophia Arpke, pioneers of Wisconsin, to which they were taken as children. In that state F. C. Arpke built the first flour mill and also the first sawmill in Franklin, being thus connected with the early development of the town. Both he and his wife have now passed away.

Otto Lawrence Arpke was reared under the parental roof and in the acquirement of his education attended the common schools and subsequently was a student at Mission House College. After laying aside his textbooks he assisted his father but at the age of twenty-five he and his brother bought the mills from their father and continued to operate them for ten years. At the end of that period Mr. Arpke of this review sold out to his brother, and having heard many favorable reports in regard to the fruit raising possibilities in Yakima county, came to this district in 1906 and acquired title to twenty acres of land two miles southeast of Zillah. Fifteen acres of this tract are now in orchard, largely devoted to the raising of apples and pears, while the balance is in alfalfa. Mr. Arpke raises a high grade of fruit and has closely studied the methods that are applicable to local conditions. He has erected a handsome home and suitable outbuildings and instituted modern equipment, thus demonstrating that he is an up-to-date orchardist. His energy and industry have been rewarded with an enterprise from which he now receives a comfortable competence.

On April 2, 1891, Mr. Arpke was united in marriage to Miss Clara Lienkaemper, a native of Wisconsin, and to this union three children have been born: Sophia, Gertrude and Albert. In his political affiliation Mr. Arpke is a republican and has ever staunchly supported the principles and candidates of that party. He is not, however, a politician nor desirous of office, although he keeps well informed in regard to the issues of the day. On the contrary he gives his entire attention to his private interests, in the upbuilding of which he has been very successful. He and his family are members of the Presbyterian church, in the work of which they are helpfully interested, and in every way have proven themselves to be estimable people. They have many friends in Zillah and vicinity and all who know them speak of them in terms of praise.

W. R. SPROULL.

W. R. Sproull, the proprietor and able editor of the Independent Record of Prosser, is a newspaper man of long years of experience and in fact his business career began in connection with papers, for he started as a newsboy. He was born in Mount Carmel, Illinois, January 21, 1873, a son of John O. and Alice (Wilson) Sproull, who took up their abode in Kansas in 1879, when the subject of this review was but six years of age. The father was a successful railroad contractor and was engaged in that line of work all over the central west, so continuing until death claimed him in 1884, his demise occurring in Kansas. He is survived by his widow, who now makes her home in Hutchinson, that state.

W. R. Sproull was reared under the parental roof amid refined surroundings and in the acquirement of his education attended the public schools. He began the serious problem of earning a living as a news carrier and naturally drifted into the printer's trade, which he later learned, following that occupation in Kansas for a number of years. Having more than ordinary ambition and ability, he soon became manager and editor of several newspapers in different towns in Kansas, so continuing until 1909, when he came to Washington and located in Prosser in the fall of that year. Here he leased the Republican-Bulletin and was editor and manager thereof until 1916, when he purchased the paper. The Independent-Record, of which he is now editor, has the following history: On the 1st of May, 1913, the Prosser Record, which was established December 29, 1893, and the Benton Independent, established in November, 1909, were consolidated under the name of the Independent-Record. The Independent was founded by H. A. Wells and L. L. Lynn. George E. Boomer conducted the Record for many years. It was C. B. Michener who consolidated the papers in 1913 and continued the Independent-Record until 1915, when he failed. On April 1, 1916, W. R. Sproull, then already the owner, editor and man-

ager of the Republican-Bulletin, bought the plant and has since published the Independent-Record. It is a live six column, eight page weekly, filled with home print and full of interest to local readers. Its news columns are not only entertaining but are well put together and so assembled that anything may be easily followed. In fact the paper furnishes a chronology of the week's happenings practically on any subject. From a typographical point of view it is an example of good printing. The editorials are trenchant and to the point, often helpful to the community and full of suggestions for betterments and improvements, and in that way the paper has been of great assistance to the city and county. The plant from which it is issued is modern in every detail. The circulation is about one thousand and its value is fully recognized by the many successful advertisers of the Independent-Record.

On the 9th of August, 1898, Mr. Sproull was united in marriage to Miss Mayme Mullin, of Newton, Kansas, and they have two sons: Virgil, who has served two years in the United States navy; and Noble, at home. Mr. Sproull has always taken a most active and helpful part in public affairs and at present is serving as one of the most efficient members of the city council. He is a republican and while he expresses his political opinions through the medium of his paper he is not a politician or office seeker in the commonly accepted sense of the word.

ALLEN S. DAVIS.

Allen S. Davis, a representative member of the Yakima bar, came to the northwest from Ohio, his birth having occurred on the 13th of January, 1877. He is a son of Charles H. and Hattie E. (Allen) Davis, the former born in Ohio, while the latter is a native of Massachusetts. The father devoted many years of his life to the work of the Baptist ministry but is now living retired, making his home in Yakima, where he took up his abode in 1890. He was the first pastor of a Baptist church in Yakima but afterward removed to the east in 1893 in order to educate his son Allen and his brother A. C.

Allen S. Davis acquired a public school education in Yakima and attended high school in Gallipolis, Ohio. He afterward was graduated from Denison University of Granville, Ohio, and on the completion of a law course was graduated at the Western Reserve University of Cleveland, Ohio, in 1904. He then came to Yakima where he has practiced since, and through the intervening years, covering a period of fourteen years, he has won for himself an enviable position at the Yakima bar, his thorough study, his earnestness and tenacity of purpose, his clear reasoning and his logical deductions gaining for him many favorable verdicts, the court records bearing testimony of the success which he has won.

In 1910 Mr. Davis was married to Miss Ottie L. Snelling, of Yakima, a daughter of A. F. Snelling, and they have one son, Scott Allen. Mr. Davis belongs to the Beta Theta Pi and the Phi Delta Phi. He also has membership in the Commercial Club and the nature of his interests and activities is further indicated in the fact that he is a member of the Baptist church and a republican in his political views. Along strictly professional lines he has connection with the County and State Bar Associations and is treasurer of the former. He enjoys and receives the respect and confidence of colleagues and contemporaries in the profession and he has a very extensive circle of friends in Yakima.

EDWARD D. CROSSMAN.

Edward D. Crossman, an enterprising and successful orchardist living near Zillah, was born in New Brunswick, Canada, January 18, 1857, a son of William and Olive (Lewis) Crossman. The father was born in Canada of English parentage and devoted his life to agricultural pursuits. Both he and his wife have passed away.

Their son, Edward D. Crossman, obtained a public school education but when only twelve years of age went to Boston, living with an uncle in that city for two

years. He afterward returned to the home farm, on which he worked until he reached the age of eighteen and his youthful experiences and training well qualified him for life's practical and responsible duties. On again leaving home he went to Maine, where he was employed in the lumber woods, and later he worked at various points in New England until about 1879, when he removed westward to Minnesota, settling in St. Louis county, that state. There he was again employed in the lumber woods and later he conducted a hotel at Ely, Minnesota, for a period of sixteen years, winning substantial success while thus engaged. Eventually he sold out and came to the Yakima valley, where he purchased forty-four acres of land a mile and three-quarters northwest of Zillah. The tract of which he acquired ownership was covered with sagebrush, which he at once began to clear away. As his land was plowed and prepared for cultivation he planted orchards and for two years he had to haul water with a team in order to irrigate his trees. He then got water on the place and now has forty-four acres in orchard, seven acres in pears, two acres in prunes, an acre in peaches and thirty-four acres in apples. His trees are all in bearing, producing fruit of fine size and flavor because of the progressive methods which Mr. Crossman follows in the care of the trees. He has built a good packing house upon his place, so that he is able to ship the fruit in excellent condition. He has always practiced economy as well as industry in the management of his place and has freed it from all indebtedness. Today he has one of the best orchards of the state and is enjoying well earned success and prosperity.

In 1881 Mr. Crossman was married to Miss Addie Dupee, a native of Michigan, and their children were: Sadie, the wife of Earl Price, by whom she has a daughter, the family residing in Wenatchee, Washington; Myrtle, the wife of M. J. Friend, of Seattle; and William, who died at the age of two years.

Politically Mr. Crossman is a republican but his time and activities have never been given to politics. His attention has been concentrated upon the development of his ranch property and his well directed activity is manifest in the fact that he is now building a fine house and barn and to his place has added all modern equipment and accessories of the model farm property of the northwest.

CHARLES F. BOLIN.

Charles F. Bolin, attorney-at-law of Toppenish, was born in Eau Claire, Wisconsin, February 22, 1886. His father, Frank C. Bolin, brought the family to the northwest in 1910, settling first at Portland, Oregon. He has devoted his life to the lumber trade but is now living retired, enjoying a rest which he has truly earned and richly deserves. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Annie M. Anglin, has passed away.

Charles F. Bolin, following the completion of his public school course at Eau Claire, Wisconsin, entered the Carleton College at Northfield, Minnesota, from which he was graduated with the class of 1899. He then pursued a business course in the Northern Indiana Normal School at Valparaiso and afterward entered the State University of Michigan as a law student, being numbered among its alumni of 1906. He located for practice in Jackson, Michigan, where he remained for a year, and in 1907 came to Toppenish, since which time he has been identified with the development of the west. Here he has continuously practiced, covering a period of eleven years, and has been accorded a large and distinctively representative clientele. He is very thorough and painstaking in the presentation of his cases and seems to lose sight of no feature that has bearing upon his cause, while at the same time he gives due emphasis to each important point. In the application of legal principles he is seldom if ever at fault and his knowledge of jurisprudence is comprehensive and exact.

On the 1st of August, 1911, Mr. Bolin was united in marriage to Miss Maude Claire Lillie, a daughter of Nevada H. and Josie (Bowser) Lillie. The father was the first white settler on the Yakima Indian reservation and Mrs. Lillie was the first postmistress of Toppenish and was the owner of the townsite. Mr. Lillie was one of the early stage drivers. A typical pioneer, with large stock interests, he contributed in substantial measure to the development of this section of the state. For



CHARLES F. BOLIN

many years he served as United States deputy marshal. Mr. and Mrs. Bolin are rearing two children of his wife's sister, Marvin and Rozella Tucker. Their home is a fine twenty-five thousand dollar residence, one of the most attractive on the reservation, and Mr. Bolin also owns a fine ranch of eighty acres adjoining Toppenish. The religious faith of the family is indicated by their membership in St. Aloysius' Catholic church and Mr. Bolin is identified with the Knights of Columbus. He also belongs to the Elks lodge at Jackson, Michigan, and is connected with the Toppenish Commercial Club as an earnest and active supporter of all those measures which have to do with the upbuilding of the city and the advancement of its best interests. He has never had occasion to regret his determination to come to the Pacific coast country, for here he has found the opportunities which he sought and in their utilization has won for himself an enviable position as a lawyer and successful business man.

DAVID WALTERS.

David Walters, the owner of an excellent ranch of one hundred acres near Moxee City, was born at Grenola, Kansas, April 12, 1877, a son of David and Alice (Williams) Walters, both of whom were natives of Illinois. The father died in 1877, while the mother passed away in 1912.

David Walters obtained a public school education in his native state and when a youth of sixteen years came to Washington. He made his way to Ellensburg, where he became connected with sheep raising as the associate of his brothers, Hubbard, Jeff and William, who had made their way to the northwest in the '80s. David Walters continued at Ellensburg until 1903, when the interests of the brothers were divided and he removed to Yakima county, where he invested in one hundred acres of land on the Moxee. He has since engaged in raising hay for sheep men and he winters a large number of sheep each year upon his ranch. His place is supplied with fine artesian water and he has a splendid orchard of ten acres. He puts up three hundred and fifty tons of hay annually and is regarded as one of the alert, energetic and progressive farmers of his district. His business interests are most wisely conducted and are bringing to him a substantial measure of success.

Mr. Walters married Miss Nettie Gulick, of Kansas, who has passed away, leaving a daughter, Edna Fay, who is at home. Following the death of his first wife Mr. Walters wedded her twin sister, Miss Rettie Gulick, and they have three children: Dorothy, Eugene and Stanley.

Mr. and Mrs. Walters and their children are members of the Congregational church and guide their lives according to its teachings. They are people of genuine worth to whom the hospitality of the best homes of the community is freely extended. In politics Mr. Walters is a republican. He stands behind all projects of progressive citizenship and is interested in everything that pertains to the public welfare. For more than a quarter of a century he has been a resident of the northwest and throughout this entire period has been identified with sheep raising interests and with other features of agricultural life. Step by step he has advanced and his career illustrates the opportunities that are open to all, for there have been no spectacular phases in his career and no unusual chances; but by persistent effort he has won success and the enterprise and integrity of his methods have constituted the basis of his continued progress.

OLUF S. HANSEN.

Oluf S. Hansen, a prominent orchardist living in the vicinity of Yakima, was born in Mitchell county, Iowa, January 18, 1864, a son of Christopher and Betsy (Moen) Hansen, who were natives of the Land of the Midnight Sun. They came to the United States as young people and were married on this side of the Atlantic, the wedding being celebrated in Iowa. They lived in Mitchell county throughout their

remaining days and the father was the first wagon maker of that county. In addition to following his trade he also owned and operated a fine farm.

Oluf S. Hansen acquired a public school education in Iowa and in 1886 went to North Dakota, where he was employed as a farm hand for a year. He then took up government land and began the occupation of farming on his own account. He secured six hundred and forty acres of fine land in that state and successfully continued its development and improvement for a number of years. He was also identified with commercial pursuits, owning a general merchandise store at Wyndmere, North Dakota.

In 1905 Mr. Hansen arrived in Yakima and the following year purchased twenty acres of land two miles south of the city. Soon after this he disposed of his interests in North Dakota and also sold a ranch which he owned in Canada. He has eighteen acres planted to orchard, making a specialty of apples and pears, of which he produces splendid crops. He also has planted alfalfa between the trees. He has greatly improved his ranch, upon which are now found a substantial residence and good barns. Everything is kept in excellent condition, the buildings are well painted and everything about the place indicates the careful supervision of a practical and progressive owner.

In February, 1886, Mr. Hansen was united in marriage to Miss Kate May Faville, a sister of E. E. Faville, the editor of the Western Farmer. She passed away October 30, 1908. The children of this marriage are: Grace C., now the wife of Lee Johnston, a resident of Yakima county; and Frank, who resides in Seattle. Having lost his first wife, Mr. Hansen was married in January, 1910, to Miss Emma L. Remquist, of Minneapolis, Minnesota.

Fraternally Mr. Hansen is connected with Yakima Lodge No. 24, F. & A. M., and with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. His religious faith is that of the Congregational church, while his wife is a member of the Lutheran church. His political endorsement is given to the democratic party. He belongs to the Yakima County Horticultural Union and is interested in everything that has to do with fruit growing interests in this section. He met with many discouraging circumstances during the first few years of his residence in this part of the state, but persevering in the face of obstacles and difficulties, he has now developed one of the leading fruit ranches of the valley and is an enthusiastic champion of this section of the state and its opportunities. Moreover, his sterling worth, his determined nature and his many excellent qualities have gained for him the respect and goodwill of all.

HUGH STUART.

Hugh Stuart has passed the seventy-first milestone on life's journey but is still actively identified with horticultural interests in Yakima county. He was born in Ontario, Canada, November 10, 1847, a son of Alexander and Margaret (Crawford) Stuart, the latter a native of Ontario, while the former was born in Ireland but was of Scotch parentage. He crossed the Atlantic to Canada in 1830 and resided for more than a third of a century in that country. In 1864, however, he became a resident of Michigan, where he followed the carpenter's trade, being busily identified with building operations in that state to the time of his death. His wife passed away in Ontario.

Hugh Stuart acquired a public school education and in early life learned the carpenter's trade with his father. Through the winter months he worked in the logging camps, and advancing in that connection, became a logging contractor. He devoted his energies to that pursuit until 1891, when he made his way to the northwest. On reaching the Yakima valley he entered the employ of the Sunnyside Ditch Company and afterward wisely invested his earnings in land. He first bought ten acres on the Moxee, which he planted to hops, but that proved an unprofitable venture. He then again took up carpentering and bridge building and later he planted some hop vineyards but in that undertaking lost three hundred and fifty dollars. Undiscouraged, however, he tried again, renting twenty-six acres of land, and on this occasion his losses amounted to three thousand dollars. He was by this time con-

vinced that hop-raising was not the vocation for which nature intended him. Again he followed carpentering and bridge building, taking contract work until 1907, when he proved up on a homestead in Stevens county, Washington, which he sold in 1907. In 1901 he had purchased eighty acres of land two and a half miles east of Yakima before the water was on it. In 1902 the Selah-Moxee canal was built and his ranch was then well irrigated. He improved the tract of eighty acres, bringing it to a high point of productivity, and later he sold sixty acres. He has planted eighteen acres of the remainder to fruit and upon the place has built a fine home.

In 1871 Mr. Stuart was married to Miss Margaret McKay, a native of England but of Scotch parentage. She is a daughter of John McKay, who served in the Ninety-second Highlanders for twenty-one years. To Mr. and Mrs. Stuart have been born five children, namely: Elizabeth, the wife of W. C. Stayt, a resident of Yakima county; W. A., an attorney residing in Chicago, Illinois; Edith Alberta, who died at the age of two years; John E., at home; and Eva May, the wife of J. H. Campbell.

In politics Mr. Stuart maintains an independent course, nor has he ever sought or desired office, preferring to give his undivided attention to his business affairs. Although obstacles and difficulties have at times confronted him in his career he has steadily worked his way upward and is now the owner of an excellent fruit ranch in the Yakima valley.

JOHN H. MIDDENDORF.

Among the prosperous agriculturists of Kittitas county is numbered John H. Middendorf, who owns a productive, modern and up-to-date ranch about ten miles northeast of Ellensburg. This is under a high state of cultivation and from it he receives a gratifying income. Mr. Middendorf was born in New York city, September 13, 1869, a son of Herman and Katie (Sturgens) Middendorff, both of whom became residents of New York in their childhood and were natives of Germany. The father was only fourteen years of age when he came to this country and was largely influenced in his decision by the view which he and his family took in regard to the military laws then maintaining in Germany. Having made his way to America, Mr. Middendorf went to the middle west and began his independent career by working as a farm hand, thus acquiring the means which permitted him later to engage in the grocery and milk business. In 1872 he took his family to Scott county, Illinois, where he engaged in agricultural pursuits, and there he continued to reside until his death, which occurred in June, 1898. His widow surviving him for about two years, passed away in 1900.

John H. Middendorf received his education in New York city and began his independent career in connection with the grocery business, working for his uncle for five years. Later he farmed in Illinois for about nine years, or until 1908, in which year he came to Kittitas county, taking up his residence in Ellensburg, where he remained for eighteen months. He then bought one hundred and sixty acres of land about ten miles northeast of the city and has since resided upon this farm, which is in a high state of cultivation and improved with modern buildings. Some time ago he sold eighty acres of his property but is still giving his undivided attention to the remaining portion.

On February 8, 1898, Mr. Middendorf was united in marriage to Miss Anna Burbank, a daughter of Samuel and Margaret Burbank, the latter a native of Illinois. Both became pioneers of Kansas and are now deceased. To Mr. and Mrs. Middendorf have been born two children, a son and a daughter: Russell B., who is nineteen years of age; and Edith Margaret, aged seventeen.

Mr. Middendorf and his family attend the Methodist Episcopal church, to which denomination they are devoted and to which he readily gives his financial support. In his political views he is a democrat but has never sought nor desired public office although he has served for six years as a school director, the cause of education always finding in him an earnest champion. Fraternally he is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Mr. Middendorf has many friends in Ellensburg and vicinity, all of whom speak of him

in terms of high regard, admiring him not only for what he has achieved in life but also on account of those qualities of character which have made possible his success. He is a man of his word who conscientiously fulfills all of his obligations toward his fellowmen and who holds the bonds of friendship inviolable.

ARCHIE M. PADELFORD.

The attractive home of Archie M. Padelford is situated a mile and a half east of Sunnyside, where in 1903 he and his father purchased sixty acres of land. He was born in Minnesota, March 10, 1887, a son of Manley and Roxie (Rhodes) Padelford, who are natives of New York but became pioneer residents of Minnesota, the father there following the occupation of farming. In the year 1901 the entire family left the middle west and made their way to the Pacific coast, settling at Portland, Oregon, where they lived until 1903 and then came to Yakima county, Washington, at which time Archie M. Padelford and his father purchased sixty acres of land a mile and a half east of Sunnyside. They have built a fine new house and barns and have added many modern equipments and accessories to the place, utilizing the latest improved machinery in the development of the fields. Archie M. Padelford cultivates the ranch and is annually raising good crops of hay, potatoes, corn and sugar beets.

On the 2d of February, 1912, Mr. Padelford was married to Miss Ida Oswalt, who was born in Indiana, a daughter of Franklin Oswalt, who is now engaged in ranching near Mabton, having come to Washington in 1905. Mr. and Mrs. Padelford now have four children, namely: Bessie, Florence, Emily and Ferne.

In his political views Mr. Padelford is a republican but without ambition for office. His entire time and attention are concentrated upon his ranching interests and he is regarded as one of the energetic and progressive young farmers of his section of the state, wisely and successfully directing his interests.

ASA VAN VLECK.

Asa Van Vleck, who is engaged in the cultivation of eighty acres of land on Naches Heights, has always lived in the northwest and is actuated by the spirit of enterprise and progress which has been the dominant factor in the upbuilding of this section of the country. He was born in Bear Lake county, Idaho, January 13, 1893, and is therefore a young man, but the success he has already achieved indicates that his future career will be well worth watching. His parents were Thomas and Agnes (Hards) Van Vleck, both of whom were natives of England. The mother's birth occurred in Kent, England, while the father was born in South Staffordshire. Thomas Van Vleck came to the northwest in 1884, taking up his abode in Idaho, in which state he wedded Agnes Hards. The latter was a daughter of George Hards, who arrived in Yakima county in the early '70s, after residing for a time in Idaho. He was a florist and continued to reside in Yakima to the time of his death, which occurred in 1918. He was one of the real pioneers of the valley and contributed in no small measure to its development and improvement. Charles Simpson, an uncle of Asa Van Vleck, was also one of the worthy pioneers of Yakima county. His father, Thomas Van Vleck, removed from Idaho to Alberta, Canada, in 1900 and there took up a homestead. His death occurred on the 20th of August, 1911. His widow is still living in Alberta.

Asa Van Vleck accompanied his parents to Canada, acquired a public school education there and afterward engaged in farming with his father until December, 1915, when he purchased thirty acres of land near Harwood, Washington. He owned and developed that property until 1918, when he and his brother Amos purchased eighty acres of land on Naches Heights. Of this they have sixty acres under cultivation, devoted to the raising of hay and potatoes. They annually gather large crops and their efforts are greatly enhancing the fertility of the soil and the value of the place.

MR. AND MRS. MARY PARSONS



On the 12th of October, 1918, Mr. Van Vleck was married to Miss Annie Curnock, of Vancouver, British Columbia, a daughter of Dudley Curnock. Politically Mr. Van Vleck is a republican and is interested in matters of general concern but has never been an aspirant for office. He concentrates his efforts and energies upon his business affairs and has reached a most creditable position for one of his years. He works steadily and persistently nor is he afraid of hard labor. On the contrary, he recognizes the truth of the old Greek adage, "Earn thy reward; the gods give nought to sloth," and he is putting forth every effort to make for himself a creditable name and place as one of the ranchmen of the Yakima valley.

JAMES E. DAVIS.

James E. Davis, who is successfully engaged in the cultivation of forty acres of land on the Cowiche, which he owns, was born in Howard county, Kansas, on the 22d of December, 1881, a son of Isaac and Catherine Davis, both of whom were natives of Illinois. After living in that state for a number of years they removed westward, becoming pioneers of Kansas. They established their home in Howard county, where they lived for some time, but in 1888 they left that section of the country and made their way to Yakima county, Washington. The father took up a homestead claim on the Cowiche and with characteristic energy began its development and improvement. Year after year his land was more highly cultivated and as time passed on Mr. Davis became the owner of a well improved ranch, which continued to be his place of residence until his demise. He died in March, 1918, but the mother survives and resides in Yakima. Mr. Davis had become one of the prosperous ranchers of the community and was widely and favorably known.

James E. Davis is indebted to the public school system of the state for the educational opportunities which he enjoyed and when his textbooks were put aside he engaged in ranching with his father, working for wages. Later he purchased his farm but eventually sold this and bought forty acres adjoining the old home place. He is successfully engaged in the production of hay and potatoes and he is also devoting considerable time to the raising of cattle and other live stock, both branches of his business proving profitable.

On the 14th of February, 1905, Mr. Davis was united in marriage to Miss Eva L. Field, who was born in Kansas, a daughter of George and Susan Field. The children of this marriage are six in number: Kenneth Edward, Charles Noble, Clifford Earl, Alfred Clinton, Leonard LeRoy and Myrtle Luella. In the exercise of his right of franchise Mr. Davis is found as a staunch supporter of the republican party. His attention and efforts, however, are concentrated upon his business affairs and he has won a creditable place among the leading farmers of his community.

OSCAR R. SCHUMANN.

Oscar R. Schumann, filling the office of prosecuting attorney at Yakima, was born in Beaver Dam, Wisconsin, August 31, 1885, a son of Ferdinand C. and Bertha Schumann, the former a farmer of Wisconsin. Oscar R. Schumann, in the acquirement of his education, attended the high school at Beaver Dam and following his graduation there became a student in the School of Law of Valparaiso University in Indiana, from which he was graduated with the class of 1906. He then came to Yakima and in April, 1907, entered upon the practice of his profession, in which he has since been active. His ability in this direction suggested him for the office of prosecuting attorney, to which he was elected in November, 1916, and in January, 1917, he assumed the duties of the position for a term of two years. In November, 1918, he was reelected to the office for a two-year term. He had previously served as deputy prosecuting attorney for five and a half years and had made an excellent record in that connection.

On the 6th of August, 1914, Mr. Schumann was united in marriage to Miss Irma
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Lum, of Yakima, who is a graduate of the Ellensburg (Wash.) Normal School and is a lady of culture as well as liberal education. By her marriage she has become the mother of a daughter, Roberta.

Fraternally Mr. Schumann is connected with the Knights of Pythias and has filled all of the chairs in his lodge. He is also connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Modern Woodmen of America and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. His political allegiance has always been given to the republican party and he is a stalwart advocate of its principles. He belongs to the English Lutheran church and along the line of his profession his membership relations are with the County Bar Association and the State Bar Association. Thoroughly imbued with the enterprising spirit of the west, he stands for progress and improvement and is making steady advancement in his profession.

ALEXANDER TAYLOR.

Alexander Taylor is living in Yakima but is still the owner of valuable ranch property and employs a number of men in the conduct of his farming and stock-raising interests. He was born in Kincardineshire, Scotland, on the 1st of February, 1872, and is a son of William and Jane (Copeland) Taylor. The father was a stockman but both he and his wife have now passed away.

The son pursued his education in the schools of Scotland and was a young man of twenty-four years when in 1896 he arrived in Yakima. Later he made his way to the Sound country, where he remained for a year, but on the expiration of that period returned to the Yakima valley and became identified with the sheep industry in 1900. He has since developed his interests to large proportions, having about ten thousand head of sheep at the present time. He ranges in the hills of Wenas, Blewett Pass and other districts. He has also purchased the Parker ridge for a winter range and he leases from four to five townships of land for a winter range, besides owning several sections. Since July, 1905, he has made his home in Yakima and from this city directs his business interests. He employs from fifteen to twenty-five men throughout the year. He has altogether five different ranches and his properties are very valuable and well equipped. On them are found substantial buildings and a spirit of progressiveness and enterprise characterizes the different places. Mr. Taylor gives to these his personal supervision, directing the efforts of his men, and his sound judgment is manifest in the excellent results secured.

In 1904 Mr. Taylor was married to Miss Annie Smith, also a native of Kincardineshire, Scotland, and they have become the parents of three children: Jessie Jane, William James and Allister Robert. In his political views Mr. Taylor has been a republican since becoming a naturalized American citizen. He and his family occupy a beautiful home in Yakima which stands in the midst of five acres of land, beautifully adorned with trees and shrubs. His record is indeed a creditable one, showing what may be accomplished by persistent effort. He came to the new world empty-handed, but by judicious investment and indefatigable energy he has steadily advanced until he is today one of the men of affluence in the Yakima valley.

FRANK H. GILBERT.

Frank H. Gilbert, a successful and leading orchardist near Tieton, in the Yakima valley, comes of a family that has a long and distinguished war record. His ancestors participated in the Revolutionary war, the War of 1912 and the Civil war, in which three members of the family fought on the Union side. He was born in Steuben county, New York, June 11, 1852, his parents being Joseph and Esther (Gilbert) Gilbert, natives of Ontario county, New York. The Gilberts were among the earliest families to settle in America, having come to this country in the same year the Mayflower brought the Pilgrims, from England. The great-grandfather, Thomas Gilbert, participated in the Revolutionary war, while the grandfather, Franklin Gil-

bert, took part in the War of 1812. Joseph Gilbert, the father of our subject, defended the cause of the Union in the Civil war, as did two brothers of our subject. The father was a teacher and later gave his whole attention to agricultural pursuits. In 1852 he made his way from the Empire state to Wisconsin, remaining there four years, at the end of which period he returned to New York, where he lived until 1862. He then returned to Wisconsin, being a resident of Green county until 1876. He next removed to Oregon, that state, where he was connected with agricultural pursuits until 1884. In that year he and his family, including our subject, removed to Barren county, Wisconsin, which remained his home until death claimed him. His wife has also passed away.

Frank H. Gilbert was reared amid farm surroundings and in the acquirement of his education attended the public schools of New York and Wisconsin. He then turned his attention to the carpenter's trade and became a successful contractor in Wisconsin. He also owned farms, having invested his earnings in land. In 1909 he came to Yakima county and acquired title to ten acres of valuable land on the Tieton which at that time, however, was all sagebrush. Two years later he located on this ranch and planted it to apples and pears. He has since brought this property to a high state of cultivation, making many improvements, and now derives a very gratifying income therefrom in return for his industry and foresight. He has erected suitable buildings, including a handsome farm residence, and his property is now considered one of the most valuable in his part of the valley.

On May 5, 1872, Mr. Gilbert was united in marriage to Miss Clara L. Tait, a native of Wisconsin and a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Walter Tait. To this union were born seven children, of whom two are deceased. The others are as follows: Roy, a successful rancher, who has a half interest in the ten-acre fruit farm of his father, is married and has four children; J. W., managing editor of the Post-Intelligencer of Seattle, is married and has two children; Edith is the wife of H. E. Beckwith, by whom she has one child, and they reside at Chetek, Wisconsin; Percy, who is serving as secretary of the Industrial Insurance Commission, resides at Olympia with his wife and two children; Kenneth, city editor of the Seattle Post-Intelligencer, is married and has one child. Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert take an active part in the social life of their community and ever exert their efforts in order to bring about uplift and improvement along various lines which make for a higher plane of humanity.

In his political affiliations Mr. Gilbert is a democrat and fraternally he is connected with the Masons, being a member of the blue lodge. He is likewise identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Mystic Workers, the honorable and brotherly principles underlying these organizations guiding him in his conduct toward his fellowmen. At present he is not connected with any public office but while a resident of Wisconsin served as secretary of the local board of education. He is enterprising and progressive and gives his aid readily to worthy measures in order to promote development and advancement. He does not regard party issues as of paramount importance, but supports measures and candidates that he deems of the greatest value. Along his line of occupation he is a member of the Yakima County Horticultural Union, through which association he often receives valuable information by the interchange of opinions with other members, thus bringing fruit-raising efforts to a higher and more productive stage. There is great credit due Mr. Gilbert for what he has achieved, as he is in the best sense of the word a self-made man who has attained his substantial position in life entirely through his own efforts. He has many friends in Tieton and vicinity who appreciate him as an upright, reliable and enterprising man.

ANTOINE LA FRAMBOISE.

For twenty years Antoine La Framboise has been a resident of Yakima county and throughout this entire period has been engaged in blacksmithing. At the present time also he has important farming and dairy interests and his activities along those lines are now claiming the greater part of his time and attention. He has become the owner of a valuable property, well improved, and his realty possessions are the

visible evidence of his life of well directed energy and thrift. He was born near Montreal, Canada, December 2, 1877, a son of Joseph and Angeline La Framboise, who in 1879 became residents of Crookston, Minnesota, where the mother passed away. The father came to Yakima county in 1904 and here spent his remaining days, his death occurring October 18, 1915. He purchased twenty acres of land on the Moxee and devoted his attention to farming.

Antoine La Framboise acquired a public school education in Minnesota, having been but two years of age when taken by his parents to that state. There he resided until twenty-one years of age, when he left home and made his way to Yakima county, where he arrived on the 12th of April, 1898. He located on the Moxee and, having previously learned the blacksmith's trade, entered the employ of the Moxee Company, for which he worked at blacksmithing for seven years. He then opened a shop of his own, which he has since conducted. He has also become interested in agricultural pursuits and dairying, purchasing first seven acres of land in 1903. In 1912 he bought another tract of thirteen acres and in 1915 added twelve acres more to his possessions, while in 1917 he became owner of thirteen acres, making forty-five acres in all. His farm is devoted to hay and the production of the crops best adapted to soil and climate and in addition he has some good stock and is conducting a profitable dairy business. He has built a fine home upon his place and has a well improved property. His success is well deserved, as it has all come to him through his perseverance and industry.

On the 1st of May, 1903, Mr. La Framboise was married to Miss Eugenie Lebissoniere, a native of Red Lake Falls, Minnesota, and their children are: Philip, Dolores, Leon and two who died in infancy. The parents are members of the Holy Rosary Catholic church of Moxee and Mr. La Framboise is identified with the Knights of Columbus and the Modern Woodmen of America. His political endorsement is given to the republican party.

JOHN D. CORNETT.

John D. Cornett is closely associated with banking interests of the Yakima valley and is president of the Traders Bank of Toppenish. No man in the community occupies a more enviable position in business and banking circles than he, not alone by reason of the success he has achieved, but also owing to the straightforward business policy which he has ever followed, his course at all times measuring up to the highest standards. He has never wavered in facing difficulties and obstacles in his path have become stepping-stones to something higher.

Mr. Cornett is of Canadian birth. He was born in Ontario on the 4th of October, 1853, a son of William and Sarah (Reed) Cornett, who came to Washington about 1898 and spent their remaining days in Yakima. The father had followed farming in Canada and after his removal to the northwest engaged extensively in fruit growing in the Yakima valley.

John D. Cornett acquired an academic education in Canada and when a youth of fourteen years went to New York city, where he was engaged in clerical work until 1874. He afterward returned to Canada, where he remained for two years, and then once more crossed the border, becoming a resident of Huron county, Michigan, in 1876. For four years he engaged successfully in teaching school and then entered the employ of R. C. Ogilvie at Port Hope, Michigan, where he continued until 1887. That year witnessed his arrival in Yakima and for one year he was connected with George Donald in railroad construction work. In May, 1888, he organized the Yakima National Bank in company with several other substantial business men and continued as its cashier for twenty years, or until November, 1907. For a brief period he then lived retired, but indolence and idleness are utterly foreign to his nature and he could not remain content without some active business interests. In 1908, therefore, he organized the Traders Bank of Toppenish, of which he has since remained the president, and in 1909 he became the organizer of the First National Bank of Zillah, of which he is also president. He is likewise a director of the First National Bank of Toppenish and was one of the organizers and still remains a stock-

holder and director of the Bank of Sunnyside. His name has thus figured prominently in connection with the development of the banking interests of the Yakima valley for many years and there is no man in the district more familiar with every phase of the banking business. He tempers his progressiveness by a safe conservatism, ever recognizing the fact that the bank is most worthy of public support that most carefully protects the interests of its depositors. He is a man of sound and discriminating judgment and his enterprise has reached out over a broad field, resulting in the benefit of various districts as well as in the upbuilding of his individual fortunes.

On the 9th of March, 1880, Mr. Cornett was married to Miss Jessie Donald, a sister of George Donald, of Yakima, mentioned elsewhere in this work. They became the parents of four children: Jean, the wife of Guy C. Mills, a resident of Seattle; George W., a physician and surgeon now on active duty with the national army; John Donald, who is with the Ninety-first Division of the army and who prior to his entrance into the war was assistant cashier of the Traders Bank; and William, who is a student in the State University. The wife and mother passed away in June, 1905, and in 1909 Mr. Cornett was married to Mrs. Ida Powell, of Yakima.

Mr. Cornett is a prominent Mason, belonging to Yakima Lodge No. 24, F. & A. M.; Yakima Chapter No. 21, R. A. M., of which he is the first past high priest; Yakima Commandery No. 13, K. T., and to all the Scottish Rite bodies up to and including the thirty-second degree. He has also crossed the sands of the desert with the Nobles of Afifi Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He is a past grand chancellor of the Knights of Pythias, past exalted ruler of Yakima Lodge No. 318, B. P. O. E., and in that order has also attained high official rank, being a past district deputy grand exalted ruler and the first to occupy that position in the district. He became a charter member of the Toppenish Commercial Club and is also one of the charter members of the Yakima Commercial Club, being one of the two remaining members who formed that organization. His religious faith is that of the Presbyterian church and his political allegiance is given to the republican party. For several years he served as treasurer of Yakima and he has done other important public work, having served on the board of trustees of the State Normal School at Ellensburg for many years, being president of the board at the time he resigned. He is a man of well balanced capacities and powers and his strong character inspires confidence in others. He has never claimed to possess genius or any phenomenal characteristics, his being the record of a straightforward, progressive American business man, capable of mature judgment of his own capacities and of the people and circumstances that make up his life's contacts and experiences. Eminently a man of business sense, he avoids the mistakes and disasters that come to those who, though possessing remarkable faculties in some respects, are liable to erratic movements that result in unwarranted risks and failures. He is possessed of sufficient courage to venture where favoring opportunity is presented and his sound judgment and even-paced energy have carried him forward to the goal of success.

ERNEST W. FRY.

Ernest W. Fry, who has now been a resident of Prosser for over fourteen years, has not only one of the most important grain and produce establishments of the town but also is the owner of a modern alfalfa mill with a capacity of about four thousand tons per year. A native of New York, Mr. Fry was born in Mount Vision, June 20, 1874, and is a son of Walter and Eleanor N. Fry, the former deceased, while the latter still makes her residence in New York. The father was a Presbyterian minister.

Mr. Fry of this review was reared amid the refining influences of a Christian home and received his education in the public schools of New York. He decided upon a business career as best suited to his tastes and ability and entered upon life's active work as a clerk in a hardware establishment at Utica, New York, where he remained for four years. At the end of that time he opened a hardware store in Utica but sold out and later entered the butter, egg and poultry business in the same city. He continued in the east until March, 1904, when he came to Prosser and

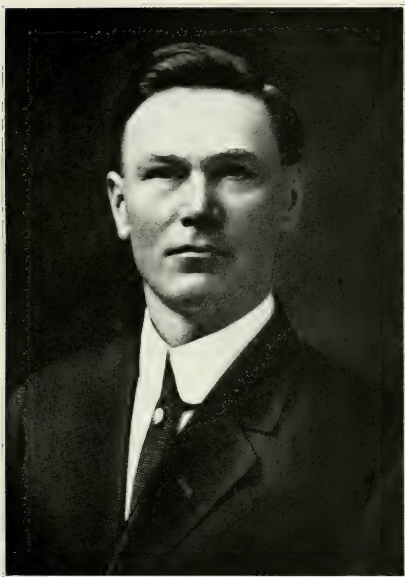
established a grain and hay business with Ezra Kemp. This partnership was profitably continued for about five years, or until 1909, when Mr. Fry acquired the interest of Mr. Kemp. The business has since been under his sole management and he has proven himself an able business man of high principles. In his dealings he always sets honor before profit and has therefore earned the trust and confidence of those who have dealings with him. His word is as good as his bond and is taken as such. The building in which his business is located covers a space of sixty-four by three hundred feet and belongs to Mrs. Kemp, from whom Mr. Fry leases. He largely buys hay and grain for the market and is engaged in the sale of feed. In 1916 Mr. Fry also built an alfalfa mill covering a ground space of one hundred by fifty feet and another building one hundred and twenty by twenty feet. In 1917 his property was destroyed by fire but he replaced the buildings immediately with new ones. His mill, which is turning out alfalfa meal, has a capacity of about fifteen tons per day. He employs from six to fifteen men, according to necessity. Mr. Fry also has a warehouse at Grandview and owns a modern elevator at Whitstrand, Washington, and a warehouse at Mabton. All this serves to indicate the magnitude of his business. In 1918 he shipped one thousand carloads of hay alone besides ninety-five cars of alfalfa meal and twenty-five cars of wheat. His business in this line is one of the largest in his section of the state and in its administration and management Mr. Fry has shown keen perception and especial executive talent. Moreover, in all his dealings he is guided by the highest principles. While shrewd in his business dealings he never takes undue advantage and in many instances has extended generous treatment to his clients and customers. In short, he is not only an able business man, but he is a big man, taking his character from every point of view, and is in the truest sense a self-made American.

In 1897, in Utica, New York, Mr. Fry was united in marriage to Miss Mary Evans and they have seven children: Walter, nineteen years of age; Paul, aged seventeen; Kenneth, sixteen; Ernest, twelve; Mary, eight; Wilfrid, six; and an infant daughter unnamed. The family enjoy a high social standing in the county and their home is renowned for its bounteous hospitality. Mrs. Fry takes an active part in all church and charitable projects and in the newer movements connected with war service.

In politics Mr. Fry is independent, giving his support to such measures and candidates as he deems most worthy of his support. He is a Presbyterian in his religious belief and his fraternal connections are with the Modern Woodmen of America. While he has attained prosperity for himself, he has done much good in furthering the development of Prosser and Benton counties by his extensive business enterprise and he is ever interested in any measure which may prove of benefit to the district and is ever ready to give of his means and of his services in order to promote such measures. He is a man of vision who preconceived the possibilities of Benton county and has made good use of the opportunities which presented themselves to him. While he has become one of the leading business men of his part of the state, no other fortunes were wrecked in order to attain his ends. On the contrary, he has always been considerate of the interests of others and has often gone out of his way to let the other man live. All who know him speak of him with the highest respect, recognizing in him a man of more than ordinary qualities as men go, one with fine business acumen, with a strong character, with a sense of justice and with the best qualities of heart.

HENRY F. RODENBECK.

Henry F. Rodenbeck owns and occupies a beautiful home which he built in 1911. It stands in the midst of a ranch of eighty-one acres in the Naches valley—a well developed property which in its neat and thrifty appearance indicates the careful supervision of a practical and progressive owner. Mr. Rodenbeck was born in Minden, Nebraska, February 26, 1879, a son of Frank and Lenora (Miller) Rodenbeck, who were early settlers of that state. They experienced many of the hardships and privations of pioneer life and on one occasion were in the midst of a terrible prairie



HENRY F. RODENBECK

fire, and it was only their sod house that saved them. In the early '80s Mr. Rodenbeck removed to Cleveland, Klickitat county, Washington, and subsequently to Goldendale, this state. He next became a resident of Fort Simcoe, Washington, in 1893. He was a miller by trade and he conducted a mill for the government at Fort Simcoe for five years. In 1898 he removed to the lower Naches and purchased one hundred and twenty acres of land whereon he still resides. He has reached the age of eighty-two years, while his wife is now seventy-two years of age. He has improved his farm and has thereon engaged in the raising of stock and fruit, and throughout his life his business activities have been carefully conducted.

Henry F. Rodenbeck acquired a public school education and early began ranching in connection with his father, whom he continued to assist for many years. He took up a homestead adjoining his father's ranch, securing one hundred and sixty acres, and later he purchased his father's tract of one hundred and twenty acres. When the Tieton canal was built, it supplied his entire ranch with water. He has since sold much of the property however, and his holdings now amount to eighty-one acres. He has eight acres planted to orchards, while the remainder is hay and pasture land and he raises a few sheep. His comfortable home was erected in 1911. It is one of the attractive residences of the district and in the rear stand large and substantial barns and all necessary buildings for the shelter of grain and stock. In fact his farm work is conducted along the most progressive lines. He is actuated by the spirit of modern development and improvement and whatever he undertakes he carries forward to successful completion.

On the 25th of December, 1910, Mr. Rodenbeck was married to Ida Bailly, a daughter of B. F. and Susan (Shriver) Bailly, both of whom were natives of Pennsylvania, whence they removed to Iowa at an early day, settling there in 1866. The father, who devoted his life to the occupation of farming, is now deceased, but the mother survives and is living in Seattle. In the latter part of his life, the father lived retired from active business.

Mr. Rodenbeck belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and also to the Brotherhood of American Yeomen. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Christian church and he is interested in all that pertains to the welfare and progress of the community in which he resides, giving active and helpful support to many measures for the public good. In politics he votes independently, casting his ballot for men and measures rather than for party. His has been an active and useful life fraught with good results and today he is the possessor of a handsome competence that enables him to enjoy all of life's comforts and some of its luxuries. From his home he commands a splendid view of the Naches valley in the development of which he has largely participated and in the years passed he has witnessed its transformation from a wild tract of land covered with sagebrush into rich and productive ranch properties yielding golden crops of grain, while each fall the orchards hang heavy with fruit that is shipped to all parts of the country and even abroad.

ROBERT C. SCHREIBER.

Robert C. Schreiber is the secretary and treasurer of the Sunset Fruit & Produce Company. With the development of the orchards of the Yakima valley horticulture has become one of the chief industries of this section and has afforded splendid opportunities for the men of strong commercial sense and enterprise, who in handling the products of the valley have won substantial success. To this class belongs Mr. Schreiber, whose efforts as secretary and treasurer of the Sunset Fruit & Produce Company have made him widely known.

Mr. Schreiber was born in Chicago, May 15, 1880, a son of Arnold and Everdine (Arends) Schreiber. About 1866 the father established his home in Chicago, where he engaged in clerical work, and in 1881 he removed with his family to St. Joseph, Michigan, where he owned a fruit farm. Both he and his wife there passed away. The son acquired a public school education and also attended the Benton Harbor College, after which he took up the profession of teaching, which he fol-

lowed for four years. He then spent two years and a half in the employ of Marshall Field & Company in their wholesale house and afterward engaged in general building and contracting and the manufacture of cement building blocks, which he followed through the winter months, while in the summer seasons he was connected with the fruit business in Michigan until January, 1909. Making his way to the northwest, he spent a few months at Twin Falls, Idaho, and afterward went to Montana, where he remained a short time, when he came to Washington. He was in Spokane until November of that year when he removed to Tacoma, while later he took up his abode at Sunnyside, Washington, where he engaged in the contracting business until 1912. In that year he became a resident of Yakima and was with the Yakima County Horticultural Union for one season. He devoted the years 1913 and 1914 to the contracting business and from June, 1915, until June, 1917, was connected with the Yakima Milling Company. He then became identified with the Sunset Fruit & Produce Company, which was incorporated on the 21st of March, 1917, with J. A. Davis as the president, B. L. Blood as vice president and R. C. Schreiber, secretary and treasurer. They built a warehouse sixty by one hundred and fifty feet, one story in height with basement. It is of brick and cement and has a storage capacity of one hundred carloads of fruit, there being eighteen thousand feet of floor space. One of the activities receiving a considerable portion of the company's attention is the handling and marketing of apples, which they sell under the "Golden Glow" and "Silver Spray" brands. The former brand applying to the extra fancy grade and the latter to the fancy grade. They also handle other fruits under the trademark name of the Sunset Fruit & Produce Company and handled altogether over one hundred and fifty carloads of fruit in 1917. They operate locally and their products are also sold all over the United States and in British Columbia. They buy in the open market and have brokerage arrangements with eastern firms. This is a close corporation and the business from the beginning has constantly grown and developed. From the beginning Mr. Schreiber has been the secretary and treasurer and as one of the chief executive officers has bent his energies to the development of the trade, which has steadily grown and has now reached gratifying proportions.

On the 6th of November, 1912, Mr. Schreiber was married to Miss Trece A. Davis, a daughter of J. A. Davis, of Yakima. Mr. Schreiber is a member of the Masonic lodge at St. Joseph, Michigan. In politics he maintains an independent course, voting for men and measures rather than for party. He belongs to the Brotherhood of American Yeomen and also to the Christian church and in these associations are found the rules which govern his conduct and shape his course in his relations to his fellowmen. His sterling worth is widely acknowledged by all who know him and his enterprise has gained him an enviable position in commercial circles of Wapato.

JOHN ZENTENHORST.

John Zentenhorst is now practically living retired from business, occupying an attractive home on a five-acre tract of land near Yakima. He was born in Holland, May 24, 1861, a son of Gerritt and Diana Zentenhorst, who in 1872 left the land of the dikes and came to the new world, settling in Sioux county, Iowa, where they spent their remaining days, the father becoming a successful farmer of that locality.

John Zentenhorst was a lad of but eleven years when brought by his parents to the new world and he completed a good public school education in Iowa. Through vacation periods and after his schooldays were over he assisted his father in the work of the farm and continued to engage in agricultural pursuits in that state until 1889, when he sold his property there and made his way to the northwest, attracted by the opportunities of this section of the country. He journeyed to Yakima and soon afterward purchased forty acres of land on the Moxee. This was all wild and undeveloped and he at once began its improvement. His labors soon wrought a marked change in the appearance of the place and added much to its productiveness. After a time Mr. Zentenhorst sold twenty acres of his original tract to his son

Gerritt. He purchased sixty acres more in connection with his son and improved the entire tract. He at one time sold twenty acres of this but later bought it back again. He now has about sixty acres, all in fine shape, and on this he raises alfalfa, corn and potatoes. In 1914 he erected a fine home on a five-acre tract of land and there he is living practically retired, leaving the active work of the fields to others, while he is enjoying a well earned rest.

On the 8th of April, 1884, Mr. Zentenhorst was united in marriage to Miss June Zentenhorst, also a native of Holland and a daughter of Peter Zentenhorst, who came to the new world in 1871, settling in Iowa, where the marriage of our subject and his wife occurred. To them have been born seven children: Peter, engaged in ranching on the old homestead farm, is married and has one child; Gerritt, also a rancher, is married and has three children; Albert, who follows ranching on the Moxee, has a wife but no children; Jennie is the wife of R. S. Meyer, who owns a ranch in Yakima county, and they have three children; Diana is engaged in nursing; Alice is the wife of Gerritt Jongewaard, a resident of Sunnyside; Hattie is at home.

Mr. Zentenhorst and his family are members of the Dutch Reformed church and are people of genuine worth who are held in high regard wherever they are known. Mr. Zentenhorst has voted with the republican party since becoming a naturalized American citizen on questions affecting the welfare of the country but at local elections, where no political issue is involved, casts an independent ballot. He is a self-made man and the energy and persistency which he has displayed in his business career have constituted the foundation of his present prosperity.

CHARLES C. WINGER.

Charles C. Winger has a fine ranch near Mabton, where he owns an excellent home and also has commodious barns, his buildings and the prosperous condition of his land bespeaking his industry and thoroughness. A native of Switzerland, he was born June 18, 1880, his parents being Chris and Elizabeth Winger, who in 1883 crossed the Atlantic and settled in Indiana, where the father turned his attention to agricultural pursuits, so continuing until the early '90s, when he removed to Athens, Wisconsin. There the family made their home for many years and the mother there passed away, but the father is now living in Minnesota.

Charles C. Winger began to earn his own livelihood at the early age of eight years, when he left the parental roof to which he never returned. It is therefore but natural that his educational facilities were limited, but being of a studious nature, he has acquired much knowledge in the school of experience and is today a well informed man. As soon as old enough he began to work for wages, and, diligently saving his earnings, he was soon enabled to rent land, thus increasing his annual income. Having been much impressed with the reports of the favorable opportunities presented in the far west, in 1908 he decided to migrate to the Pacific coast and in that year came to Yakima county, where he acquired five acres of land near Grandview. To this he gave his assiduous attention, improving it greatly and subsequently selling. He then acquired title to ten acres near Grandview, which he also sold, and bought a forty-acre ranch which later passed into other hands. He next acquired twenty acres, which are still his, and he also cultivates thirty acres of land which belong to his father-in-law, and there he and his family now reside. He has erected a fine residence and good barns, has installed modern machinery and other facilities and in every way has proven himself an up-to-date agriculturist of the twentieth century. He raises hay, grain and corn and in fact devotes himself to general agricultural pursuits.

In 1903, at the age of twenty-three, Mr. Winger was united in marriage to Miss Gertrude Corah, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Corah. Her father is now engaged in farming in Indiana but for a short time resided in the Yakima valley, purchasing a portion of our subject's ranch, to which he still holds title, although Mr. Winger is now cultivating this property. To the latter and his wife have been born three children: Katherine, Carl and Louise.

Mr. and Mrs. Winger are devoted members of the Christian church, in the work

of which they are helpfully interested. In his political affiliations Mr. Winger is a republican and is steadfast in his support of the party. He is deeply interested in the cause of education, of the value of which he is thoroughly convinced, and is now serving as trustee of the school board, doing everything in his power to improve local school conditions.

J. LENOX WARD.

J. Lenox Ward, a member of the Yakima bar, at which he has practiced since 1904, was born at Shellrock, Iowa, September 15, 1874, a son of Z. R. and Matilda (Myers) Ward. The father secured a homestead in South Dakota in pioneer times and removed his family to that state in 1882. He then began the development of his land, which he converted into a rich and productive farm. He and his wife resided at Parker, South Dakota, until called to their final rest.

J. Lenox Ward acquired a high school education at Parker, South Dakota, and afterward attended college, becoming a student in the Upper Iowa University. Later he was graduated from a law school. The same year he sought the opportunities of the growing northwest, making his way to Yakima, where he opened a law office and has since engaged in practice. His developing powers through the intervening years have gained for him a most liberal clientage, as he has ever recognized the necessity for thorough preparation of cases.

On the 21st of June, 1900, Mr. Ward was married to Miss Mabel Penney, of Stacyville, Iowa, and to them have been born two children: Roland C., sixteen years of age; and Robert F., a lad of eleven years.

Mr. Ward is a well known Mason, belonging to Yakima Lodge No. 24, F. & A. M., and to Yakima Chapter, No. 21, R. A. M. He is also identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and politically he is a republican. He served for seven months as county clerk by appointment and for four years, from 1908 until 1912, he occupied the position of prosecuting attorney, making an excellent record by the faithfulness and ability with which he defended the interests of the county in that connection. He has long enjoyed a large and distinctively representative clientage and is concentrating his efforts and attention upon general practice, also specializing largely in criminal law. He is a member of the County Bar Association.

ERNEST G. TERRY.

Ernest G. Terry, whose well developed fields are indicative of the progressive spirit which actuates him in his farming operations, came to Yakima county in 1908 and has since made his home within its borders. He was born in Norwich, New York, February 2, 1859, a son of Elnathan K. and Emily L. (Stone) Terry, both of whom were natives of the Empire state. The paternal grandfather bore the name of Benjamin Terry and was a native of New York or of Connecticut. The father became a druggist, carrying on business along that line in the east, but later followed farming in Wisconsin, to which state he removed in 1865. He afterward engaged in clerking in a drug store from 1872 until 1880 and then became a farmer of Kansas, where he resided from 1881 until 1910. In the latter year he came to Washington and both he and his wife died at the home of their son, Ernest G. The Terry family has been represented in America from early colonial days and members of the family served in the Revolutionary war. The line of descent comes down from Isaac Terry through Benjamin Terry and Elnathan K. to Mr. Terry of this review.

Ernest G. Terry acquired a public school education in Illinois and afterward engaged in farming with his father in Kansas. He came to the northwest in 1908, making Yakima county his destination, and on his arrival purchased forty acres of land a mile and a half northwest of Outlook. Here he has developed an excellent ranch property, having an attractive home, large and substantial barns and all modern improvements, including the latest machinery to facilitate the work of the fields.

He annually produces good crops of hay, corn, potatoes and beets and also conducts a small dairy and his place is characterized by an air of neatness and thrift that indicates his practical and progressive spirit.

On the 15th of June, 1887, Mr. Terry was joined in wedlock to Miss Mary Louise Taber, a native of Sterling, New York, and a daughter of Lewis and Sarah Taber, of Rhode Island. To Mr. and Mrs. Terry have been born three children, as follows: Louise Elizabeth, who died at the age of two years; Ethel Josephine, the wife of Van L. Graham, a ranchman, by whom she has five children; John J., Ethel Terry, Ernest Elnathan, Robert Eugene and Bruce MacDonald; and Margaret Emma, at home.

Fraternally Mr. Terry is connected with the Ancient Order of United Workmen and both he and his wife are members of the Baptist church. In politics he casts an independent ballot nor has he ever sought or desired political office. He has served, however, for many years as a member of the school board and the cause of education finds in him a stalwart champion. In fact his aid and influence are always found on the side of progress and improvement and his cooperation is given with heartiness to any plan or project for the welfare and upbuilding of the district in which he lives.

REUBEN M. OSBORN.

A third of a century has passed since Reuben M. Osborn took up his abode in the Kittitas valley. In the early days he was identified with sawmilling and later turned his attention to agricultural pursuits, purchasing his present farm property in 1898. He was born in Ingham, Michigan, September 15, 1856, a son of John and Lucinda (Matteson) Osborn, the former a native of New York and the latter of Ohio. They removed to Michigan about 1842 and the father took up government land, casting in his lot with the pioneer settlers of that region. There he resided to the time of his death, which occurred when his son Reuben was but nine years of age. He left five children, of whom Reuben was the second in order of birth. Three years later the mother passed away, so that Mr. Osborn of this review was a lad of but twelve years when left an orphan. His mother was a daughter of Jesse and Mary Matteson, who after the death of Mr. Osborn lived upon the Osborn farm and took care of the children who had been early orphaned. Both the grandparents, however, passed away by the time that Reuben M. Osborn was twenty-two years of age. He had been reared upon the old home farm and had little opportunity to attend school. He worked in the fields through the summer months and only in the winter seasons did he have the chance to pursue an education. After the death of the grandparents the farm was sold and the money divided. Reuben M. Osborn then went to Kansas, where he resided for a year, after which he returned to Michigan but later became a resident of Dakota. At a subsequent date he again went to Michigan and during these years was engaged in the cultivation of rented farms. Once more he became a resident of Dakota and there resided until 1886, when he made his way to the northwest, reaching Kittitas county on the 6th of December. For three years thereafter he worked in a sawmill and later he rented farm land for a few years. By the careful cultivation of rented land he acquired the capital that enabled him to purchase property. In 1898 he bought fifty acres adjoining Thorp and built thereon a fine home and substantial barn. His attention is given to the raising of hay and grain and he also makes live stock a feature of his place.

On the 1st of May, 1888, Mr. Osborn was married to Miss Jennie B. Goodwin, a daughter of Thomas B. Goodwin, of whom extended mention is made on another page of this volume. They have a son, Rex, who married Mildred McCormick, of Yakima, by whom he has two children: Lavera, aged three; and Billie, two years of age. Rex Osborn cultivates his father's ranch. In 1906 Mr. and Mrs. Osborn adopted a little girl, Pansy, who was then only six weeks old and is now in school.

Mr. Osborn belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and has passed through all of the chairs in the local lodge. In fact he was one of the organizers of Tanum Lodge No. 155, of which he has been treasurer for many years. He joined

the order when twenty-one years of age and has always been active therein. He belongs also to the Woodmen of the World, while his religious faith is that of the Christian church, with which his wife and son are likewise affiliated. Politically he is a democrat where national questions and issues are involved but at local elections casts an independent ballot, considering the capability of a candidate of greater importance than his party connection. He has served for many years on the school board and the cause of education finds in him a stalwart champion. In fact his aid and influence are always on the side of right and progress and he is esteemed and respected as a self-made man, while his personal characteristics and qualities are such as make for popularity among those who know him.

EMERY EATON.

While a city has manifold business interests, there are those who attain to leadership in each particular line—men who by reason of their enterprise and diligence do away with obstacles and steadily press forward to the goal of prosperity. Such a one is Emery Eaton, now a well known dairyman of Yakima. He was born in Mercer county, Ohio, on the 19th of February, 1879, a son of William and Sophia Eaton, who were farming people. The father devoted many years to agricultural pursuits but has now passed away. The mother now resides at Berne, Indiana.

Emery Eaton acquired a public school education and during vacation periods worked in the fields, continuing to assist in the further development and improvement of the home farm until he had attained his majority. After reaching man's estate he determined to try his fortune on the Pacific coast and in 1901 arrived in Yakima, where he entered the employ of Bert Wilcox. In 1903, however, he returned to the Mississippi valley, settling at Huntington, Indiana, where he worked at the dairy business until 1904, gaining valuable experience in that connection during that period. He then started in business on his own account, organizing the Clover Leaf Dairy Company and conducting his interests under that name until 1907. Again, however, he heard and heeded the call of the west and returning to Yakima purchased the Golden Rule Dairy, which he has since conducted. He has also bought a fine ranch of eighty acres near Selah and upon his place he has forty milch cows. In the conduct of his dairy, however, he buys the product of three hundred cows. He now has space of his own in the Cascade building, supplied with all modern equipments for the conduct of a progressive and sanitary dairy. He handles milk and cream for both the wholesale and retail trade. At one time he had one hundred and seventy-five head of milch cows of his own. He operates three wagons and one truck for the collection and delivery of milk and he enjoys a very extensive patronage by reason of the excellence of the product which he handles and his reliability in all business transactions.

On the 10th of June, 1909, Mr. Eaton was married to Miss Edna Evans, of Yakima, who was born in Minnesota, and they have one child, Emery B. Mr. Eaton is a member of the Elks Lodge No. 318 and politically he is a republican where national issues and questions are involved but at local elections casts an independent ballot. He has never had occasion to regret his determination to cast in his fortunes with the citizens of the northwest, for here he has found the business opportunities which he sought and in their utilization has steadily progressed. He is now one of the foremost dairymen of Yakima, having built up a business of gratifying proportions, his course proving that success and an honored name may be won simultaneously.

ARTHUR E. LOWE.

The fine ranch property of Arthur E. Lowe adjoins Grandview and is splendidly improved. His is one of the attractive homes of the district and all of the equipment and accessories of the model ranch are found upon his place. Mr. Lowe is a native of DeKalb county, Illinois. He was born June 12, 1878, a son of Oliver and



EMERY EATON

Laura (Knight) Lowe, the former a native of New York, while the latter was born in Illinois and was a daughter of Samuel Knight, of Maryland, who made the trip to Illinois with ox team and wagon in early pioneer times and took up government land. He then developed a farm, to which he devoted his energies for many years, spending his remaining days in that state. The paternal grandfather, Benjamin Lowe, was a native of New York, and also made farming his life work, always continuing a resident of the Empire state. Oliver Lowe was reared in New York, where he remained to the age of nineteen years and then made his way westward to Illinois, where he has since carried on farming, becoming one of the progressive agriculturists of that state. His wife has passed away.

The youthful experiences of Arthur E. Lowe were those of the farmbred boy. He divided his time between the acquirement of a public school education and the work of the fields during his youthful days and afterward took up farming in Illinois, where he resided until March, 1903, when he came to Yakima county, Washington. He purchased land five miles west of Sunnyside and in the fall of 1904 sold that property. He then bought a relinquishment on a homestead nine miles southeast of Sunnyside, thus acquiring one hundred and sixty acres of land that now adjoins Grandview although the town had not been established at that time. It was a wild tract covered with sagebrush, but he recognized the possibilities of the district and has profited by his investment. He has since sold all but fifty acres of his land and in 1910 disposed of forty acres of the tract that was entirely wild and undeveloped for twelve thousand dollars. He is engaged in raising hay, grain and sugar beets, together with other crops. In 1912 he erected one of the fine homes of the district upon his place and in 1914 built a large barn. He has also built two silos and added other modern improvements. He hauled the lumber for the first building in Grandview, which was the postoffice, and he has been closely associated with the development and progress of his section of the county for more than fourteen years.

On the 28th of October, 1901, Mr. Lowe was married to Miss Cora M. Cheney, a native of Illinois and a daughter of Alonzo Cheney. Their children are five in number: Harold, Glenn, Florence, June and Laura. The religious faith of the family is that of the Methodist church and in politics Mr. Lowe is a republican. He has never sought nor desired political office but has served as a member of the school board, and his aid and influence are always given in behalf of those activities and interests which are looking to the benefit and welfare of the community. He has been ambitious to develop his farming interests along profitable lines and has accomplished much in that direction.

THOMAS H. WILSON.

Thomas H. Wilson, engaged in law practice in Yakima, was born in Jackson county, Illinois, on the 11th of August, 1865. His parents were Robert and Sarah E. (Rolens) Wilson, the latter a native of Ohio, while the former was born in Liverpool, England, and was of Irish parentage, being a son of Thomas and Rebecca (Armstrong) Wilson. The latter was a daughter of Captain Armstrong. Thomas Wilson, removing to the middle west, settled in Quincy, Illinois, about 1842, casting in his lot with the pioneer residents of that section of the state. His son, Robert Wilson, was noted as an athlete when a young man. He became a coal miner at Murphysboro, Illinois, and there engaged in the business for more than a half century. He has now departed this life but is survived by his widow.

Thomas H. Wilson of this review obtained a public school education in his native state and supplemented it by a course of study in the Valparaiso college, in which he prepared for the bar. He was graduated on the completion of the law course as a member of the class of 1890 and seeking the opportunities of the growing northwest, he made his way to Washington. For a time he practiced at Olympia and later maintained a law office in Portland. He also practiced at other points in the northwest and went to northern Idaho, where he remained for ten years, serving during that period as prosecuting attorney of Kootenai county, Idaho. In 1908 he arrived in Yakima, where he has since remained, and during the intervening decade he has

become well established as an able representative of the Yakima bar. He belongs to the County Bar Association. He has not specialized along a single line but has continued in the general practice of law and has ever recognized the necessity for thorough preparation of his cases. He has closely studied every point bearing upon his cause and he presents his case with a clearness and force that enables judge or jury not only to recognize the strong points but his every fine gradation of meaning.

On the 15th of April, 1902, Mr. Wilson was married to Miss Aletha Barr, of Des Moines, Iowa, and they have one son, Wendell Thomas, now thirteen years of age. Mr. Wilson belongs to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and has served as its chaplain for the past two years. He is also a member of Yakima Lodge No. 24, F. & A. M., and of the Modern Woodmen of America, while along strictly professional lines his connection is with the County Bar Association. In politics he is a republican, interested in the questions and issues of the day but not an office seeker. Those who know him, and he now has a wide acquaintance in Yakima, esteem him highly as a man of genuine worth and ability and the bar numbers him among its able representatives.

WILLIAM MIERAS.

Holland has furnished a substantial and desirable quota of citizens to Washington and the number includes William Mieras, who is the owner of an improved farm property on the Moxee. He was born in Holland, September 2, 1868, a son of Adrian and Dina Mieras, who came to the United States in 1890, settling at Maurice, Iowa, where both the father and mother passed away. They were farming people and enjoyed the respect of all with whom they were brought in contact.

William Mieras spent the days of his boyhood and youth in his native country and was about twenty years of age when on the 7th of June, 1888, he came to the United States. Making his way across the country, he took up his abode at Maurice, Iowa, and in that locality engaged in cultivating a rented farm until 1900. The stories which he heard concerning the opportunities of the northwest led him to the determination to try his fortune in this section of the country and he made his way to Yakima county, where he invested in twenty acres of wild land on the Moxee. He has since improved this place, erected thereon an attractive home and good barns, and he has five acres planted to apples, pears, peaches, prunes and cherries. He also makes the raising of full blooded Holstein cattle an important feature of his business and is conducting a good dairy. Each branch of his business is proving profitable owing to his capable management and wise business discernment.

In September, 1898, Mr. Mieras was united in marriage to Mrs. Nellie Boland, a native of Iowa, and to them have been born two children: Myrtle, the wife of William Alexander, of Yakima; and Pearl, at home.

In his political views Mr. Mieras is a republican but not an office seeker. Fraternally he is connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, in which he has filled all of the chairs, and also with the Modern Woodmen of America. He belongs to the Yakima County Horticultural Union and is interested in all that has to do with the development and improvement of fruit growing conditions in this section of the country. In his work he follows very progressive methods and the results achieved are most gratifying.

ALBERT D. ROBINSON.

While Albert D. Robinson has been engaged in fruit raising in the Selah valley for three years, he has already made for himself a creditable place in this connection. It is characteristic of him that he carries forward to successful completion whatever he undertakes and in his vocabulary there is no such word as fail. That his labors are being attended with prosperity is indicated in the very attractive residence upon his ranch and the excellent condition of his orchards.

Mr. Robinson was born in Brown county, Indiana, March 19, 1865, a son of George B. and Ann (Gootlet) Robinson, the former a native of Kentucky, while the latter was born in Missouri. They removed with their family to Douglas county, Illinois, about 1869 and the father there engaged in farming on rented land. Subsequently he took up his abode at Clay City, Indiana, and later he again became a resident of Douglas county, Illinois. At a subsequent period he once more located in Clay county, Indiana, where he remained until his death, which occurred on the 13th of July, 1912. His wife died in the same year.

Albert D. Robinson of this review is indebted to the public school system of the middle west for the educational opportunities which he enjoyed. He divided his time between Illinois and Indiana and after his textbooks were put aside he engaged in farming in Clay county of the latter state, where he had one hundred and ninety-two acres of land, constituting one of the valuable farms of that locality, which he brought under an advanced state of cultivation. In the spring of 1911 he sold out there and removed to the northwest, making the Yakima valley his destination. He took up his abode in the city of Yakima, where he lived until 1915 and then purchased twenty acres of orchard land in the Selah valley, on which he erected a residence at a cost of four thousand dollars. This is one of the modern and attractive homes to be found upon the ranches of that district. It is supplied with hot and cold water and every modern convenience and is tastefully furnished, while the spirit of hospitality which there prevails makes it a favorite resort with the many friends of the family. Upon the place there is also a fine packing house, good barns and in fact all modern accessories and conveniences. Water is piped all over the ranch for irrigation purposes and everything is in excellent condition. Most of the land is seeded to alfalfa between the trees and the entire tract of twenty acres is in orchard.

On the 26th of September, 1887, Mr. Robinson was married to Miss Carrie Griggsby, a native of Indiana and a daughter of George and Sarah (Hansen) Griggsby. Mr. and Mrs. Robinson became the parents of four children: Georgia now the wife of Allie Huff, who is farming with his father-in-law upon the home ranch and by whom she has one child, Helen Margery; Frankie, deceased; Albert, who was born October 26, 1902; and Donald, born July 13, 1906.

Albert D. Robinson is a member of the Yakima lodge of Odd Fellows and his family attends the Methodist church. His political endorsement is given to the democratic party. He is a stockholder in the Yakima County Horticultural Union and his interest centers upon the development and upbuilding of this section of the state in connection with horticultural interests. His purpose is unflinching, his methods are progressive and what he possesses is the result of successful achievement on his part.

A. Z. CASE, SR.

A. Z. Case, Sr. is engaged in agricultural pursuits upon a farm situated about five miles from Sunnyside and at one time conducted a harness shop in that city but sold out in 1919. He was born in Keokuk county, Iowa, December 18, 1855, a son of John and Hannah (Edey) Case, the latter a daughter of William Edey, who was one of the pioneers of Keokuk county, having removed there in 1843. Mrs. John Case was one of the first white women to settle in Keokuk county, the family having taken up their residence there in 1845. Mr. Case was a son of John Case, Sr., a pioneer of New Albany, Indiana. Throughout his life the father of our subject followed agricultural pursuits and also operated flour mills. Subsequent to the Civil war he removed to Missouri and later, in 1876, to Kansas, where his death occurred that year. His wife passed away six years later in Keokuk county, Iowa.

A. Z. Case, Sr., spent the first ten years of his life in Keokuk county, where he began his education. He then proceeded with his father to Kansas but afterward went to Texas and later retraced his steps to Iowa. In 1880 he took up his residence in Missouri, which state remained his home until 1883, when he again removed to Kansas. Three years were spent in the Sunflower state at this time and in 1886 he once more went to Missouri, where he remained until 1888. In that year he came

to the state of Washington, making his home in Snohomish for a time, and then removing to Salem, Oregon, where he remained from 1890 until 1896. In the latter year he came to Yakima county and settled near Outlook, where he gave his attention to agricultural pursuits for two years. In 1899 he proceeded to Adams county, Washington, and there he located on a homestead, upon which he continued until 1907, when he opened a harness shop in Franklin county, but remained owner of his farm. In 1909 he traded his homestead for land located five miles from Sunnyside, and in March, 1912, he opened a harness shop in that city, which he sold in 1919. The farm is devoted to diversified farming.

On March 1, 1882, Mr. Case was united in marriage to Eliney J. Buzzard, a native of Iowa and a daughter of Len Buzzard of Virginia. To this union were born seven children, namely: Eliney L., who married Roy McChesney, of Adams county, Washington; D. Susan, the wife of C. C. Rouse, a resident of Sunnyside; A. Z., Jr., who is a successful farmer residing at Mountain Home, Idaho; John L., whose home is in Sunnyside; Ida, who married Julius Christianson, of Prosser, this state; Elbert L., who is serving his country as a member of the United States cavalry; and Clarence yet at home. The family are highly respected in the Yakima Valley where they have many friends.

Mr. Case is a republican in his political affiliations and the religious faith of the family is that of the Christian church. He is a member of the Commercial Club, readily cooperating in all of its projects and he belongs also to the Fraternal Order of Eagles and the Modern Woodmen.

JOSEPH FESER.

Joseph Feser makes his home in Fruitvale, where he has an excellent ranch of twenty-seven and a half acres devoted to the raising of various kinds of fruit. He also has other property interests, including eighty acres in the Moxee valley and valuable mine holdings in the Cascades, and in the management of his business affairs he displays sound judgment and unflinching enterprise. He was born in Germany, April 24, 1864, a son of Gregor and Philippina (Bauknecht) Feser, who came to the United States in 1881, settling at Independence, Ohio. They resided there for three years and then removed to Glen Ullin, North Dakota. Both Joseph Feser and his father took up homestead and preemption claims there and resided in that section of the country until 1899, when they sold their property in North Dakota and came to Yakima county. The father purchased ten acres of land in Fruitvale and Joseph Feser bought one hundred and sixty acres in the Moxee valley. He afterward disposed of that property, however, and invested in ten acres in Fruitvale. He and his father also purchased forty acres on Nob Hill, which later they sold. They both improved the Fruitvale ranches and became well known in connection with the development of horticultural interests in this section of the state. The father disposed of his property in 1912, selling his ranch to his son Joseph, after which he removed to Oregon, where he is now living at the ripe old age of eighty-three. His wife passed away in 1915.

Joseph Feser received thorough business training under his father's direction and they were associated more or less closely in business affairs for many years. At length purchasing his father's land, the son has since added thereto until he now has twenty-seven and a half acres in Fruitvale, constituting one of the valuable fruit ranches of the Yakima valley. The entire place is planted to fruit and he has in his orchards splendid apple, pear, peach, plum and cherry trees which bring forth fruit in abundance. Upon this place he has made all of the improvements himself, having never employed a carpenter as he is a mechanic of no mean ability. Mr. Feser also owns an eighty acre tract of land in the Moxee valley and has heavily invested in mining projects in the Cascade mountains. These properties are of a high order and are not only confidently looked upon by the stockholders but deserve the encouragement of the state at large and especially of the people of Yakima since these holdings are located practically at their front door.

On the 28th of October, 1890, Mr. Feser was married to Miss Julia Geck, who



JOSEPH FESER

was born in Germany and came to the United States with her parents, the family settling in Detroit, Michigan, in 1881 and subsequently removing to North Dakota. Mrs. Feser passed away September 23, 1898. The children of that marriage are as follows: Anna Julia, who was born February 7, 1892, and is the wife of Frank Abhold, a rancher of the Yakima valley, by whom she has four children, a son and three daughters: Margaret Katherin, who was born April 25, 1893, and is the wife of Mr. Joseph Rochel, a rancher living on Nob Hill; Joseph John, who was born November 24, 1894, and is at home; and Lawrence Francis, who was born June 28, 1897, and is also at home. Mr. Feser was again married January 7, 1899, his second union being with Margaretha Lutz, who was born at Torontal Setchany, Austria-Hungary, March 9, 1883. They became the parents of three children but all have passed away.

Mr. and Mrs. Feser are communicants of St. Paul's Catholic church and he is identified with the Knights of Columbus. He concentrates his activities and interests upon his business affairs and he is a member of the Yakima County Horticultural Union and of the Yakima Commercial Club. Every phase of the development and progress of fruit raising in this section is familiar to him and he has kept in the vanguard with those who have been the leaders in the advancement of horticultural interests in this section of the state.

MORAND D. COOKE.

One of the most successful and prosperous ranch owners of Kittitas county is Morand Deliss Cooke, who has witnessed the entire growth of the Yakima valley, as this section was yet untouched by man's labor when he arrived, while today it is one of the richest agricultural districts of the state. Mr. Cooke is now considered one of the most prosperous farmers in his vicinity, having many acres in hay and grain and also giving considerable attention to stock raising, ranging over seven hundred head of cattle.

He was born in Polk county, Oregon, November 27, 1855, and is a son of Charles P. and Susan E. (Vander Cooke) Cooke, honored pioneers of Oregon. In 1849 the father made the long trip to California, where he expected to profit through gold mining, but soon thereafter removed to Oregon. Both he and his wife were born in Ohio. He had enlisted from Ohio for service in the Mexican war, serving in that conflict with the rank of lieutenant. Mrs. Charles P. Cooke had removed to Oregon in 1850, by the overland route, the family locating in Independence. The father of our subject was for many years a successful farmer in that state, having taken up a preemption claim. In 1867, however, he came to Yakima county, Washington, where for three years he farmed on the Moxee, at the end of which period he removed to the Kittitas valley, where the Cooke family was the third to settle. Wild game was plentiful at this time and many Indians were yet roaming the wilds. Cariboo creek then had the name of Salaham and Cooke creek was called Pachunme, while Coleman creek had the name of Altapus creek and Wilson creek that of Nanum creek. Those were the original appellations and the creeks have since been renamed. In their part of the valley the Cooke family were the first settlers, although there were two families living at some distance away. With them they brought one hundred and seventy-five head of cattle and the father became one of the large cattle raisers here. In the early days all the supplies had to be brought from The Dalles, a long journey of about two hundred and twenty-five miles. This hazardous trip was undertaken every fall and enough provisions were brought in to last for a year. At that time the cattle were taken to the Pacific coast, where they were sold and in order to take them there they had to be trailed across the Cascades. That the rural delivery system was not yet in operation may be inferred from the fact that while they were residing on the Moxee their postoffice was one hundred and thirty miles removed, as they had to get their letters from Umatilla. At that time members of four families took turns to ride to the postoffice about every two weeks in order to get the mail. When the Cooke family made their way to the Kittitas valley they had to move along on the Indian trails, as no roads or bridges were in existence, and for three years after they had settled here they rarely saw a white man. Upon locating

on the Pachunme creek they renamed it Cooke creek and that name has been used ever since. In their relations with the Indians they were fortunate, as the family always treated them with consideration and justly. The Indians therefore remained friendly except during the period of the Umatilla war, when all of the settlers had to retire into the fort and hostile Indians made raids through the valley. The settlers armed themselves with two hundred Springfield army rifles, taking them from the eight hundred at the fort and each settler was given fifty rounds of ammunition. Thus they were well fortified to await further developments and depredations, but only twelve hostile Indians passed through the valley, stealing sixty horses. The Perkins family, however, was murdered during this uprising. At that time Morand D. Cooke and his brother-in-law were camping out with a pack outfit but somehow they escaped the watchfulness of the Indians, who passed their camp at night within a few hundred feet. Mr. Cooke well knew old Chief Joseph, who often camped on his ranch. He was chief of the Umatillas and one of the leading Indians of his time. He was at the head of hundreds of them who were permitted to camp upon the Cooke ranch each spring. In the pursuit of game they still used bows and arrows. Near the ranch of Mr. Cooke, Sr., grew in profusion the camas or tub lily, the great Indian vegetable. These were eagerly gathered by the Indians, who came here for that purpose by the thousands. The roots of these lilies were dug up, dried and afterward made into flour. They also used to have great horse races here and Mr. Cooke himself learned to speak the Indian language well. Charles P. Cooke lived to the age of eighty-eight years and is still survived by his widow, who has now reached the venerable age of eighty-seven years. He not only took a most prominent part in the early agricultural development of his section but also was deeply interested in public affairs and his prominence is easily gleaned from the fact that he served for four terms in the territorial legislature, ably performing his duties in framing the laws of the state and well taking care of the interests of his constituents and section. In this way his activities became part of the history of the Yakima valley. In conjunction with Mortimer Thorp, Elvin Thorp and Charles Splawn, C. P. Cooke organized the original Yakima county, which then extended from The Dalles, Oregon, to the British line. He subsequently also assisted in organizing Kittitas county and during all of his career held numerous public offices, the duties of which he ever discharged with faithfulness and ability. Even when he was a member of the territorial legislature he stood for woman's rights and throughout his active political career maintained that standpoint. He was a democrat by persuasion and faithfully supported that party. He also had the distinction of having been instrumental in founding the first school in the Kittitas valley, when he hired a private tutor in order to instruct members of his family. His importance along agricultural lines is evident from the fact that it was he who planted the first timothy hay in the valley and also set out the first fruit trees, thus laying the foundations for two industries which have proven of the greatest value to later settlers. From the beginning success attended the efforts of Mr. Cooke, for he was ever circumspect, industrious and persevering and closely studied conditions. It was he who built the first irrigation ditch in the Kittitas valley in 1870, taking it from Cooke creek to his orchard, which thereby was greatly benefited.

Morand D. Cooke was reared under the parental roof and received his first lessons of life under the guidance of his good parents, who instilled in him those principles of honesty, industry and perseverance which have been the foundation of his success. He received his first education through the private tutor which his father had provided and also attended schools of the neighborhood and at Independence, Oregon, remaining upon the home farm and assisting his father in its work until twenty-one years of age, thus becoming thoroughly acquainted with the latest and most resultant methods of agriculture. Having reached his majority, Mr. Cooke started upon his independent career, which has been devoted exclusively to farming. In the course of time he has owned three farms, of which he has disposed, however, but now has a fine ranch eleven miles northeast of Ellensburg which is largely devoted to stock interests. He is one of the most prominent horse and cattle men of his section and now has over seven hundred head of cattle, being very successful in the range cattle and stock business. Keeping thoroughly informed in regard to

market conditions, he disposes of his cattle to the best advantage, displaying in all of his business activities, sound judgment and keen discrimination. With the details of the live stock business he is thoroughly familiar and it is therefore but natural that prosperity has come to him. When a young man of only nineteen years, in 1874, Mr. Cooke and his brother-in-law, Charles Coleman, were the first assessors of the Wenatchee valley, property there being put upon the assessor's books in that year for the first time.

In 1888 Mr. Cooke was united in marriage to Miss Belle Fulton, a native of Idaho and a daughter of Frank and Belle (Clemmons) Fulton, pioneers of Idaho, who later removed to Texas and thence to the Kittitas valley about 1887. To Mr. and Mrs. Cooke were born six children: Lester B., a graduate of Pullman College, who during his university days was renowned as the greatest athletic star of his school, is now following ranching near Sunnyside, Washington, is married and has one child; Frank attended Pullman College for two years and is now engaged in the creamery business in Bremerton, Washington, he is also married; Charles P., twin to Frank, remains upon the home farm, being in partnership with his father; Earl is also at home and now, at the age of twenty-one, is attending Pullman College; Edna, at home, is a graduate of Wilson's Modern Business College at Seattle; Ruth, the youngest of the family, is the wife of Cecil Houser, who is a rancher of the Kittitas valley. Mrs. Cooke attends the Christian church, which denomination she readily supports.

Mr. Cooke, who not only enjoys a high reputation as a substantial citizen but also is honored as a pioneer, has witnessed the entire growth of the Yakima and Kittitas valleys, to which growth he has largely and helpfully contributed through his valuable activities. Politically he is independent, voting according to the dictates of his judgment. Of his valuable stock farm he now has one hundred and seventy-four acres in hay, most of which he uses in feeding his stock. He has many friends in the valley, all of whom admire him as a man of sterling character whose word is as good as his bond. His and his family's history are a part of the history of the state in which he resides and are closely interwoven and his record is therefore of interest to all those who have now become settlers of this prosperous valley.

THOMAS J. LOCKETT.

Important orcharding interests claim the attention of Thomas J. Lockett, whose ranch is located near Zillah. Moreover, he has ever taken a helpful part in the development and upbuilding of his district and in many ways has given his aid to public measures which have proven of benefit to his community. Mr. Lockett is a western man by birth and inclination. He was born in Baker county, Oregon, February 4, 1878, a son of Robert A. and Mary E. (Owens) Lockett, the former a native of Kentucky and the latter of Missouri. Both became early residents of Oregon, in which state they were married, and there the father for many years took an active part in the public affairs of the commonwealth, having twice served as a member of the Oregon state legislature. His wife has now passed away.

Thomas J. Lockett was reared in the state of Oregon, where he attended the public and high schools. Having duly prepared for life's arduous duties, he then assisted his father in the live stock business until he was twenty years of age. As a live stock dealer he was then quite successful but in 1905 sold his Oregon interests and removed to Goldfield, Nevada, where he was connected with mining. This venture did not prove successful but on the contrary Mr. Lockett lost a great deal of money and he also had the misfortune to lose his right arm in a mill accident. In June, 1910, he came to Yakima county and at that time acquired ten acres of land near Zillah, of which two and a half acres was bearing orchard and five and a half acres new orchard, while the remainder was in alfalfa. The whole ten acres are now in bearing, thanks to the energy and industry of Mr. Lockett, and in 1915 he acquired an additional ten acres two miles southeast of Zillah, which is planted to apples and pears, also having on it a few prune trees. Closely studying the subject, Mr. Lockett has become one of the most successful orchardists of his neighborhood.

On August 10, 1901, Mr. Lockett was united in marriage to Miss Edythe Rickard, a native of Winnemucca, Nevada, and a daughter of L. L. Rickard, a pioneer of that state. To this union has been born a son, Schirley, who is now sixteen years of age.

Mr. Lockett gives his political allegiance to the democratic party but has never desired public office, although he is interested in politics and public affairs. His whole time is taken up with his private business, although he is ever ready to give his aid to movements which he considers of value to the general public. Both he and his wife have many friends in Zillah and their pleasant home is a temple of hospitality for all who know them.

D. V. MORTHLAND.

D. V. Morthland, attorney-at-law of Yakima, is a native of Missouri, his birth having occurred in Warren on the 6th of February, 1880, his parents being Joseph M. and Mary E. (Frederick) Morthland. The father was a farmer and stock raiser, devoting his life to that occupation. He passed away in Missouri but his widow is yet living.

D. V. Morthland acquired a public school education and afterward attended the Missouri State University for the study of law, winning his LL. B. degree there upon graduation with the class of 1907. Upon his diploma was inscribed "Cum Laude." Mr. Morthland entered upon the practice of his chosen profession in St. Joseph Missouri, where he remained until March, 1908, and then came to the northwest, settling at Yakima, where he has since practiced, covering a period of ten years. He has gained a liberal clientage during this time and while he continues in the general practice of law, he also specializes in irrigation and probate law.

On the 30th of June, 1909, Mr. Morthland was united in marriage to Miss Nelle A. Lane, of Palmyra, Missouri, and to them have been born three children: Lane, Mary Frances and Mildred. Mr. Morthland is identified with two college fraternities, the Delta Tau Delta and the Theta Kappa Nu. He likewise belongs to the Commercial Club of Yakima and to the County Bar Association. His political allegiance is given to the republican party and he is a recognized leader in its ranks, having served since 1917 as state senator from the fifteenth district. He is proving an able member of the upper house, taking active interest in promoting necessary legislation at this critical period when most vital problems connected with the war are continually coming up for consideration. His patriotism knows no bounds and his loyalty to duty remains unquestioned.

OVIDE BRULOTTE.

Ovide Brulotte, who since 1901 has made his home in Yakima county, is actively and successfully identified with farming interests on the Moxee and also has agricultural interests elsewhere in the state. He was born near Quebec, Canada, August 22, 1881, a son of Ferdinand and Ida (Blae) Brulotte, who in 1884 left Canada and established their home in Polk county, Minnesota, where they resided until 1901. In that year they became residents of Yakima county, Washington, and the father purchased forty-four acres of land on the Moxee. This he owned and cultivated until 1912, when he sold that property and removed to Alberta, Canada, where he and his wife now reside, his attention being given to the live stock business.

Ovide Brulotte acquired a public school education and in 1901 left Minnesota with his parents and came to Washington. He has since lived in Yakima county. He was twenty years of age at the time of his arrival. He soon afterward purchased forty acres of land on the Moxee and began its development, for it was a wild tract upon which not a furrow had been turned nor an improvement made. In this undertaking he was associated with his brother and their labors transformed the undeveloped tract into one of rich fertility. Later the brother sold out but Ovide Brulotte still retains thirty acres of the land and in addition he has a one hundred and sixty acre ranch in connection with his brother, J. E. Brulotte, on the Columbia river.

Sixty acres of the tract is planted to alfalfa and beans and the place is conducted by J. E. Brulotte. On his home place on the Moxee, Ovide Brulotte engages in the raising of hay, hops, potatoes, beans and hogs. He annually produces large crops and also raises a large number of hogs and both branches of his business are proving profitable.

On the 15th of February, 1907, Mr. Brulotte was married to Miss Zelia Coullier, a native of Polk county, Minnesota, and a daughter of Noah Coullier, who came to Yakima county in 1898. Their children are Harvey, Walter, Amos and Marcelline. The family are members of the Holy Rosary Catholic church at Moxee City. In politics Mr. Brulotte maintains an independent course, voting for men and measures rather than for party, nor has he ever sought or desired political office. He served, however, for one term as school director. He is a self-made man and one who owes his advancement entirely to his personal efforts, determination and ability. He has worked persistently and energetically and has gained a place among the men of affluence in his community.

ALBERT JONGEWAARD.

Albert Jongewaard is the owner of a valuable farm property of nineteen acres, devoted to the raising of fruit and vegetables, and the progressive methods which he follows in this undertaking are making his work very profitable. A native of Oregon, he was born on the 10th of January, 1865, a son of Arie and Dora (Van Rossum) Jongewaard, who took up their residence in Oregon in 1864 and spent seven years in that state, the father there passing away. The mother afterward returned with her family to Iowa and continued to make her home in Sioux county, that state, until her death.

Albert Jongewaard acquired a public school education in Iowa and through the period of his boyhood and youth worked upon farms in that state. He early became familiar with the best methods of tilling the soil and caring for the crops and his early diligence and industry constituted the foundation upon which he has built his later success. After working for others for some time he rented farm land, which he cultivated on his own account. The lure of the west, however, was upon him and in 1901 he came to Yakima county, where he purchased twenty acres of land. He afterward sold one acre of that tract for school purposes. His place was all wild land but he at once began to cultivate it and his labors soon brought about a marked change in its appearance and in its value. He still owns this tract of nineteen acres and he has four acres planted to apples and pears, while the remainder of the farm is used for the raising of corn, potatoes, beets and hay.

On the 16th of June, 1904, Mr. Jongewaard was married to Miss Kate Swier, who was born in Holland and came to the United States when eleven years of age. The four children of this marriage are Margaret, George, Ethel and Donald.

The parents and their children are members of the Dutch Reformed church and in social circles of the community they occupy an enviable position. Mr. Jongewaard votes with the republican party. He has never regretted his determination to leave the Mississippi valley and try his fortune in the Pacific coast country. He has here found the opportunities which he sought and in their utilization has worked his way steadily upward, becoming one of the substantial and successful business men of Yakima county.

MARTIN A. SANDVIG.

Martin A. Sandvig, whose time and attention are given to the further development and care of fine apple, pear and prune orchards which are the principal feature of his home ranch near Zillah, was born in Crookston, Minnesota, May 15, 1883, a son of Mads R. and Anna Sandvig, who were natives of Norway. They were married there and came to the United States in 1874, at which time they took up

their abode near Crookston, Minnesota, where the father devoted his attention to the occupation of farming until 1894. He then succumbed to the lure of the northwest and made his way to Great Falls, Montana, where he again followed farming. His next removal took him to Kalispell, Montana, and thence he made his way to Spokane, Washington, after which he came to the Yakima valley in 1899. Here he purchased twenty acres of land a mile and a half northwest of Zillah. It was covered with sagebrush when it came into his possession but the earnest labor which he spent upon the place soon wrought a marked transformation, inasmuch as his labors were supplemented by the energy and determination of his sons. The father died in the year 1900, after which Martin A. and his brother, Robert Sandvig, continued the work of clearing the farm and built thereon a fine home. The death of Robert Sandvig occurred in 1907, since which time Martin Sandvig has carried on the work of the place. He has also rented one hundred and sixty acres of land on the Yakima Indian reservation and is devoting that tract to the raising of grain and stock. The home farm is nearly all planted to orchard, particularly apples, pears and prunes.

In the family of Mr. and Mrs. Mads R. Sandvig were ten children: Robert, mentioned above; Martin A., of this review; Olaf, who is now with the medical department of the United States army in France and who was graduated from the law department of the University of Washington and was practicing in Yakima at the time he joined the colors; Adolph, who was in an automobile school at Kansas City but who recently returned and will work at Yakima; Josephine, at home; and five who have passed away. The parents were members of the Lutheran church and were ever regarded as people of the highest respectability and worth in the various communities in which they lived.

Martin A. Sandvig has always maintained an independent course in politics, voting for the candidates whom he regards as best qualified for office. He has never been ambitious to serve in political positions, for his time and energies have been fully occupied by his business affairs. He was a youth of sixteen when he came to the Yakima valley and with his father's death the following year the responsibility of caring for and developing the home ranch largely fell upon him. In the intervening years he has proven his right to be classed with the progressive and successful orchardists and ranchmen of the northwest.

HENRY WAYENBERG.

Holland made a valuable contribution to the citizenship of Yakima county by sending many of her substantial residents to this section. Among those who can claim to have had their birth in that interesting little kingdom, whose humanity and level-headedness have been so strongly manifest during the recent world war, is numbered Henry Wayenberg, whose birth there occurred on the 3d of March, 1858, his parents being Teunis and Grace (Van de Brake) Wayenberg. In the year 1867 the parents bade adieu to friends and native country and sailed for the new world, taking up their abode in Wisconsin, where they resided until 1871 and then went to Sioux county, Iowa. In the latter district the father took up a homestead and developed and improved his claim, converting it into an excellent farm property, whereon he resided until called to his final rest. Both he and his wife passed away in 1898.

Henry Wayenberg acquired a public school education and afterward took up the occupation of farming, to which he had been reared. At a subsequent period, however, he engaged in the agricultural implement business, conducting a store of that kind at Sioux Center, Iowa, for ten years. The favorable reports which reached him concerning the northwest, its opportunities, its growth and its development, led him to come to Washington in the fall of 1896, at which time he made his way to the Yakima valley and purchased twenty acres of land on the Moxee. He then undertook the task of interesting other Hollanders in this country and in the work was associated with George Rankin and J. W. Clarke. He succeeded in interesting in this district, several hundred families and assisted in selling thousands of acres of



MR. AND MRS. HENRY WATSHOFF

land to them and helping them to become well located in this region. In fact his work has been one of the main features in building up the Moxee country with a very desirable and substantial class of citizens, who have utilized the natural resources and opportunities of the district and converted it into a very productive and valuable section of the state. Mr. Wayenberg purchased more land until he became owner of eighty acres in all. He has built a fine house upon his ranch and has one of the splendidly improved properties of the district. There is no accessory or convenience of the model farm of the twentieth century that is not found upon his place. He has been very successful as a horticulturist and now has thirty-five acres of splendidly bearing orchard, planted to apples and pears. His work has been guided by sound intelligence that enables him to readily recognize the possibilities and opportunities of a business situation and to quickly discriminate between the essential and the nonessential. He is now well known as one of the successful farmers of the Yakima valley and his work in bringing about the settlement of the district cannot be overestimated.

On the 12th of January, 1882, Mr. Wayenberg was united in marriage to Miss Rena Raak, who was born in Grand Haven, Michigan, a daughter of Gerrit and Ida (Winter) Raak. Mrs. Wayenberg passed away March 7, 1918, her death being deeply regretted by many friends as well as by her immediate family. She had become the mother of five children: Teunis A., who is engaged in ranching on the Moxee, has a wife and two children; Grace is the wife of Peter Zeutenhorst and has one child; they reside on a ranch on the Moxee; Peter H., is a member of the United States army; Ida M. is at home; and William H. is married and also resides upon the old homestead farm.

Mrs. Wayenberg was a consistent and loyal member of the Reformed church, to which Mr. Wayenberg also belongs. In fact he was one of the founders of the First Reformed church of Yakima and has always been active and earnest in its work, doing everything in his power to promote its progress. His political allegiance is given to the republican party and he has served as justice of the peace. He has also been officially connected with the schools as a director and he is interested in everything that has to do with public progress and improvement, cooperating heartily in all those projects which are a matter of civic virtue and of civic pride. He belongs to the Yakima County Horticultural Union and is interested in everything that pertains to the development of this section of the state as a fruit producing center. His work has been most wisely directed, the results have been valuable and far-reaching and the valley owes much to his progressive spirit and the effective work which he did in bringing Holland settlers to this section of the state.

I. N. MUELLER.

I. N. Mueller, a well known undertaker of Kennewick, comes to the northwest from Iowa, his birth having occurred in Carroll county, that state, in 1880. He is a son of H. G. F. and Mary Mueller, residents of Des Moines, Iowa. He obtained his education in the public schools and afterward became connected with the hardware and undertaking business at Auburn, Iowa. In 1906 he arrived in Kennewick, Washington, and secured employment in a hardware store, of which he afterward became one of the proprietors. The Kennewick Hardware Company was organized in 1903 by the firm of Sherman & Amon, who sold to H. A. Bier, and later Mr. Mueller purchased an interest in the business from Mr. Bier, becoming one of the owners in 1913. Five years later Mr. Bier took part of the stock and removed to Ritzville, Washington, while Mr. Mueller continued the business in Kennewick. He carried a general line of shelf and heavy hardware and his enterprising methods and **earnest desire to please his patrons** were salient features in his success. In 1918 he removed his stock to the store by the postoffice, where he occupied a room twenty-five by one hundred feet until the 1st of September of that year, when he sold out to C. F. Winkenwerder. He also conducted an undertaking business and now devotes his entire attention to that enterprise, being the only undertaker in the town.

In 1909 Mr. Mueller was married to Miss Anna Amon, of Kennewick, and they

have become the parents of four children: Veidella, Ruth, Amon and Frank. In his fraternal relations Mr. Mueller is an Odd Fellow and is also identified with the Artisans and the Modern Brotherhood of America. In politics he is a republican and he belongs to the Commercial Club, which indicates his interest in all that pertains to the welfare and upbuilding of his community. He is an alert, energetic business man, constantly watchful of opportunities pointing to success, and his progressiveness has gained for him a creditable position among the representative business men of his section.

GEORGE E. MEHL.

George E. Mehl is the owner of an excellent ranch property of one hundred and five acres near Naches and his place is the visible evidence of his life of well directed energy and thrift. He owes his success entirely to his individual effort and enterprise and he has become a well known and highly respected citizen of Yakima county, where he dates his residence from 1908. He was born in Mitchell county, Kansas, November 22, 1876, a son of John and Ida (Peavey) Mehl, the former a native of Indiana, while the latter was born in Iowa. They became pioneer residents of Nebraska, where they were married, and in 1874 they removed to Kansas, where the father took up the occupation of farming. He and his wife are still living in that state.

George E. Mehl acquired a public school education and became actively identified with farming interests in Kansas, where he resided until 1908, when he sought the northwest with its constantly broadening opportunities. He had learned the carpenter's trade and after arriving in Yakima county he built and sold houses in Yakima, continuing in speculative building until May, 1913, when he purchased one hundred and seventy acres of land on Naches Heights. Soon afterward he sold a part of this but now has one hundred and five acres, sixty of which is irrigated and under cultivation. He is engaged in the raising of potatoes, hay, alfalfa and wheat and annually gathers good crops as the result of his careful and systematic methods of carrying on the work of the ranch. He is very thorough in all that he undertakes and his enterprise and business ability have brought him prominently to the front.

On the 23d of December, 1900, Mr. Mehl was married to Miss Carrie Guptail, who was born in Kansas, a daughter of Frank and Jennie Guptail, who were pioneer people of the state. The children of this marriage are Helen and Caroline. In politics Mr. Mehl is a republican and fraternally he is connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Modern Woodmen of America. He is well known, being highly esteemed throughout the community in which he established his home more than a decade ago. His plans have been carefully formulated and promptly executed and his enterprise is bringing to him gratifying success.

SYDNEY LIVESEY.

Yakima has always been distinguished for the high rank of her bench and bar. Her lawyers have ever been capable of crossing swords in forensic combat with the ablest representatives of the profession anywhere. For nine years Sydney Livesey has been practicing in Yakima and his ability has brought him prominently to the front, connecting him with much important litigation heard in the courts of the district.

Mr. Livesey is a native of England, his birth having occurred in Wirksworth, Derbyshire, on the 3d of March, 1880, his parents being John T. and Alice (Bates) Livesey. The father came to the United States in 1887 and made preparations for his family, after which the mother brought their children to the new world in 1889 and the family home was established in Augusta, Wisconsin, where John T. Livesey was engaged in the creamery business for some time. His death there occurred, after

which his widow removed to St. Paul, Minnesota, and spent a number of years in that state but ultimately came to the Pacific coast and is now living in Bellingham.

Sydney Livesey, pursuing his education in the schools of Wisconsin, was graduated from the high school at Augusta, that state, and afterward attended the State Normal School at Milwaukee, Wisconsin. He then carefully reviewed the broad field of business in order to determine upon an occupation or profession which he wished to make his life work. He at length resolved upon law practice and with that end in view entered the St. Paul Law School, from which he was graduated in June, 1906. Making his way to the northwest, he settled in Seattle, Washington, where he remained for two years and for a part of the time was employed in law offices. In 1909 he came to Yakima, where he has since remained, and through the intervening period he has made steady progress in his chosen calling.

On the 19th of September, 1913, Mr. Livesey was married to Miss Hazel G. Hughes, a teacher of Yakima, who was born in Kalkaska, Michigan. They now have two daughters, Dorothy May and Hazel Margaret.

Mr. Livesey belongs to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. His political allegiance is given to the republican party and he is a member of the executive board of the republican central county committee. In 1913 he was called to the office of deputy prosecuting attorney under H. B. Gilbert and filled that position until 1917. While he continues in the general practice of law, he devotes much time to transportation law and is thoroughly versed upon that department of jurisprudence.

WESLEY P. CREWS.

Wesley P. Crews, who is engaged in general farming and to some extent in fruit raising at Tieton, was born in Livingston county, Missouri, April 30, 1853, a son of Dawson T. and Margaret (Yates) Crews. The father was born in Madison county, Kentucky, and the mother in Howard county, Missouri. The paternal grandfather was Robert Crews, of Kentucky and of Scotch descent. He became one of the pioneer settlers of Missouri, establishing his home there at a very early day, and Dawson T. Crews and Margaret Yates were the first couple married in Medicine township, Livingston county. The mother died in Missouri and the father spent his last days in the Boise valley of Idaho.

Wesley P. Crews acquired a public school education in Missouri, pursuing his studies in one of the old-time log schoolhouses with its slab desks and rude seats around the walls. He took up the occupation of farming in his native state and in 1872 went to Burlington, Iowa, where he remained for a year, engaged in the livery business. He next turned his attention to farming in Lee county, Iowa, where he remained for eight years, after which he returned to Livingston county, Missouri. In 1902 he came to Yakima county, where he lived for three years on the Splawn ranch, and in 1904 he took up a homestead of sixty-six acres under the Tieton. He has three acres planted to orchard and the balance of his land is devoted to general farming, in which connection he makes a specialty of the raising of alfalfa, beets and potatoes.

On the 10th of September, 1893, Mr. Crews was married to Miss Margaret Elizabeth Thompson, who was born in Pickaway county, Ohio, in 1870, a daughter of Thomas and Elizabeth (Boyd) Thompson, the father also a native of Pickaway county, Ohio, while the mother was born in Uniontown, Pennsylvania. The grandfather of Mrs. Crews was John Thompson, a native of Ireland, who came to the United States in young manhood. Her father went to Missouri in February, 1883, and in 1901 came to Yakima county, where he purchased a farm on the Cowiche, there residing until his death, which occurred August 19, 1913, when he was seventy-seven years of age. His wife died February 17, 1914, at the age of seventy-nine years. Mr. and Mrs. Crews have become the parents of three children: Thompson; Robert, a student of veterinary surgery; and Paul.

The religious faith of the family is that of the Methodist church and in politics Mr. Crews maintains an independent position, voting for men and measures rather than party. His wife is a woman of artistic temperament and well known locally

as a writer of both prose and poetry. It was Mrs. Crews who established the first Sunday school in Tieton in 1907 and she has been very active in the social life of the community.

CARL G. STRAND.

Carl G. Strand, identified with the ranching interests of the northwest since 1903, was born in LaCrosse county, Wisconsin, on the 17th of December, 1867. He is a brother of Julius O. Strand, in connection with whose sketch, found on another page of this work, is made mention of his parents and the family. He engaged in farming with his father until he reached his majority. In 1890 he removed to Pipestone county, Minnesota, where he carried on a general merchandise business at Ruthton until 1893. He then went to Cottonwood, Minnesota, where he published a newspaper and was also assistant cashier of the Bank of Cottonwood. At a subsequent date he became cashier of the Quarrymen's Bank of Sandstone, Minnesota, where he remained until 1900, when he removed to the northwest. Making his way to Tacoma, he spent three years as superintendent with the Northwestern Conserving Company of that place and in 1903 arrived in Yakima county, where in connection with his brother, J. O. Strand, he purchased two hundred acres of land on the Cowiche. Later they sold that property and Carl G. Strand purchased forty acres adjoining and also forty acres nearby, making eighty acres in all. He now has twelve acres planted to apples and his orchards are in fine condition, so that he annually gathers a large amount of fruit. The remainder of his land is planted to corn, hay and sugar beets and he gathers large crops each year. He is also engaged in the raising of hogs, which forms a profitable feature of his business. Upon his ranch he has built a good house and substantial barn and made other improvements, so that his place is today one of the excellent properties of the locality.

On the 14th of August, 1894, Mr. Strand was married to Miss Emma Gunderson, a native of Iowa and a daughter of Gano and Randy (Torgerson) Gunderson. The children of this marriage are: Mildred, who is a teacher and resides at home; Gertrude, the wife of Charles Mayo, a rancher in the Cowiche valley, now with the United States army, by whom she has one child, Leland William; Adolph, who is with the Students' Army Training Corps at Pullman, Washington; Raymond, Ralph and Marjorie, all at home. The parents are charter members of the Lutheran church and take an active part in its work. In his political views Mr. Strand is a republican. He is classed with those self-made men to whom opportunity has ever been the call to action. He has for a number of years been accounted one of the successful farmers of the Cowiche, for throughout his entire life he has utilized every chance to make a forward step and each forward step has brought him a broader outlook and wider opportunities. There have been no esoteric phases in his career. His course has always been straightforward and the reliability and enterprise of his methods have constituted the broad foundation upon which he has built his prosperity.

ABRAM VERSTRATE.

For twenty-one years Abram Verstrate has been a resident of Yakima county and since 1900 has lived upon his present farm on the Moxee. He was born in Holland, August 25, 1862, and is a son of John and Katherine Verstrate, who came to the United States in 1880. Making their way to Michigan, the father there took up the occupation of farming and he and his wife continued residents of that state until called to their final rest.

Abram Verstrate, spending his youthful days under the parental roof, pursued his education in the schools of his native country and was a lad of eighteen when he accompanied his father and mother to the new world. He afterward worked upon farms in Michigan until 1897, when thinking that he would have better business opportunities in the northwest, he made his way to Washington and has since re-

sided within the borders of this state. He took up his abode in Yakima county and for two years he cultivated rented land on the Ahtanum. On the expiration of that period he secured a homestead claim on Black Rock but did not prove up on the property. He was afterward employed by others for a short time and then made investment in twenty acres of wild land on the Moxee, securing this place in 1900. He has since resided thereon and his labors have made it a very productive and valuable property. He has proven, as many others have done, that this is an excellent fruit producing district and he now has five acres planted to apples and pears. The remainder of his land is devoted to the raising of hay and to various crops well adapted to soil and climatic conditions here, and he also conducts a fine dairy, keeping high-grade cattle for this purpose. All branches of his business are proving a gratifying source of income, for he is practical in anything that he undertakes and his progressiveness has also led to the acquirement of desired results.

In 1886 Mr. Verstrate was united in marriage to Miss Nellie De Kraker, of Michigan, who is a native of the Netherlands. To them have been born eight children, namely: John, who is a member of the United States army; Kate, who is the wife of George Currey, of Yakima; Joseph, who is also in the United States army; and Herman, James, Kathryn, Chris and Jeannette, all at home.

Mr. and Mrs. Verstrate are members of the First Reformed church and are people of genuine worth who enjoy the warm regard of those with whom they have been brought in contact, while the hospitality of the best homes of the neighborhood is freely accorded them. Mr. Verstrate's persistency of purpose and unflagging industry have been the salient features in the attainment of his success.

HARVEY HUSS.

It was in 1885 that Harvey Huss, a native of Ohio, came to the Kittitas valley, where he has now been successfully engaged in farming for thirty-four years. He owns a valuable ranch of two hundred and forty acres about twelve miles northeast of Ellensburg which is principally devoted to hay and grain. A native of the Buckeye state, he was born in 1840 and is therefore now seventy-nine years of age. He is a son of Elisha and Elizabeth (Zook) Huss, natives of Pennsylvania, whence they removed to Ohio among the pioneers of that state in 1838. Later the family went to Missouri and there both Mr. and Mrs. Elisha Huss passed away.

Harvey Huss accompanied his parents from Ohio to Missouri, receiving his education in both states, and in the latter he grew to manhood upon his father's farm. The opportunities of the west beckoning to him in 1865 after the close of the Civil war, he decided to take advantage of them and went to Idaho, which state remained his home for several years, but in 1869 he removed to the Willamette valley of Oregon. He took up his residence in Grant county, Oregon, in 1872, but not being quite contented there, he came to the Kittitas valley in 1885, arriving at his present location on the 2d of June and bringing with him a valuable herd of cattle. He bought two hundred and forty acres of land about twelve miles northeast of Ellensburg and to its cultivation he immediately turned his attention. As the years have passed and his means have permitted he has made valuable improvements and installed modern equipment, so that his property is numbered among the best of the neighborhood. His land is devoted to hay and grain, of which he raises large crops. Not only has Mr. Huss been successful as a farmer but also as a business man, always studying market conditions, and he has therefore always sold his crops at most advantageous prices. The farm home which he built is substantial and modern, proclaiming the prosperity of its owner. He now rents his farm and is practically living retired.

In 1883 Mr. Huss was united in marriage to Miss Dorcas Jane Graham, a native of Missouri, and to this union were born ten children, all of whom are living with the exception of one. William, who is married and has three children, resides at Ellensburg; Katharine married Harrison Houser, a rancher of the Kittitas valley, and they have two children; Edward, deceased, was a successful rancher of the Kittitas valley; James is married and is connected with the sawmill business; Mary married Lee Purden, who is with the United States expeditionary force in France,

and she is now residing in Yakima; Nanna is the wife of James Roach, who is ranching near Tacoma, and they have nine children; Frank is married and follows farming in the Kittitas valley; Oscar is at home; Bird, who is married and has one child, also follows farming in the Kittitas valley; Ray Anthony, who is married and has three children, is a resident of Ellensburg.

Mr. and Mrs. Huss are highly respected in Ellensburg, all who know them speaking of them in terms of the highest regard. In his political affiliations he is a democrat but not an office seeker, preferring to perform his citizen's duties in a private capacity. However, he has ever been ready to give his support to worthy public movements and by developing a valuable property has himself contributed to the upbuilding and growth of his section.

GEORGE KER.

George Ker is numbered among the substantial citizens that Scotland has furnished to the state of Washington. He was born in that country on the 26th of February, 1861, a son of John and Marion (Balfour) Ker, who spent their entire lives in Scotland, where the father was professor of mathematics in Glasgow University and ranked with the distinguished educators of that country.

George Ker had the liberal educational training of Glasgow University, from which in due course of time he was graduated. He had attained his majority when in 1882 he bade adieu to friends and native land and sailed for America, attracted by the opportunities of the new world. He first made his way to Pennsylvania but in 1883 removed to Texas, where he resided until 1886. In May of that year he arrived in Yakima, and, turning his attention to the cattle business, was therein successfully engaged until 1892. In the latter year he purchased eighty acres of land four miles east of Yakima and planted it to hops, since which time he has been successfully engaged in the cultivation of that crop. He also manages the affairs of the Moxee Company, which owns fifteen hundred acres of land on the Moxee, twelve hundred acres of it being under cultivation. One hundred and eighty acres of the tract is planted to hops and the remainder is in hay, grain and pasture. Mr. Ker is thus very extensively identified with agricultural interests in the valley and displays marked enterprise and notable progressiveness in the conduct of the business interests under his care. In 1892 upon his own place he erected a fine residence and also built large barns and has a most modern equipment.

In 1893 Mr. Ker was united in marriage to Miss Mary E. Wheeler, a native of North Carolina and a daughter of Junius Beal Wheeler, military instructor at West Point. Her death occurred April 5, 1915. The only child of that marriage was a son, John, who died in 1900.

In the year 1898 Mr. Ker went to Alaska and returned in 1900, after spending two winters in the far north. He is now a member of the Sour Doughs, an organization formed of people who have been residents of Alaska. He also belongs to Yakima Lodge No. 318, B. P. O. E., and his political allegiance is given to the republican party. Alert and energetic, wide-awake to every opportunity offered in the business world along the line in which he engages, he has so directed his efforts and energies that success in substantial measure is now his and he is ranked with the leading business men of his section.

EDWIN M. CONDON.

Edwin M. Condon, a merchant of Toppenish, is conducting business under the firm style of the E. M. Condon Company and specializes in Indian trading. In the conduct of his business he displays the spirit of western enterprise which has been the dominant factor in the upbuilding of this section of the country. He is a western man by birth, training and preference. He was born in Yakima, February 25, 1884, and is a representative of old pioneer families of the northwest. His father, Harvey



GEORGE KER

C. Condon, was born on the Hood river in Oregon and was a son of Thomas Condon, one of the pioneer attorneys of The Dalles. After attaining man's estate Harvey C. Condon took up ranching near Tacoma. He married Emma McIteeny, who was born in Boise City, Idaho, and removed to Walla Walla, Washington, when pioneer conditions existed throughout the state and there her stepfather took up government land. Mr. and Mrs. Condon now make their home in Toppenish.

Edwin M. Condon, after mastering the branches of learning, taught in the grades at Yakima, continued his education in the high school at Vaughn, Washington, from which he was graduated. Later he pursued a business course in Seattle and afterward was engaged in logging on the Sound as timekeeper. In 1913, however, he returned to Yakima and was employed by the Yakima Grocery Company for a year. On the 1st of September, 1915, he arrived in Toppenish, having accepted the position of manager with the firm of L. M. Tyrrell & Son. He continued in that connection until the 1st of September, 1917, when he purchased the business and assumed the firm style of the E. M. Condon Company. He is now enjoying an extensive trade in dealing with the Indians, handling a full line of goods salable to them, including wearing apparel and groceries. He receives the patronage of the Indians from throughout the northwest and has a large acquaintance among them. His business methods are thoroughly reliable and the red men know that they can trust him in the slightest particular.

Mr. Condon gives his political allegiance to the republican party, which he has supported since attaining his majority, but the honors and emoluments of office have had no attraction for him. Fraternally he is connected with the Elks lodge No. 318, of Yakima. He has a wide acquaintance in this part of the state and is accounted one of the alert, energetic young business men whose future will be well worth the watching.

IRVIN J. BOUNDS.

Irvin J. Bounds, an active member of the Yakima bar, is a native son of the city in which he is successfully practicing and his life record stands in contradistinction to the old adage that a prophet is never without honor save in his own country, for in the city of his birth Mr. Bounds has won a creditable place and a large clientele. He was born September 17, 1881, a son of P. A. and Ella (Davern) Bounds. The father was one of the pioneer settlers of Oregon, having crossed the plains to that state with his parents during his boyhood days. He became a stock man and cattle raiser and is still active in that line. Some years ago, however, he became a resident of Washington and the Yakima valley has long numbered him among its representative citizens. While prominently known as a stock man, he is also a director of the Yakima National Bank.

Irvin J. Bounds attended the Sisters school of North Yakima, being one of the three boys who were students in that institution. He afterward continued his education in the high school of Tacoma and later became a student in the University of Santa Clara at Santa Clara, California, from which he was graduated in 1903 with the Bachelor of Arts degree. Anxious to gain still broader educational training, he then matriculated in Stanford University, where he pursued a course in political economy, which he completed with the class of 1905. His preparation for the bar was made in the Harvard Law School and he is numbered among its alumni of 1908. Thus with most liberal educational advantages, he returned to his native city and entered upon active practice in connection with H. J. Snively. His progress has been continuous. While giving his attention to general law practice, he is also the owner of a fine fruit ranch, which he regards rather as a diversion than as an occupation. With the passing years he has witnessed the marvelous development and upbuilding of his section of the country and belongs to a family that has taken prominent part in empire building in the west. His father was in early times a mail carrier and Indian scout.

On the 12th of January, 1914, Mr. Bounds was united in marriage to Miss Laura T. Taylor, a daughter of O. P. Taylor, of Seattle, and they have one child, Betty.

Fraternally Mr. Bounds is connected with the Elks and is a past exalted ruler of the lodge. He belongs to the Country Club, of which he is a trustee, and he gives his political allegiance to the democratic party but has never been an aspirant for office. He has membership in the county and state bar associations and of the former was at one time treasurer. Unhampered by custom, precedent and useless conventionality, he is associated with those men of the west who have built a great empire in this section of the country. The learning of the east and the enterprise and opportunities of the west form a wonderful combination and, realizing the advantages and possibilities of this section of the country, Mr. Bounds has contributed to its remarkable growth and at the same time in his professional career has made for himself a most enviable name and place.

WILFRID R. DUFFIELD.

Wilfrid R. Duffield has not only wisely and successfully directed his business interests in the attainment of prosperity but has also worked earnestly for the improvement of conditions bearing upon the development of farming interests in this region and has thereby contributed to the progress and prosperity of his fellowmen. He was born at Great Yarmouth, England, September 18, 1875, a son of Isaac Robert and Caroline (Pettengill) Duffield, who in later life crossed the Atlantic to Canada, where the father lived retired from business.

Wilfrid R. Duffield obtained a public school education and on crossing the border from Canada into the United States took up his abode at Granger, Iowa, in 1893. There he secured employment as a farm hand at a wage of fifteen dollars per month and thus he made his initial start in the business world in the United States. Seven years later he was married and continued to engage in farming in Iowa until March, 1910, when he made his way to the Pacific northwest with Yakima county as his destination. On reaching this district he purchased thirty-five acres of land in connection with Edwin Drake and began the improvement of the place, each building a house thereon, besides barns and other necessary buildings that form features of progressive farming. They have since been identified in their business interests, and Mr. Duffield, in addition to his own property, is farming fifteen acres of land belonging to Mrs. Drake, thus having charge of fifty acres in all. He has twelve acres of his place planted to fruit and among the attractive features of his farm are his apple and pear orchards and his vineyards, for he is successfully engaged in raising grapes. The remainder of his land is given to the raising of alfalfa and cereals. He likewise has a fine dairy upon his place and keeps graded and full-blooded Holstein cattle and also raises a large number of high-grade hogs. All branches of his business are proving profitable owing to the fact that he displays sound judgment in the conduct of his affairs, possesses unfaltering energy and is at all times untiring in his work.

On the 30th of August, 1899, Mr. Duffield was married to Miss Lucy Andrews, who was born at Granger, Iowa, a daughter of William Andrews, the latter a son of Nathan Andrews, who settled in Iowa in pioneer times, taking up government land when the work of progress and development had scarcely been begun in that state. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Duffield are Constance, Raymond, Faye, Leland, Kenneth and Russell.

Fraternally Mr. Duffield is an Odd Fellow and has filled all of the chairs in the local lodge. He is also active in the work of the Grange and was the first master of Moxee Grange, No. 112, which was organized in 1911. He continued to act as master for three years and largely promoted the work and usefulness of that organization. In politics he is a democrat where national questions and issues are involved but at local elections casts an independent ballot. He has served for five years as a member of the school board in his district and was its chairman for three years. The cause of education finds in him a stalwart champion and one who is willing to put forth every effort to promote the interests of the schools and raise the educational standards of the community. He has also served as president of the Moxee District of the Yakima County Fruit Growers Association and his aid and

influence are always on the side of progress and improvement. He was for three years a director of the Moxee-Selah Canal and is a most prominent and influential resident of his part of the valley. He has done most earnest and effective work on behalf of good roads and his position as a public-spirited citizen has never been questioned. He is now chairman of the Moxee District of the Federal Farm Loan Association and he has done much good work in connection with the Liberty Loan and War Savings Stamps drives.

RICHARD M. JOHNSON.

Richard M. Johnson concentrates his attention upon farming but to a considerable extent is living retired at the present time, having won substantial success through years of former business activity. He was born in London, Ohio, in 1864, a son of Thomas and Sarah (Townsend) Johnson, both of whom passed away in the Buckeye state, where the father had followed the occupation of farming as a life work.

Richard M. Johnson acquired a public school education and when his textbooks were put aside learned the carpenter's trade and for nine years was engaged in contracting and building in Ohio, after which he removed to Alabama, where he spent eleven years in the same line of business. In February, 1906, he came to Washington, settling at Wapato, being among the first residents of the town. He has leased and owned land, bought and sold property and has farmed as high as two hundred and forty acres. He now cultivates a tract of eighty acres and makes his home in Wapato. He is recognized as a man of business enterprise whose labors are crowned with successful achievement. For a time he was local manager of the fruit and produce firm of Robinson & Company, acting in that capacity from 1913 until they sold to the Charles H. Lilly Company. He continued with the latter until the 1st of January, 1918, but farmed much of that time and is now devoting his entire attention to general farming.

In 1884 Mr. Johnson was married to Miss Miranda Clark, of London, Ohio, and they have seven children: Inez, the wife of J. W. Rutland, residing in Wapato; Edna, the wife of C. H. Morrison, also of Wapato; Lloyd, who is with the Eighth Regiment of United States Marines; Clark, a member of the One Hundred and Fiftieth Corps of the First Machine Gun Replacement Battalion of the United States Marine Corps, now with the Army of Occupation in Germany; Ersel, deceased; Clyde, who died at the age of sixteen years; and Earl, who is twelve years of age.

Mr. Johnson is a member of Wapato Lodge, No. 171, A. F. & A. M., of which he was the organizer in 1907 and served as its first master. He filled that chair for three terms. He also belongs to the Royal Arch chapter and the Knight Templar commandery and in his life exemplifies the beneficent spirit of the craft, which is based upon a recognition of the brotherhood of mankind and the obligations thereby imposed. In politics he is an independent democrat, for while he usually votes with the party, he does not consider himself bound by any party ties. His religious faith is that of the Presbyterian church, to the teachings of which he is loyal. His worth as a man and citizen is widely acknowledged and throughout the community in which he resides he has gained the warm friendship of many.

MARIO CHIOSTRI.

Mario Chiostrì, actively identified with ranching interests near Outlook, was born in Italy, November 12, 1864, a son of Leopold and Zoraide Chiostrì, who spent their entire lives in Italy, where the father was engaged in business as a druggist.

The son pursued a university course in Italy and, coming to the new world in 1885, made his way to Chicago, where he resided for twelve years. He afterward spent four years in Minnesota, where he engaged in the wholesale fruit, tobacco and confectionery business, having his establishment at Austin, that state. The year 1901 witnessed his arrival in Yakima county, where he and his twin brother, N. P.

Chiostri, became owners of fifty-seven acres of land three miles north of Outlook, for which they paid thirty-two and a half dollars per acre. It was at that time all covered with sagebrush and there was little indication that it would ever be converted into rich and productive fields, but owing to the labor and care bestowed upon it by the owners, it is today worth more than three hundred dollars per acre. Up to the time of his arrival in Yakima county Mario Chiostri had never been upon a farm, but the thoroughness which he displays in everything that he undertakes enabled him readily to master the work that devolves upon him in this connection. He hired men to clear and seed the land and he has since given his time, energies and supervision to the further development and improvement of the farm. In 1903 he built a good residence upon his place and also substantial and commodious barns. Six acres of the land is planted to fruit and his orchards are in excellent condition. The remainder of the land is devoted to the cultivation of hay, corn and other crops and he also raises registered Holstein cattle. His is a fine ranch, splendidly developed, and is the visible evidence of his life of well directed energy and thrift.

His brother still owns a half interest with him in the ranch but is a draftsman in the United States Reclamation Service at Yakima. He is a civil engineer by profession and continued to work along that line in Chicago until September, 1918. He had done engineering work and surveying over California and Washington in the '80s. In Chicago, Mario Chiostri devoted two years to the study of art in the Art Institute of that city and his leisure hours are devoted to painting. He possesses a high degree of skill in that connection, combined with the love of art which is so characteristic of the Italian people. He has traveled extensively over the world and has made a most valuable collection of paintings—the work of European artists. The brothers have a sister in Italy, Ines Chiostri, who is a writer of note.

Fraternally Mr. Chiostri is connected with the Masons, belonging to the lodge and chapter at Sunnyside, and is also identified with the Grange. In politics he maintains an independent course. Viewed from a business standpoint, he may well be termed a self-made man and a successful rancher, but he has never regarded the accumulation of wealth as the sole end and aim of his life. He has found time and opportunity for those things which are of cultural value and his highly developed artistic sense enables him to enjoy to the fullest the beauties of nature. His is therefore a well balanced character and one that gleams much of the joy of life.

THOMAS J. REDMON.

Thomas J. Redmon, inventor and manufacturer, who is now giving his time largely to the manufacture of an irrigation pipe which he perfected and placed upon the market, is thus closely associated with the industrial interests of Yakima. He is numbered among the citizens that Illinois has furnished to the valley, his birth having occurred in that state in 1865, his parents being Peter G. and Rosa A. Redmon, who in the year 1872 left Illinois and removed to northwestern Missouri, where their remaining days were passed, the father there devoting his attention to the occupation of farming in order to provide for the support of his family.

Thomas J. Redmon obtained a public school education supplemented by study in the Military Naval Academy at Oxford, Maryland. He afterward took up the profession of teaching, which he successfully followed for seven years, imparting readily and clearly to others the knowledge that he had acquired. He next entered the hardware business at Craig, Missouri, where he remained until 1890, when he came to Yakima and for two years was employed in this city in connection with the hardware trade. Subsequently he entered the grocery business and continued active in the commercial circles of Yakima until 1897, when he took a drove of horses to Missouri, after which he was upon the road as a traveling salesman for ten years, selling whips. In 1899 he built a steam automobile, his inventive genius culminating in this form. He used the car for seven years, being the first traveling salesman in the United States to own and use a motor car. He had never seen an automobile at that time and designed the entire machine. He designed a chain exactly like the weed chain and he drove his car one hundred thousand miles. He afterward designed



THOMAS J. REDMON

a four-cylinder gas car in 1902 and attempted to organize a company to build the car but could not do it, as men with capital laughed at him, not believing that the motor car would ever come into general use. The blue prints of his car show it to be almost a duplicate of the Ford. Mr. Redmon then entered the hardware trade in Idaho, where he remained for a short time but in 1910 returned to Yakima and began the manufacture of irrigation pipe after designs of his own invention. Studying on the question of irrigation, he invented and patented a lock joint pipe for irrigation purposes and now manufactures this in Yakima, employing from thirty to forty men and selling the product all over the west. He also conducts a large automobile transfer business.

In 1892 Mr. Redmon was married to Miss Belle Dunn, who passed away in 1894, and in 1906 he was married again, his second union being with Dora Read, of Yakima. They have become parents of three children: Fred G., Dorothy and Thomas D.

Mr. Redmon is a Mason and belongs also to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He is likewise a member of the Commercial Club but in politics maintains an independent course. Nature endowed him with mechanical ingenuity and he has developed his powers to a high point of skill and efficiency, resulting in the development of new and progressive ideas which have taken tangible form in inventions and his attention and energies are now given to the marketing of one of these inventions, which is proving of great value to the western country.

MAHAN BROTHERS.

Among the best known automobile firms in their part of the state is that of Mahan Brothers of Prosser, composed of E. H. and W. B. Mahan. They not only maintain a very large garage and a general repair shop but have the agency for the Ford cars, tractors and trucks, the Federal trucks, and also sell the Studebaker machines. An indication as to the extent of their business is the fact that in 1917 the overturn exceeded one hundred thousand dollars.

E. H. Mahan was born in Charleston, West Virginia, in 1879, a son of William R. and Emma (Sparr) Mahan. The father was one of the early pathfinders of the west, over which he traveled when a young man. He participated in the Modoc war and during that time had "Captain Jack" under his care. In 1879 he removed to Bozeman, Montana, and thence in 1881 to Red Lodge, where he was the first white settler. There he remained for twenty-two years, or until 1903, engaging in the stock business and being very successful along that line. He sold out in that year and spent the winter in the south but in 1905 came to Prosser, having been elected to the office of sheriff of Benton county. He died while in office and his wife has also passed away.

For five years E. H. and W. B. Mahan were engaged in the hardware business but at the end of that time they sold out. E. H. Mahan served as deputy sheriff under his father and next with his brother for the full two terms, proving himself a fearless, faithful and capable official. Upon the death of the father W. B. Mahan succeeded him in the office of sheriff and so capably did he discharge his duties in this connection that he was subsequently reelected. E. H. and W. B. Mahan later entered the garage business, which they now have made such a successful and profitable enterprise.

On the 20th of June, 1908, E. H. Mahan was united in marriage to Miss Grace Crook, of Benton county, and both he and his wife are prominent socially in their community. He is a republican in politics but not committed to the party as far as local affairs are concerned, preferring to follow his own judgment in regard to measures and candidates. Four fraternal organizations claim Mr. Mahan as member—the blue lodge of Masons, the Knights of Pythias, the Brotherhood of American Yeomen and the Woodmen.

W. B. Mahan was born in Bozeman, Montana, in 1881, and has been connected with his brother in business and public life throughout his whole career. His father having died while sheriff of Benton county, the public honored him and it-

self by asking him to fill out the unexpired term and this he did to such good purpose that at the expiration of the term he was reelected for the full term as sheriff of Benton county, serving the public with unflagging zeal. In fact the days when he was sheriff are still remembered by many in Benton county, all of whom have for him the greatest respect. Many of the worst characters were driven out of the county during his incumbency and many a gang of bad men was laid fast by his alertness, zeal and cleverness in apprehending them, ably assisted by his brother. In December, 1914, the Mahan brothers established the fine garage which they now own, although it needed rebuilding in 1918, its capacity having already proved too small. It is made of cement blocks and the floors are also of cement. There is a floor space of fourteen hundred square feet, with a storage capacity for sixty cars. The garage is in every way modernly equipped and a complete repair department is maintained. Mahan Brothers have the agency for the Ford cars, tractors and trucks and the Federal trucks and also sell the Studebaker autos. Their district covers upper Benton county and they have an extensive trade in this section of the state. The enormous growth of their business must be largely ascribed to the ability and foresight which both brothers possess. Moreover, there is no doubt that a great deal of their prosperity is due to their close cooperation. In fact, their partnership is an ideal one. They have many friends in Prosser and Benton county and all who know them speak of them in terms of the highest regard. They take part in all movements for the public good and always stand for progress, ever ready to give of their means to worthy measures undertaken for the benefit of the community. While ably building up an enterprise of this magnitude they have not only served themselves but have largely contributed toward making Prosser the center of enterprise which it is today in the Yakima valley.

GEORGE M. MCKAY.

George M. McKay, a successful agriculturist, owning a valuable property near Mabton, has been particularly interested in social betterment and development of his community. He has likewise been active politically and has served in public positions, discharging his duties to the great satisfaction of all concerned. He has well merited the confidence of the public and has made many friends since coming to this section of Yakima county.

A native of Ontario, Canada, Mr. McKay was born in Oxford county, February 17, 1857, his parents being George and Isabella (McDonald) McKay, both natives of Scotland. The father was born in 1818 and was a son of John McKay, also a native of Scotland, who took his wife and ten children to Canada in 1822. George McKay died at the ripe old age of eighty-nine years, in 1907, having survived his wife about a decade, the death of the latter occurring in 1898. Both passed away in Canada on the old family homestead. The father followed agricultural pursuits throughout his life.

George M. McKay was reared under the parental roof and in the acquirement of an education attended the public schools of the Dominion. In 1879, at the age of about twenty-two, he removed to Manitoba, taking up a homestead claim near Crystal City, where he devoted his efforts to the cultivation of his land for about ten years. In 1889 he removed to North Dakota, where he took up a homestead. For fourteen years, or until 1903, he resided in that state, becoming quite successful as a farmer. In the latter year, however, he sold out, and having thoroughly studied local conditions and opportunities, bought forty acres five miles west of Grandview, where he now owns a fine home and has also erected good barns. He has ever followed the most progressive methods and now has his land under a high state of cultivation, raising beans, corn, potatoes and hay. He likewise gives some attention to live stock, preparing hogs for the market, and also runs a small dairy. He has been successful in all of his activities and his farm is today considered one of the most valuable properties of the neighborhood.

The marriage of George M. McKay and Eleanor Gosmell took place May 16, 1883. Mrs. McKay is a native of Highgate, Ontario, Canada, and a daughter of

James and Katie (Barker) Gosmell. By her marriage she has become the mother of the following named: William, a rancher near Grandview, who is married and has three children: Edward, who is married and resides in Seattle; Katherine, the wife of Ross P. Haney, a hardware merchant of Sunnyside; Eva, who is not only a graduate physician and surgeon but has also studied osteopathy and is practicing in Mabton, where she has acquired a high reputation and a large practice; and Lois, who is attending high school.

The family, who are highly respected and esteemed by all who know them, are prominent members of the Presbyterian church, to which denomination they are most devotedly attached. Mr. McKay has served as elder for the past sixteen years and through his valuable efforts and timely aid has largely contributed toward the success of the local church. In his political affiliations he is a democrat, and, interested in the cause of education, has served as school director. For two and a half years he has also been road overseer. While a resident of North Dakota he served for three years as county commissioner; was township supervisor for four years; and served on the county central committee. There is great credit due him for what he has achieved as he has attained the prosperity that he now enjoys entirely through his own efforts. He has never regretted the step he took when he crossed the border into the United States and in the rich valley of the Yakima he has found the opportunities which he sought, through the utilization of which he has become one of the substantial citizens of his neighborhood. Many are the friends he has made here and all are agreed as to his high qualities of heart and mind.

FRED A. MORGAN.

Fred A. Morgan is a prominent and successful seed merchant of Yakima, conducting business as a member of the Morgan-McKaig Company. He was born in New Hampshire, August 13, 1859, his natal town being Tuftonboro. His parents were Henry B. and Martha A. (Jones) Morgan and his ancestors were among the old colonial families of New England. His paternal grandmother belonged to the Avery family, long prominent in that section of the country. Henry B. Morgan was in the express business and spent his last days in honorable retirement at Sacramento, California.

Fred A. Morgan acquired a public school education in the Old Granite state and then entered the employ of Henry B. Scuddy in the capacity of errand boy. He worked along various lines and ultimately took up clerking in the store. When twenty-one years of age he made his way westward to Sacramento, California, where he was employed in clerkships for six years. On the expiration of that period he and his brother, Frank Morgan, opened a produce store in Sacramento, where later they engaged in the ice business for three years. They afterward established an ice trade in Seattle and in Tacoma, but eventually Mr. Morgan of this review sold his interest and in 1903 came to Yakima, where he established the business in which he is now engaged and which was organized under the style of the Morgan-McKaig Company in 1910. It was founded as F. A. Morgan & Company in 1903 and in 1905 he entered into a partnership arrangement that led to the adoption of the firm style of Morgan & McKaig. In January, 1910, articles of incorporation were taken out for the Morgan-McKaig Company, with D. F. McKaig as the president, F. A. Morgan, vice president and treasurer, and J. H. De Young as secretary, J. H. Hysom also being a stockholder. On the 11th of January, 1911, Mr. De Young sold his interest to O. D. Thygeson and in June, 1917, Mr. Morgan purchased the interest of Mr. Thygeson. He also purchased a part of the stock owned by Mr. Hysom. In July, 1917, he was elected to the presidency of the company, while Elizabeth H. Morgan became one of the directors and C. W. Marlin was made secretary but is not a stockholder. The business was located on the corner of First avenue, South, and Yakima avenue, West, and later a removal was made to No. 304 West Yakima avenue in 1910. In 1914 new quarters were secured at No. 15 North First street, where the company has one floor and basement in a building twenty-five by one hundred and forty feet. They handle seeds, spray materials, Hardie sprayers, hand pumps and

all fruit growers' supplies. This is the oldest firm in their line in the valley and they conduct an extensive business, their patrons coming from all points in the valley. They also sell to the wholesale trade. They are general agents for the Insecticide manufactured by the General Chemical Company and they also handle the Black-Leaf Forty. Their business has steadily and constantly grown, meeting the needs as the orcharding of the district developed, and today the Morgan-McKaig Company ranks with the leading commercial enterprises of this section.

In 1888 Mr. Morgan was united in marriage with Miss Elizabeth H. Hanscom, of Portsmouth, New Hampshire, and they have two children: Ray, who was born in 1890 and is now in the United States Signal Corps, having enlisted for active service in March, 1917; being on duty at the present time at Nulato, Alaska; and Ruth, who is pursuing a training course as a nurse.

Mr. Morgan is prominently known in Masonic circles, belonging to Yakima Lodge, No. 24, F. & A. M., of which he served as worshipful master in 1913. He also belongs to Yakima Chapter, No. 21, R. A. M., to Yakima Commandery, No. 13, K. T., and to Afili Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He is an active supporter of the republican party and a firm believer in its principles. He belongs to the Commercial Club and co-operates heartily in its well defined plans and purposes for the upbuilding of the city, the extension of its business relations and the development of its civic affairs. Aside from his interests as a seed merchant Mr. Morgan has developed a fine fruit ranch of twenty acres on the Tieton and he is able to speak with authority upon the best methods of fruit culture and the protection of the trees.

ALFRED S. HILLYER.

The Sunnyside Sun, of which Alfred S. Hillyer is editor and manager and also part owner, is one of the best, biggest and most popular newspapers of this section of the state. In the success of the publication Mr. Hillyer has had a leading part and has thereby readily demonstrated his ability as a newspaper man and publisher. He was born in Portsmouth, England, January 15, 1884, a son of Alfred S. and Marie (Pettit) Hillyer, both of whom are deceased. The father held a prominent position under the British government as an engineer for many years, his work being in connection with the construction of dock-yards, torpedoes, submarines, etc.

Alfred S. Hillyer received his education in his native land, where he attended the public schools to the age of thirteen and a half years, when he began to learn the printer's trade and served until the age of twenty-one. He was employed by Wyman & Sons, the well known railroad and government printers and the largest firm of its kind in England, and remained with them until 1907. In that year he crossed the Atlantic in order to join his brother, Jones G. Hillyer, in Toppenish, Washington, where the former had located in 1897 and had become a well known fruit buyer of the Yakima valley. Mr. Hillyer of this review remained in the fruit business for a year and then returned to his trade, joining the force of the Toppenish Review, with which he remained for eighteen months. At the end of that time, on July 1, 1910, he established the Zillah Free Press, a weekly, of which he was editor and proprietor. This proved quite a success under the able management of its owner and received a well merited patronage, Mr. Hillyer continuing to conduct it until March, 1918, when he sold out and acquired an interest in the Sunnyside Sun, of which he is now editor and manager. This paper was established in 1901 by William Hitchcock and is the foremost weekly of the valley. It comprises eight pages of home print and its equipment is the biggest, most modern and best selected in the valley. They also give considerable attention to general printing and the latest machinery is to be found in their establishment in order to facilitate the work, even folding machines being used in their binding department. The newspaper is ably conducted by Mr. Hillyer, who by his editorials, which are trenchant and to the point, has greatly contributed toward the development of this section, while his criticisms have been equally important in eradicating evil or spurring on measures of value. The local news is always written in an interesting style and is eagerly read by the subscribers, who comprise the greater part of the population of the locality. It is therefore but natural that the circulation is considerable and that the Sunnyside Sun

has become a valuable advertising medium as well, patronized by all farseeing merchants and business men of the section. In fact it is conceded by all that the Sun has the largest paid-in-advance circulation of any weekly in Yakima county, its subscribers exceeding one thousand, which means that the paper goes to the homes of one thousand of the best families in the valley. Mr. Hillyer has not only demonstrated his ability as a newspaper man and as a practical printer but also as able business manager. Only a high class of printing is done and the excellent equipment of the shop permits him to turn out all kinds of printed matter.

On the 29th of November, 1912, Mr. Hillyer was united in marriage to Miss Olive Frakes, who was born in Joseph, Oregon, and is a daughter of J. G. and Helen Frakes well known and honored pioneers of that state and also of Washington. To this union have been born two children: Charles Edwin, now five years of age; and Virgil Alfred, two years old. Mr. and Mrs. Hillyer are numbered among the popular young people of the valley and their entrance into the best homes is assured. They are met in circles where intellectual and pleasant intercourse are the passports to good society and the friends they have made in Sunnyside are many.

In 1914 Mr. Hillyer assisted in organizing the Yakima and Benton Counties Press Association, which consists of fifteen weekly newspapers, and for the past two years he has served as president of this organization. He also served as police judge at Zillah and in that office always discharged his duties fairly and impartially, receiving the commendation of the public. Fraternally he is connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Woodmen and also is a member of the Ancient Order of Druids. His religious faith is that of the Episcopal church and in his political affiliations he is a republican, steadfastly supporting its principles and candidates. He is a member of the Sunnyside Commercial Club, with whose aims and purposes he is in hearty accord, and ably sustains the organization through the columns of his paper. Mr. Hillyer does not in the least regret the step he took in crossing the ocean to seek a home in the western part of America and in Sunnyside has found a field which not only brings to him a gratifying income but which has gained for him the esteem and respect of his fellow citizens.

EDWIN DRAKE.

-- The development of Yakima county into a rich agricultural and horticultural district is due to the efforts of such men as Edwin Drake, who for some years has been a prominent factor in farming interests in this state. He was born in Polk county, Iowa, August 12, 1883, a son of Whitfield and Minnetta (Elliott) Drake. The father was born in New Jersey and the mother in Indiana. She removed westward to Iowa in 1853 in company with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Abraham Elliott, who cast in their lot among the pioneer settlers of that state. It was in 1866 that Whitfield Drake established his home in Iowa and there he formed the acquaintance of Minnetta Elliott, whose hand he sought and won in marriage. They were married in the Hawkeye state, where Mr. Drake passed away, since which time his widow has come to Yakima, where she is now living.

Edwin Drake acquired a public school education in Iowa, his youthful days being spent in the usual manner of the farm-bred boy. He early became familiar with the work of the fields and continued active along that line in Iowa until 1908, when attracted by the opportunities of the growing northwest, he made his way to this section of the country and purchased land in Yakima county, taking up his abode in the Selah valley. He afterward sold that property and next bought land in connection with W. R. Duffield in the year 1909. This is situated on the Moxee and together they began the development of the place. Mr. Drake took up his abode upon the farm in 1909 and Mr. Duffield joined him the next year. However, he lived in Yakima in 1908 and also a part of 1909.

On the 5th of March, 1907, Mr. Drake was married to Miss Millicent Duffield, a sister of W. R. Duffield. She came to the United States in 1902 and they were married in Iowa. To Mr. and Mrs. Drake was born but one child, who died in infancy.

Fraternally Mr. Drake is connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows

and also with the Grange. His political endorsement is given to the republican party where national questions are involved and at local elections he votes independently. He has served as overseer but is not ambitious to hold office, preferring to concentrate his efforts and attention upon his business affairs, which are wisely directed. He has been continuously associated with Mr. Duffield and they are in partnership in the ownership and conduct of an excellent farm property of fifty acres. Their interests are wisely and carefully directed and the results achieved have placed them among the leading farmers of their part of the state.

GEORGE CHALMERS GOWDY.

George Chalmers Gowdy is a well known representative of the farming interests of Yakima county. He was born in Enfield, Illinois, July 2, 1861, a son of William M. and Adeline (Hunsinger) Gowdy. The father has now departed this life but the mother survives and is living in Illinois at the advanced age of eighty-five years. William M. Gowdy devoted his time and energies to merchandising at Enfield and was one of the respected residents of that locality.

George C. Gowdy acquired a public school education and after his textbooks were put aside entered the jewelry business in connection with his brother at Enfield, their commercial association there covering three years. In 1888 George C. Gowdy made his way to the northwest with Tacoma as his destination and in that locality engaged in ranching until 1893. He next entered railway work, in which he engaged until 1904, when he came to Yakima county and purchased forty acres of hay land in the lower valley and ten acres in the Tieton district, which he devotes to general farming. Recently Mr. Gowdy purchased one hundred additional acres of valuable land located north of Outlook. He also cultivates a tract of thirteen acres in Fruitvale, which belongs to his brother-in-law, United States Senator Jones. His farming interests are wisely and carefully conducted and the results achieved are very satisfactory, for he displays sound judgment and unflinching enterprise in all that he undertakes.

In March, 1889, Mr. Gowdy was united in marriage to Miss Milda Nelson, of Enfield, Illinois, a twin sister of the wife of Senator Jones. They have but one son, Felix, who is a member of the United States army, located at Hoboken, New Jersey.

In politics Mr. Gowdy is independent, voting for the man rather than for party, and at all times he is loyal to the best interests of his community, standing for those plans and projects which he believes are of the greatest public benefit.

EDWARD J. BRYANT.

Edward J. Bryant, active in the real estate field in Yakima, where he has conducted business since 1906, was born in Newton, Iowa, December 17, 1879, a son of David and Ann (Edwards) Bryant. The family removed to Roslyn, Washington, and later, in 1890, the father took up a homestead at Grandview, this state. In 1905 he established his home at Ellensburg, where he remained until 1912, living with his daughter, Mrs. E. J. Mathews, and after that date he resided upon a farm at Grandview with the same daughter to the time of his death, which occurred October 27, 1916. He had long survived his wife, who died in 1895. They were the parents of a large family of twelve children, six of whom are yet living.

Edward J. Bryant is the youngest of his family. He was but a young lad when his parents came to Washington and his education was acquired in the public schools of Roslyn and of Ellensburg. He afterward took up the profession of teaching, which he followed for two years, after which he became accountant for the Northwest Improvement Company of Roslyn. In 1906 he removed to Yakima, where he entered the real estate business on his own account and has since been active in this field, gaining a large clientage as the years have passed. He has negotiated many important property transfers and his sales have been satisfactory to his clients and at



GEORGE C. GOWDY

the same time have brought to him a substantial reward for his labors. He handles all kinds of property, including city real estate and ranch lands, and there is no one more thoroughly familiar with realty values in this section.

Mr. Bryant was married in 1901 to Miss Leona Latimer, of Ellensburg, and to them has been born a son, Richard Milton, who was five years of age on the 21st of August, 1918. Mr. Bryant belongs to Roslyn Lodge, No. 52, F. & A. M., and also to the Elks lodge of Yakima. In politics he is a republican and a warm admirer and supporter of Roosevelt. His position upon any vital question is never an equivocal one. He stands loyally for what he believes to be for the best interests of the individual and the community at large and he has cooperated with many movements which have been of the greatest value to the district in which he now makes his home.

GEORGE M. CHASE.

George M. Chase was born in Seneca county, New York, April 10, 1862, and comes of ancestry that has been distinctively American in both lineal and collateral lines through many generations, while the more remote ancestry is of English origin. His parents were George and Eliza (Robinson) Chase. The father was born in Seneca county, New York, in 1832 and passed away in 1864. He was a son of Isaac Chase, a native of England, who in young manhood crossed the Atlantic to New York, where he followed the occupation of farming. His son, George Chase, Sr., was reared and educated in the Empire state and after arriving at years of maturity wedded Eliza Robinson, also a native of New York and a daughter of Morgan Lewis and Amanda Malvina (Daball) Robinson. In the maternal line the ancestry is traced back to a very remote period. Morgan L. Robinson was a son of Giles Robinson and a grandson of Elisha and Sarah (Sanford) Robinson, who were descendants of the Rev. John Robinson, who was born in 1576 and lived in Norwich, England. He was a Puritan pastor in Nottingham county in 1606 and in 1607 he went to Amsterdam. In 1610 he removed to Leyden, where he passed away March 1, 1625. In 1629 his widow and two sons, Isaac and John Robinson, made their way across the Atlantic and joined the Plymouth colony. Isaac located at Scituate, Massachusetts, while John Robinson took up his abode near Cape Ann and their descendants remained residents of New England for many years. The Daballs can also be traced back through many generations. Amanda Malvina Daball Robinson, the grandmother of George M. Chase, was born in Groton, Connecticut, April 13, 1806, and was the only daughter of John Miner and Patty (Miner) Daball, who were married June 2, 1801. The latter was born December 7, 1781, and passed away on the 10th of November, 1852. In the Miner line the ancestry is traced back to Thomas Miner, who was the second son of Clement Miner and was born in Charta Magna, Somerset county, England, April 2, 1608. He came to America in 1630 on the good ship *Arabella* with his relative, Governor John Winthrop, and was married April 20, 1633, to Grace Palmer. Their seventh child was Menaseth Miner, who was born in New London, Connecticut, in 1647 and on the 26th of September, 1670, was married to Lydia Moore. They were parents of Elnathan Miner, who on the 21st of March, 1694, married Rebecca Baldwin, and the line of descent is traced on down to their son, Samuel Miner, who was born December 21, 1694, and on the 3d of December, 1719, married Eliza Brown. They were the parents of Elnathan Miner, who was born July 16, 1721, and was married March 7, 1751, to Sarah Smith. Their son, Richard Miner, was married January 11, 1776, to Catherine Holman. He was born September 10, 1753, and died March 19, 1847. His daughter, Patty Miner, was born December 7, 1781, and died on the 10th of November, 1852. It was on the 2d of June, 1801, that she became the wife of John Miner Daball and they had one daughter, Amanda Malvina Daball, who was born in Groton, Connecticut, April 13, 1806, and passed away August 24, 1883. In Auburn, New York, on the 13th of August, 1826, she became the wife of Morgan Lewis Robinson and they were parents of five sons and two daughters. This number included Eliza Jane Robinson, who became the wife of George Chase and the mother of George M. Chase of this review. George Chase made farming

his life work and continued his residence in New York until called to his final rest in 1864. His widow afterward became the wife of Joshua Douglas, who in 1875 removed with the family to Nebraska and in 1892 came to Washington, settling in Zillah. There Mrs. Douglas died in 1902, while the death of Mr. Douglas occurred in 1903. The line of descent is thus traced down from several of the oldest New England families.

George M. Chase, having incurred the disfavor of his stepfather at the age of seven, was not permitted to attend school with the rest of the children and had attended less than six months up to his sixteenth birthday, when he left home. From then on he worked for farmers summers and attended the rural schools a short time during the winters until he was of age. In 1875 Mr. Chase went with his parents to Red Cloud, Nebraska, and in 1881 he worked on a sheep ranch in Kansas one year for one hundred and five dollars. In 1882 he went to Martin county, Minnesota.

On October 15, 1885, Mr. Chase was united in marriage to Miss Mattie May Frisbie who was born in Louisa county, Iowa, July 15, 1862. She is a daughter of Ichabod and Hanna (Patmor) Frisbie. Her mother was a native of Ohio. Her father was born in Southington, Connecticut, December 8, 1835, and died at Red Cloud, Nebraska, August 24, 1918. He enlisted in the Thirty-fifth Iowa regiment in 1861 and served four years during the Civil war. In 1875 he moved to Red Cloud, Nebraska, where he was engaged in the milling business for forty-three years.

Mr. and Mrs. Chase started their married life at Welcome, Minnesota, and remained there until 1903, when on account of Mrs. Chase's health they removed to Zillah, Washington, where they bought and developed a thirty-three acre ranch, which they later sold. In 1907 Mr. Chase took charge of the "Grandview Orchard Tracts," which were then all in sagebrush. Grandview consisted of a postoffice, a general store and a bank which opened its doors one day each week for business. In 1910 Mr. Chase took charge of Northern Pacific Railroad officials' "Cherry Lane Orchard" at Prosser, where he remained for four years. Then he returned to Grandview where he is now getting settled on his Meadow Brook stock farm, where he plans to make his home the rest of his days. Mr. and Mrs. Chase think the Yakima valley a fine place for a home and the United States of America the best place on earth for a young couple to start out in life. What they have they have earned together and believe any young couple can do as well, if they will give up the idea of trying "to eat their cake and keep it too."

To Mr. and Mrs. Chase have been born six children: Charles Le Roy, now deceased; Fannie, at home; twins, who died in infancy; and Daisy and Marvin, also at home.

Mr. Chase, feeling the loss of his schooling, became a staunch supporter of the public schools and determined that his children should have what he had missed in the line of education. Fannie had one year at Whitworth college and then graduated from Ellensburg Normal; Daisy graduated from Whitworth college; and Marvin is now a junior at Pullman State College. The religious faith of the family is that of the Presbyterian church, and in his political views Mr. Chase is a republican.

JAMES LUTHER CURTIS.

For only a comparatively brief period has James Luther Curtis lived in Washington, dating his residence in the Yakima valley from February, 1912, but through the intervening period he has made a creditable place as a capable, enterprising and alert orchardist, living on Pleasant hill. He was born in Porter county, Indiana, October 14, 1867, a son of H. L. and Mary V. (Curtis) Curtis, the former a native of New York city, while the latter was born in Connecticut. They became residents of Indiana when young people and in 1868 removed to Douglas county, Minnesota, making the journey to that state by team. The district in which they settled was largely a frontier region and the father purchased land from the government upon which not a furrow had been turned nor an improvement made. He performed the arduous task of developing the tract and converting it into rich and productive fields which would yield harvests

sufficient to supply him with all of the necessities of life. Thereon he made his home to the time of his demise.

James Luther Curtis acquired a public school education and took up the occupation of farming in Minnesota, where he had one hundred and sixty acres of land. He was busily employed in the further cultivation of his crops there until February, 1912, when he came to Yakima county and purchased a ten acre orchard on Pleasant hill, where he has since engaged in raising apples and pears. He is diligent and determined. He works industriously and his perseverance and energy have enabled him to overcome all obstacles in his path and advance steadily toward the goal of success.

On the 26th of November, 1890, Mr. Curtis was married to Miss Mabel Alice Ellsworth, who was born in Douglas county, Minnesota, being the first white child born in Belle River township. Her parents were Andrew and Delia (Griffin) Ellsworth, who were natives of Massachusetts and became pioneer residents of Minnesota. Mr. and Mrs. Curtis have had four children: Hazel, who died at the age of seven years; Willis, who was born August 12, 1893, and is now with the United States Army in France as a member of Battery E, Three Hundred and Forty-sixth Field Artillery; Phillip, who was born April 12, 1895, and is a member of the same command; and Grace, who was born August 16, 1898, and is at home. She is a graduate of the Selah high school. The parents have every reason to be proud of the two sons, both of whom enlisted in 1917 and about the 13th of July, 1918, sailed for France, where they have since engaged in active duty, defending not only American interests but also taking their part in bringing about the democratization of Europe. The elder son, Willis, married Zada Krabill.

Mr. and Mrs. Curtis and their daughter are members of the Methodist church, and in politics Mr. Curtis is usually a republican but does not consider himself bound by party ties and at local elections frequently casts an independent ballot. The family is highly esteemed in the community where they make their home, substantial traits of character gaining for them high regard.

L. O. HOOD.

L. O. Hood, manager of the Golden Rule Store at Cle Elum, was born in Lucas county, Iowa, in 1878, a son of A. J. and Phoebe Hood, both of whom were natives of Indiana, where they were reared and married. They became pioneer settlers of Lucas county, Iowa, where they resided for a number of years, and in 1894 they arrived in Yakima county, Washington. Mrs. Hood was a niece of George Taylor, one of the pioneers of Yakima county. On reaching the northwest A. J. Hood purchased a fruit ranch and thereon resided to the time of his death, while his widow passed away in Yakima in 1916.

L. O. Hood spent the first sixteen years of his life in his native county and during that period acquired a good public school education. He then accompanied his parents to Yakima, where he made his initial step in the business world as a clerk in a store. He was afterward employed for several years in the post office and eventually he embarked in business on his own account, conducting a grocery store in Yakima for a short time. He then secured a position in the Golden Rule Store at Yakima, entering upon that connection in 1915. He had previously clerked for several of the leading stores in Yakima and in 1918 he became manager of the Golden Rule Store at Cle Elum. This store was established in August, 1915, by Snyder, Callahan & Barney and was one of a chain of over three hundred stores. Mr. Snyder was manager until January, 1918, when Mr. Hood purchased his interest in the local store, of which he has since been manager. He is now wisely, carefully and successfully directing its interests.

On the 25th of December, 1903, Mr. Hood was united in marriage to Miss Florence McWain, who passed away in 1905. On the 3d of January, 1918, Mr. Hood wedded Fannie Beardsley, of Yakima. He has a daughter born of the first marriage, Helen. Mr. and Mrs. Hood are members of the Christian church and his political support is given to the democratic party. They are people of genuine worth, enjoying the high regard of all with whom they have been brought in contact. Mr. Hood has

made steady progress since starting out in the business world and, directing his efforts and attention along a single line, has constantly promoted his efficiency and broadened his experience.

LENOX GILLILAND.

Lenox Gilliland owns twenty acres of land near Zillah, of which ten are in orchard. Recently the Northern Pacific Railroad has placed a switch on his ranch and the station has been named in honor of our subject. Mr. Gilliland was born in Van Wert county, Ohio, July 4, 1850, and is a son of Robert and Henrietta Caroline (Marsh) Gilliland, natives of Maryland and Connecticut respectively. They became pioneers of Ohio, in which state they lived during its early history. The father was a prominent lawyer in his locality and was often employed by the United States government and also by his county and state. He took a most helpful interest in politics, and held many offices of distinction. He assisted in establishing the Insane Asylum at Dayton, Ohio, among many other public measures which have proven of benefit and in which he took part. Both parents passed away in Ohio.

Lenox Gilliland was reared in his native state and there he received his primary education, subsequently attending college at Niagara Falls, New York, and also at Fordham, that state. After completing his studies he worked in a clock factory in Connecticut and subsequently taught school in Ohio. Later he became superintendent of a stove mill in Ohio and was afterward connected with a similar enterprise in Indiana. The year 1907 marked his arrival in Yakima county and in 1908 he acquired twenty acres of land a mile southeast of Zillah, having previously investigated local conditions and found everything to his liking. He has ten acres in orchard, devoted to apples, pears and prunes, while the remainder of the land is under the plow and in hay. He has erected a handsome residence and substantial barns and outbuildings and everything about the place denotes the up-to-date agriculturist.

In 1879 Mr. Gilliland was united in marriage to Miss Amanda C. Kopp, a native of Pennsylvania, and to this union were born the following children: Bertha, the wife of E. J. Brand, of Grandview, Washington, by whom she has two children; Henry, a rancher near Zillah, who married Susie Bush, by whom he has two children; Hiram, who wedded Miss May Allsbarry and has one child, their home being in Zillah; Katie, who married M. O. Thomas, a rancher near Zillah, and they have three children; and one who died in infancy.

Mr. and Mrs. Gilliland and their family are highly respected by all who know them, having proven themselves valuable, public-spirited citizens. In politics he is a republican, staunchly upholding the principles of the party but has never been an office seeker. The branch station, Gilliland, which has been placed upon his property by the Northern Pacific Railroad, promises to make the place more valuable and is therefore to be considered highly advantageous. There is great credit due Mr. Gilliland for what he has accomplished in life, as he started out practically empty-handed and is now numbered among the prosperous orchardists of Yakima county.

WILLIAM MINER THOMPSON.

William Miner Thompson, who since his admission to the bar in 1890 has engaged in the practice of law in Yakima, was born April 14, 1870, upon the present site of the city of Pueblo, Colorado, his parents being William Joseph and Ellen (Winter) Thompson, the former a native of Vermont, while the latter was born in London, England. The father went to Colorado in 1866 after having previously participated in the Civil war as a staunch advocate of the Union cause. He spent a brief period in the west and then returned to Elmira, New York. In 1888, however, he made his way to the Pacific coast, reaching Tacoma, Washington, where he cast in his lot with the pioneer business men. He became a merchant there, establishing the first wholesale grocery house of that city. He remained at Tacoma for about five years and in 1893 he removed to

Yakima, purchasing a ranch, upon which he resided until he retired from active business. He passed away in February, 1914, and is still survived by his wife, who yet makes her home upon the ranch. Mr. Thompson was very active in Colorado politics as a supporter of the republican party at an early day. He became widely and favorably known during the period of his residence in the Yakima valley and was classed with its substantial and representative citizens.

William M. Thompson after pursuing his education in the public schools of Elmira, New York, attended the Free Academy there and later entered upon preparation for the bar as a law student in the office and under the direction of Hon. Mahlon Pitney, an attorney of Morristown, New Jersey, now one of the justices of the supreme court of the United States, whom he afterward served as private secretary for three years while Mr. Pitney was a member of congress. Mr. Thompson was admitted to the bar in May, 1900, in the state of Washington, having completed his studies here under the tutelage of H. J. Snively, of Yakima. He then opened an office and entered upon the practice of his profession, in which he has since continued, making steady progress as he has demonstrated his ability to successfully cope with the intricate problems of the law. He has never specialized along a certain line but has continued in general practice and has conducted many important cases.

On the 23d of July, 1901, Mr. Thompson was married to Miss Minnie Alice Leach, a native of California and a resident of Yakima. Mr. and Mrs. Thompson became parents of two children, William Lisle and Thelma Bernice, aged respectively fifteen and fourteen years.

Mr. Thompson belongs to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and for five years served as its organist. He is active as a member of the County Bar Association and was its first secretary. His political allegiance is given to the republican party and he has filled the office of city councilman and also that of deputy prosecuting attorney. He has been a delegate to various local, state and national conventions, including the one at which William Howard Taft was nominated for the presidency. He has marked characteristics which render him a natural leader of public thought and opinion and his work in behalf of progressive citizenship in Yakima has been pronounced and resultant.

OSCAR JOSEPH SIMON.

Oscar Joseph Simon, whose ranch property on the Moxee bears every evidence of careful supervision and practical cultivation, was born in Norton county, Kansas, December 17, 1887, a son of J. D. and Olive S. (Olds) Simon, the former a native of Kentucky, while the latter was born in Iowa. When young people they removed to Kansas and in 1888, after living for a number of years in the Sunflower state, made their way to Tenino, Washington, traveling across the country with mule team. They were four months and seventeen days en route, bearing all the hardships and privations incident to travel in that manner and at that period. After reaching the northwest Mr. Simon purchased an eighty-acre ranch, upon which he resided until 1897, when he came to the Yakima valley and took up a homestead of eighty acres on the Moxee. He proved up on that property, which he afterward sold and then invested in twenty acres of land, which he also later sold. His next purchase made him owner of forty acres under the Selah-Moxee canal, the tract being entirely wild and undeveloped, however, when it came into his possession. He at once began its improvement and cultivation and his labors wrought a marked change in the appearance of the place, which he converted into a fine farm and which he sold in 1917. He now resides upon a new ranch on the hills south of the Moxee valley.

Oscar J. Simon was brought to the northwest when but a little child and acquired his education in the schools of the Moxee valley. In 1909 he purchased twenty-seven acres of wild land on the Moxee and has since concentrated his attention upon its development and improvement. He now has twenty-five acres of the tract under cultivation, devoted to the raising of hay, corn and beans. By reason of his practical methods, his progressive spirit and his enterprise he has made this a valuable tract of land, from which he annually harvests good crops.

On the 20th of June, 1908, Mr. Simon was married to Miss Bertha Vivian Phipps, who was born at Bickleton, Washington, a daughter of Ellis and Laura (Mathews) Phipps. They now have two children, Archie Lawrence and Clyde Ernest. Mr. Simon votes independently nor does he seek office. He has never sought to figure prominently in any public connection but has given undivided attention to his business affairs, and energy and enterprise have constituted the salient features in his success.

EDWARD HAMLON HARREL.

Edward Hamlon Harrel, deceased, was for a number of years actively identified with ranching interests in the vicinity of Ellensburg and won for himself a place among the substantial and highly respected citizens of that community. A native of Tennessee, he was born in Hawkins county on the 18th of July, 1874, a son of Thomas and Julia Harrel, who are now engaged in ranching in Kittitas county.

Edward H. Harrel acquired a public school education and was reared to the occupation of farming, early becoming familiar with the best methods of tilling the soil and caring for the crops. He was actively identified with agricultural interests in his native state until 1902, when he came to the Kittitas valley and in 1906 he purchased a ranch nine miles east of Ellensburg, which he sold in 1912. About 1910 he had purchased eighty acres eight and a half miles northwest of Ellensburg and removed to this place. He purchased other land from time to time until within the boundaries of his farm were comprised one hundred and eighty-two acres. His attention was given to the raising of grain and hay and he annually gathered good crops as the reward of the care and cultivation which he bestowed upon his fields. He also made a specialty of raising cattle, handling the Hereford and Holstein breeds.

On the 11th of February, 1896, Mr. Harrel was united in marriage to Miss Julia Derrick, a native of Tennessee and a daughter of Andrew and Julia (Winegar) Derrick, both of whom have passed away. To Mr. and Mrs. Harrel were born five children: Arley, who is married and resides upon the home farm, which he manages; Ella; William; Ervan and Claude. The family circle, however, was broken by the hand of death when on the 14th of May, 1918, Mr. Harrel was called to his final rest, leaving behind him not only family and relatives to greatly mourn his loss but also many friends. He was a republican in his political views and fraternally was connected with the Masons. He was always loyal to the teachings of the craft and his life was guided by the beneficent principles upon which the order is founded. Mrs. Harrel is a member of the Christian church and, like her husband, shares in the high regard of friends and neighbors.

ISRAEL RABIE.

Israel Rabie, who since 1899 has engaged in farming in Yakima county, was born in Montreal, Canada, January 11, 1859, a son of Mitchell and Margaret Rabie, the former of Canadian birth. The mother died in Minnesota but the father passed away in Canada.

Israel Rabie acquired a public school education and in early life learned the tin-smith's trade. He afterward went to Nevada in 1877 and there worked in a sawmill for about two years, when he went to California, where he took up his abode about 1879. He spent six years in the Golden state at Sacramento and worked on a farm for a similar period. He afterward removed to Crookston, Minnesota, where he took up a homestead and also purchased land, concentrating his efforts and attention upon agricultural pursuits in that locality for thirteen years. When that period had elapsed he came to Yakima county, where he arrived in 1899. He purchased twenty acres of land on the Moxee and has purchased twenty-four acres additional since that time. He also bought twenty acres, which he gave to one



MR. AND MRS. EDWARD H. HARREL.

son, and a ten-acre tract, which he gave to another son. He has engaged extensively and successfully in raising hay, potatoes and corn and also conducted a dairy business, keeping a large number of good cows for this purpose. He has now sold his dairy, concentrating his efforts and attention upon the cultivation of his fields and garden.

In 1886 Mr. Rabie was united in marriage to Miss Philomena Danaharant, of Minnesota. The children of this marriage are: Albert, who is engaged in ranching on the Moxee and has a wife and two children; Albertina, the wife of Ed Pattenande, a rancher on the Moxee, by whom she has five children; Valentine, who married Nick Seebaar, who also follows ranching on the Moxee, and has three children; Amanda, who is the wife of Joseph Fortert, a ranchman on the Moxee, by whom she has four children; Florida, who married Lucian Scharrow, who also is ranching on the Moxee, and they have three children; Henry, who carries on farming on his father's ranch and is married and has two children; Thomas, at home; Uldege, who is attending Wilson's College at Seattle; and two who died in Minnesota in childhood.

Mr. and Mrs. Rabie are members of the Catholic church at Moxee and Mr. Rabie gives his political allegiance to the democratic party. He is a self-made man and one whose success is the direct outcome of his persistency of purpose and unflinching labors. He has met many difficulties and obstacles as the years have gone by, but has recognized the fact that these could be overcome by determined purpose and effort and has worked continuously to gain the substantial place which he now occupies as one of the prosperous farmers of his district.

ROBERT McCORMICK.

A tract of twenty-five acres of sagebrush land was acquired by Robert McCormick in 1903. The way in which he has occupied his time since then is evidenced in the appearance of his place at the present. The gray sage has been replaced by fine orchards and crops of various kinds, in the midst of which stand an attractive residence and substantial barns that he has built. In a word, all modern equipment and accessories of the model ranch property of the northwest are found upon his place and are indicative of his enterprise and progressive spirit. Mr. McCormick is a native of Ontario, Canada. He was born October 20, 1868, a son of John and Ellen (Keley) McCormick, who were also natives of Canada. The father was a carpenter and contractor, following that pursuit to the time of his death.

Robert McCormick acquired a public school education and when twenty-one years of age went to Buffalo, New York, where he worked for wages on a dairy farm. He afterward removed to Michigan, where he was employed in the lumber camps, and subsequently he worked in the lumber woods of Minnesota for a period of three years. It was on the expiration of that period that he sought the opportunities of the Pacific northwest and made his way to Yakima county, where he arrived in February, 1900. Still his financial resources at this time were not sufficient to enable him to engage in business on his own account and he again sought employment, working for wages through the succeeding three years. During that time he carefully saved his earnings until his industry and economy had brought him sufficient capital to purchase property and he acquired a twenty-five acre ranch two and a half miles northwest of Zillah, which he has since owned and occupied. He surveyed the tract with prescience of what could be accomplished in his mind and he saw in prospect the sagebrush uprooted and supplanted by bearing fruit trees. He at once began making this vision a tangible one and today he has fifteen acres in orchard, growing fine apples, pears and peaches. He has built thereon a commodious and attractive residence with large barns to furnish ample shelter for grain and stock. He also has a portion of his land planted to hay, corn and potatoes, of which he annually gathers good crops.

In April, 1903, Mr. McCormick was married to Miss Rachel Furman, a native of Minnesota and a daughter of C. H. and Ella (Hopkins) Furman. Her father is a

resident of Zillah but her mother died in August, 1918. Mr. and Mrs. McCormick have three children: Robert John, Rachel and Blanche.

The religious faith of the family is that of the Catholic church and Mr. McCormick is identified with the Knights of Columbus. He votes with the republican party, which he has supported since becoming an American citizen, but his interest and attention center upon his business affairs and the thoroughness with which he does his work has been a basic element of his growing success, gaining him place among the leading orchardists in the vicinity of Zillah.

CHARLES C. HAWORTH, D. D. S.

Dr. Charles C. Haworth is a successful dentist of Kennewick, where he is accorded an extensive and gratifying practice in recognition of marked skill and ability in the line of his profession. His birth occurred in Chambersburg, Indiana, on the 5th of July, 1876, his parents being Lewis and L. Jane (Sherwood) Haworth. The father, engaged in business as a contractor, is an honored veteran of the Civil war, in which he participated as a member of Company D, Sixty-sixth Indiana Volunteer Infantry. He was a foster son of William Chambers, a prominent pioneer of the Hoosier state and a veterinary surgeon by profession. The town of Chambersburg, Indiana, was named in honor of a brother of William Chambers.

Having determined to make the practice of dentistry his life work, Charles C. Haworth attended the Louisville College of Dentistry at Louisville, Kentucky, for three years and then entered the Western Dental College of Kansas City, Missouri, from which he was graduated with the class of 1905. He first practiced at Lees Summit, Missouri, for four years and on the expiration of that period decided to come to the Pacific northwest, making his way to Spokane, where he successfully carried on the work of his profession from 1909 until 1917. In February of the latter year he came to Kennewick, where he has since maintained his office and has already built up an extensive and profitable practice. He is particularly skilled in the use of the many delicate little instruments required in modern dentistry and his office is equipped with the latest improvements and appliances. In 1919 he purchased the building in which his office is located on the main business street of the town and has remodeled the same. He also owns a fine fruit ranch near Kennewick which adds materially to his income.

On the 18th of January, 1909, Doctor Haworth was united in marriage to Miss Sue Rhodes, of Butler, Missouri, by whom he has a son, Charles, who is now five years of age. In politics the doctor is independent, always considering the capability of a candidate rather than his party affiliation. He is a member of the Kennewick Commercial Club and actively interested in all that has to do with the work of progress and upbuilding in the community. His acquaintance is a wide one and the circle of his friends has grown in proportion therewith.

JOHN N. SHAWVER.

Agricultural and horticultural interests of the Yakima valley have an able representative in John N. Shawver, who now owns a valuable property in the Tieton district, comprising twenty acres. Although he took up his residence on this ranch only about six years ago he has in that comparatively short time transformed it into one of the richly bearing properties of the valley. He was born in Stafford county, Kansas, on the 29th or December, 1877, a son of George and Sarah Elizabeth (Baker) Shawver, natives of Iowa and Missouri respectively. During pioneer times they took up their abode in Kansas, where Mr. Shawver acquired title to government land, and there he successfully followed agricultural pursuits until death called him. His wife has also passed away.

Mr. Shawver of this review was reared in Kansas and under the able guidance of his parents early in life became acquainted with the arduous duties in connection

with the operation of a farm. He received his education in the public schools and subsequently assisted his father with the farm work until old enough to start out for himself. He remained in his native state until the fall of 1902, when, at the age of twenty-five, he made his way to Sand Point, Idaho, which remained his home until 1906, when he again moved westward, going to Palouse, Washington,, where he spent four years. The next two years were passed at Ellensburg, this state, and during all of this period he was engaged in farming, thus thoroughly acquainting himself with local conditions. In 1908, having in the meantime acquired the capital necessary for the purpose, he bought thirty acres of rich land on the Tieton and in 1912 moved upon this property. Since then he has brought his land to a high state of cultivation and also rents forty acres, the tract being largely devoted to the raising of hay, grain, potatoes and beans, while ten acres are in orchard. From his crops Mr. Shawver receives a gratifying annual income. He has ever followed progressive methods, and using up-to-date machinery and equipment has brought his land to a high state of cultivation, his farm being one of the most valuable in the neighborhood.

On the 11th of June, 1908, Mr. Shawver was united in marriage to Elizabeth Calvert, who was born in Palouse, Washington, and is a daughter of John and Rena (Van de Walker) Calvert, natives of Nebraska and Oregon respectively. John Calvert was a son of Mark Calvert, who left his Kentucky home in 1852 and crossed the plains to California and later removed to Oregon, where he died. Mrs. Shawver's father made his way to Palouse, Washington, about 1877 and there he was not only engaged in ranching but was also in the warehouse and insurance business, continuing thus active until his demise in 1910. Mrs. Rena (Van de Walker) Calvert was a daughter of William and Olive (Dimmick) Van de Walker, natives of New York and Ohio respectively. During the earliest history of Oregon they crossed the plains to that state, taking up their abode in Marion county in 1847, and there Rena Van de Walker, was born. She now lives at Brooklyn, Washington. Mr. and Mrs. Shawver have three children: Walter, Thelma and Norma. The parents are devoted members of the Presbyterian church, in the work of which they are always helpful.

In politics Mr. Shawver is a democrat but outside of performing his duties as an American citizen has not been active in public life, preferring to give his whole attention to his private interests. While he has attained a substantial position, he has ever given his aid and influence to worthy movements in order to promote progress in his neighborhood and is highly respected by all who know him.

A. M. DEAN.

A. M. Dean, organizer and promoter of the Dean Clothing Company of Yakima, was born in Lapeer, Michigan, August 30, 1870. His parents, John W. and Avis (Morris) Dean, came to Yakima with their family in 1893 and the father took up the occupation of farming in this section of the state but is now living retired in Longbeach, California.

A. M. Dean was a public school pupil in Michigan and in South Dakota, for during his boyhood days his parents removed to the latter state. When he had completed his public school course he spent two years as a student in the Agricultural College at Brookings, South Dakota. He made his initial step in the business world as a clerk in Aberdeen, that state, and there remained until 1895, when he followed his parents to the northwest with Yakima as his destination. Here he entered the employ of Coffin Brothers, with whom he remained for ten years, having charge of the clothing department of their store, in which was carried an extensive line of dry goods, clothing, boots and shoes and caps. He has been manager of the Dean Clothing Company since its organization. In fact he was active in the organization of the business and opened the store at No. 11 East Yakima avenue, whence a removal was made in 1914 to No. 111 East Yakima avenue, where the first floor and basement of a building twenty-five by one hundred and ten feet was secured. They now employ three men and carry an extensive stock

of men's ready-to-wear clothing, furnishings and shoes; in fact, they handle "Everything worn by man," which is the slogan of their advertising. Their stock is attractive in style and workmanship as well as quality and their business is steadily growing.

On the 31st of December, 1902, Mr. Dean was married to Miss Elnora Alice Morgan, of Yakima, a daughter of Robert Morgan, who came to this city in 1888 and in pioneer times was engaged in farming and in the commission business. He was born in Missouri and passed away in Yakima in 1910. To Mr. and Mrs. Dean has been born a daughter, Helen Rose, now fourteen years of age.

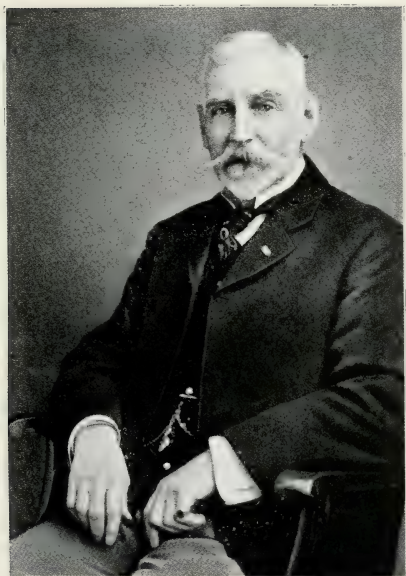
In his fraternal connections Mr. Dean is a Mason, belonging to Yakima Lodge No. 24, F. & A. M.; Yakima Chapter No. 21, R. A. M.; Yakima Council, R. & S. M.; and Yakima Commandery No. 13, K. T. He is a past high priest of the chapter and is a life member of Afifi Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Tacoma. He also belongs to the Elks Lodge No. 318, of Yakima and for twenty years has been a valued member of the Commercial Club. His political endorsement is given to the republican party. As a progressive merchant he has contributed to the continuous upbuilding of the city along commercial lines. He has one of Yakima's attractive commercial establishments, upholding the business status of the city and adding to the attractive appearance of its trade center.

JAMES KERR.

James Kerr, dating his residence in the Yakima valley from 1910, and now widely known as one of its successful orchardists, was born in Edinburgh, Scotland, March 6, 1851, a son of James and Isabella (Williamson) Kerr. The father was colonel of the First Madras European Regiment and served in India for more than thirty-seven years. In his later life, however, he returned to Scotland, where both he and his wife passed away.

James Kerr of this review was a schoolmate of Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig at Clifton Banks and was a particular friend of his elder brother, John W., who has recently written to Mr. Kerr a letter concerning conditions "over there" and throwing many an interesting sidelight upon the war. After mastering the elementary branches of learning Mr. Kerr attended the University of St. Andrews and entered upon his business career in connection with the firm of Duncan, Fox & Company of Liverpool. Later he went to India in 1878, expecting to go into the indigo business, but instead he became connected with the tea trade as a representative of Octavius Steel & Company of London and Calcutta. He was manager of several of their plants, his position being one of large responsibility. Later he was with McLeod & Company as manager of their plant at Lungla Sylhet and later of their plant at Washabarri, continuing with that firm until 1905. He was also one of the stockholders of the company. In 1905 he returned to England, where he resided until 1910, when he came to the United States, making his way to the Yakima valley, where he purchased twenty-five acres of land on the lower Naches. Twenty acres of this is planted to orchard, mostly apples, and his property is today a very valuable one, his orchards being in excellent bearing condition. He has remodeled the house, which is now equipped with hot and cold water and all modern conveniences.

On the 30th of November, 1889, Mr. Kerr was married to Miss Fannie W. Black, a native of Scotland and a daughter of John and Frances (Hedger) Black. The father was provost of Greenock, on the Clyde, near Glasgow, but both he and his wife have now passed away. Mr. and Mrs. Kerr are parents of a son, James Trevor, who was born at Washabarri, India, December 8, 1894, and is a corporal in the pigeon carrier-department of the Signal Corps in France. He attended King William College on the Isle of Man and was liberally educated. Mr. and Mrs. Kerr are members of the Episcopal church. His military record covers service as captain of the Cachar Sylhet Mounted Rifles while in India. He has taken out naturalization papers, becoming an American citizen. His has been a most interesting career, bringing him broad and varied experiences. He has a silver golf cup won at Carnoustie, Scotland, in 1871, in a tournament open to the world, Mr. Kerr receiving second prize. He also



JAMES KERR

has a polo challenge cup won three years in succession in India. He was captain of the polo team which was the champion team for three years and gave him the cup as their leader, about 1887. He has also several cups won at horse racing and has taken part in wild boar hunting, in tiger shooting and in sports of all kinds. Life has been to him a succession of interesting experiences and wide travel has made him a man of broad knowledge, bringing to him the liberal education and culture that is never gained in any other way as quickly and as surely as in travel.

PERRY O'NEAL.

Perry O'Neal is the owner of forty acres of land on the Cowiche and is making good profit in the raising of grain and hay. In fact he is numbered among the successful farmers of that district and, moreover, he is entitled to distinction as one of the first to win success in the cultivation of potatoes as a commercial crop. Mr. O'Neal comes to the northwest from Iowa. He was born in LeGrand township, Marshall county, Iowa, July 10, 1862, a son of James and Mary Anne (McCool) O'Neal. The father was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, while the mother's birth occurred near Dayton, that state. They became pioneer residents of Iowa, where they settled in 1856, and the father engaged in business as a bricklayer, having learned the trade in early life. He also owned and cultivated a farm. His parents were James and Maria (Ogden) O'Neal, both of whom were born in Ohio, their people being pioneers of Cincinnati. They never left that state but their son, James O'Neal, sought the opportunities of the growing west and continued a resident of Iowa to the time of his demise.

Reared under the parental roof, Perry O'Neal acquired a good public school education while spending his youthful days in Iowa, where he was early trained to the work of the home farm, becoming familiar with all the duties and labors incident to the development and cultivation of the fields there. He afterward removed to Faulk county, South Dakota, where he took up a homestead, upon which he lived for three years, and later he spent four years in Dawes county, Nebraska. He next returned to Iowa and for seven years was a resident of Palo Alto county but in the fall of 1898 came to Yakima county, Washington, and rented land on Nob Hill. He afterward bought land near the present site of Selah. He was one of the pioneers of that district and located there when it was entirely wild and undeveloped. He built the first house on Selah Heights that was painted and plastered—a little dwelling of five rooms. He began the raising of potatoes and was so successful in the production of that crop that he was nicknamed "Spud" O'Neal, for he was one of the first in the valley to make good money on potatoes. He now resides at Selah but sold the Selah ranch and purchased forty acres on the Cowiche, which is devoted to the raising of hay and grain. In all of his operations as a farmer he has been very successful and has contributed in no small measure to the development of this section of the state.

On the 9th of July, 1883, Mr. O'Neal was united in marriage to Miss Ida McLaughlin, who was born in Maquoketa, Jackson county, Iowa, a daughter of the Hon. Alvin and Esther (Traver) McLaughlin. Her father, who was a successful merchant and stockman, was also prominent in public affairs and was called upon to represent his district in the state legislature. He died at the home of a son in Spokane, Washington, at the advanced age of eighty-five years, and his wife has also passed away. To Mr. and Mrs. O'Neal have been born three children: Beatrice, the eldest, is the wife of O. E. Elliott, a rancher of the Cowiche valley, and they have five children; Raymond, a policeman of Yakima, is married and has a daughter, Lois; Bert is now in France with the United States army, serving as a sergeant in Company E, Three Hundred and Sixteenth Ammunition Train of the Ninety-first Division.

Mr. and Mrs. O'Neal are consistent and faithful members of the Christian church and in politics he is a republican. With many events that have had to do with shaping the pioneer history of this section he has been closely associated and he has contributed in no small measure to the agricultural progress of the region.

Throughout his entire life he has been actuated by a laudable ambition that has prompted unflinching effort in the attainment of success and his energy has enabled him to overcome all difficulties and obstacles in his path.

FRED C. SCHNEBLY.

Fred C. Schnebly, who owns a well improved and valuable farm of two hundred and four acres in the vicinity of Ellensburg, has been a lifelong resident of Kittitas county and has become widely recognized as one of the leading stockmen of the valley. His birth here occurred on the 12th of November, 1880, his parents being P. H. and Eliza F. (Cooke) Schnebly, extended mention of whom is made on another page of this work. He supplemented his early education by study in Pullman College, which institution he attended for two years. After putting aside his textbooks he concentrated his entire time and attention upon general agricultural pursuits, first cultivating land which he rented from his father. Subsequently he purchased property and at the present time has a tract of two hundred and four acres which he has brought under a high state of cultivation, while he also owns three thousand acres of range land. He raises high-grade cattle and horses and has gained a well deserved reputation as one of the leading stockmen of his section, his wisely directed business affairs having been attended with a gratifying measure of success.

On the 27th of September, 1905, Mr. Schnebly was united in marriage to Miss Marguerite A. Nelson, a daughter of J. P. Nelson. They now have four children, namely: Wanetta, Loila, Fred and Henry. Fraternally Mr. Schnebly is identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows while his political allegiance is given to the republican party. His present enviable prosperity is attributable entirely to his own efforts and that his career has ever been upright and honorable is indicated in the fact that he enjoys the high regard and esteem of the people of the community in which his entire life has been spent.

G. D. DAHLMAN, D. D. S.

Dr. G. D. Dahlman, actively engaged in the practice of dentistry in Toppenish, is numbered among the native sons of Washington, his birth having occurred in Cowlitz county on the 9th of January, 1886. His parents were William and Christine Dahlman, who came from Gotland, on the Swedish coast of the Baltic sea. They crossed the Atlantic when young people and became residents of Castlerock, Washington, in the year 1870. The father followed the occupation of farming and took up a homestead, while subsequently he purchased railway land. He is still engaged in farming there and has brought his fields under a high state of cultivation. His wife passed away in 1895.

Doctor Dahlman at the usual age entered the public schools, but his opportunities were somewhat limited owing to the necessity of providing for his own support when a boy of but ten years. He was ambitious, however, to secure a good education and afterward worked his way through high school at Castlerock and his earnings during that period also assisted him through college. Ambitious to enter upon a professional career, his labors supplied him with the capital necessary to pursue a college course. He entered the North Pacific Dental College at Portland and is numbered among its alumni of 1907. Following his graduation he located for practice at Castlerock, where he remained until April, 1909, and then came to Toppenish, being the second dentist of the town and now the oldest in years of continuous practice here. His office is supplied with the latest dental equipment and he utilizes the most modern methods in the care and preservation of the teeth. He is thoroughly familiar with all the scientific principles which underlie his work and broad reading keeps him in touch with the trend of modern scientific thought and investigation. He is also a member of the State Dental So-

ciety and through the discussions in its meetings broadens his knowledge. Aside from his practice he has other business interest, being a director of the First National Bank of Toppenish.

In 1916 Doctor Dahlman was united in marriage to Miss Iris Wirth, of Ellensburg, Washington, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Wirth. She is a lady of liberal education who was graduated from the Ellensburg Normal School and for three years successfully engaged in teaching prior to her marriage.

Doctor Dahlman's Masonic connections are with Toppenish Lodge No. 178, A. F. & A. M., of which he is a charter member and was the second worshipful master. He is also identified with the Scottish Rite bodies of Yakima, having attained the thirty-second degree, and he is also a member of Afifi Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S. He belongs to the Commercial Club, of which he has been a very active member, serving at the present time as its president. His political endorsement is given to the republican party, but he has always preferred to do his public service as a private citizen and has been active along various lines that have been directly beneficial in the upbuilding of Toppenish and the advancement of its welfare.

CORNELIUS JONGEJAN.

Cornelius Jongejan is numbered among the substantial citizens that Holland has furnished to the Yakima valley. He was born in Holland, September 16, 1852, a son of Thomas and Cora Jongejan, both of whom have now passed away. He was reared in his native country, pursued his education there and had reached the age of thirty-six years when in 1888 he came to the United States. He first made his way to Sioux county, Iowa, where he resided until 1899, and was employed at railway work during that period. The opportunities of the northwest, however, attracted him and in 1899 he made his way to Yakima county, where he rented land for two years. During that period he carefully saved his earnings and by 1901 the sum had become sufficient to enable him to purchase twenty acres of wild land on the Moxee. This he at once began to develop and improve. The land was plowed and he planted twelve acres of it to orchard but afterward took out three acres. He now has a nice orchard, in which he has fine apples, pears and grapes. The remainder of the place is devoted to the cultivation of grain and alfalfa and he has made it one of the attractive farm properties of the district. Upon it he has erected a fine home and there is no accessory or convenience of the model farm of the twentieth century that is lacking upon the place. Its neat and thrifty appearance indicates his careful supervision and his practical and progressive spirit. In his vocabulary there is no such word as fail. He carries forward to successful completion whatever he undertakes and his life record illustrates what may be accomplished through individual effort and unflinching perseverance.

On the 16th of May, 1878, Mr. Jongejan was married to Miss Jennie Van de Star, a native of Holland, where they were married and began their domestic life, living in that country for ten years ere they came to the new world. To Mr. and Mrs. Jongejan have been born nine children: Coda is the wife of Orval Sullivan, who is engaged in ranching at Wenatchee, Washington; Fannie is the wife of William Geritsen, a rancher of Moxee; Jennie is the wife of C. M. Sweney; Elizabeth is the wife of Robert T. Kelley and resides in California; Jane and Annie are at home; Tillie married William Huijbregtse; Thomas is engaged in ranching on the Moxee. One child died in infancy.

Mr. and Mrs. Jongejan are members of the First Reformed church and its teachings guide them in all the relations of life. In politics he is a republican, interested in the success of the party but never ambitious to hold office himself. He belongs to the Yakima County Horticultural Union and closely studies all ideas put forth in relation to the development of the fruit raising interests of this section.

During the summer of 1918 Mr. Jongejan and his family were the victims of an automobile accident on the Naches river. He had purchased a Buick car and in passing along a narrow road on the mountain his car rolled over and down the side

of the mountain, rolling over three and a half times ere at length it landed in a deep ditch filled with water. Mr. Jongejan and his family were in the car. His son Thomas had a leg broken, while the daughter Jane had one of her ribs broken. Mr. Jongejan was badly cut about the head. The family certainly very narrowly escaped death and it is impossible to determine how they managed to escape with their lives. The water was five feet deep in the ditch. William and Jane were caught under the car in the water but managed to extricate themselves. It seemed a miracle that the results were not more serious. The account of the accident was written up in all of the papers and people came for miles to see the place, for the car rolled sixty feet down the mountain side and was badly broken, but it seemed that a kind Providence interfered to save the lives of those who were riding in the machine at the time. Mr. Jongejan deserves great credit for what he has accomplished in a business way since coming to the new world. His capital was very limited at the time when he crossed the Atlantic but he possessed ambition and energy and his wife, too, constantly encouraged him to put forth his best efforts. As the years have passed their united labors have brought about most excellent results, Mrs. Jongejan wisely directing the affairs of the household, while Mr. Jongejan has carefully and successfully managed the work of the farm until he is now numbered among the men of affluence of his community.

WILLIAM HATTEN.

Farming and fruit raising have been a profitable source of income to William Hatten, who is a prominent agriculturist of the Tieton district. A native of West Virginia, he was born in Wayne county on the 6th of February, 1851, and is a son of Edmund and Mary (Hines) Hatten, also natives of that state. The paternal grandfather, Phillip Hatten, who was born in England and was a veteran of the War of 1812, died in West Virginia. The parents of William Hatten, being much impressed with the excellent opportunities offered by the middle west, removed to Minnesota, in 1865, at the close of the Civil war, locating in McLeod county. During the conflict the father had espoused the Union cause, taking his place among the rank and file of the northern army in order to keep the Stars and Stripes afloat oved all the republic. After spending some time in McLeod county he took up a homestead near Fort Ripley, in Morrison county, Minnesota, and there both parents subsequently passed away.

William Hatten was reared amid the refining influences of a good home, receiving in his early life valuable lessons from his good parents. His book knowledge was acquired in the public schools of his neighborhood and when old enough he began to assist his father with the farm work. He subsequently followed agricultural pursuits independently in Morrison county, Minnesota, but in October, 1906, came to Yakima county, Washington, and for five years worked for wages. In 1911, having acquired the means to do so by carefully saving his earnings, he bought eighteen acres of rich land on the Tieton and of this four acres are in orchard, the remainder being under the plow. He has made a number of valuable improvements, has instituted good machinery and has erected substantial buildings and a fine home, everything about the place indicating a progressive rancher of the twentieth century. He is not afraid to try out new ideas and has thoroughly studied climate and soil conditions here, so that he has become one of the leaders in his occupation. His income is now steadily increasing and his prosperity is assured.

In 1883 Mr. Hatten was united in marriage to Miss Ella May Straw, a native of Morrison county, Minnesota, and a daughter of Calvin and Sophia Straw. By a former marriage Mr. Hatten had two children: Elsie, deceased, and Luella, the wife of Fred Spalding, of Sunnyside, by whom she has one child. The children of the second marriage are: Libby, who married Joseph Quadt, a rancher in the Tieton district; Sophie, who married Wallie Jennie, a rancher of Island county, Washington, by whom she has four sons; Howard, who operates a sawmill on the Tieton and who married Zoe Slavin; Harold, who married Helen Knoll and is at home,

assisting in the work of the ranch; and Mila May, also at home. Mr. and Mrs. Hatten and their family are well known in their neighborhood and enjoy the highest respect. They have many friends in Yakima county, all of whom speak of them in terms of appreciation.

In his political views Mr. Hatten is a prohibitionist, believing thoroughly in the enforcement of this measure as a means of bettering humanity. He has deeply studied economic and social conditions and is thoroughly versed in the issues of the day but is not an office seeker, preferring to give his undivided attention to his private interests. There is great credit due him for what he has achieved, as he began life without special advantages and now is numbered among the substantial residents of his neighborhood. He is therefore entitled to the honorable appellation of a self-made man, having demonstrated in his life's course energy, honesty, foresight, ability and adaptation—qualities upon which his success has been built.

PETER J. ESCHBACH.

It is a trite saying that there is always room at the top, but many there are who do not seem to comprehend this or who do not possess the enterprise and initiative which enable them to reach an advance position in business circles. Peter J. Eschbach, however, turning his attention to contract work at the age of thirty-eight years, has become one of the foremost representatives of this line of business in the northwest. He is now a member of the Nettleton, Bruce & Eschbach Company, which has had some of the most important contracts for railroad and tunnel building and for the building of water power plants. The story of his life is the story of earnest endeavor, leading to substantial success and prosperity.

Mr. Eschbach was born in Minnesota, December 17, 1862, a son of John P. and Barbara Eschbach, the former a farmer by occupation, and both now deceased. The son acquired a public school education and through the periods of vacation worked in the fields, becoming thoroughly familiar with all the phases of farm life. In 1884 his father removed with the family to the Yakima valley settling in the Ahtanum, where his remaining days were passed. With the work of the old homestead Mr. Eschbach of this review was closely associated until he reached the age of twenty-eight years. He then purchased a farm for himself in the Naches and gave his attention to its further development and improvement until he reached the age of thirty-eight, when he started in the contracting business on his own account. He has since conducted business interests of this character to the amount of millions of dollars and the firm with which he is connected now has an investment of more than three hundred thousand dollars in equipment. The officers of the Nettleton, Bruce & Eschbach Company are: Peter J. Eschbach, president; Clark M. Nettleton, of Seattle, secretary and treasurer; and J. M. Bruce, of Seattle, vice-president. The company has its main office in Seattle, with a branch office at Yakima. This company succeeded to the business of the Eschbach-Bruce Company in 1912 and they in turn were successors of the firm of Case & Eschbach, which was organized in 1902 by N. H. Case, who became secretary of the firm, and Peter J. Eschbach, president. These two gentlemen were residents of Yakima. They organized their business to engage in railway contract work and began the building of the North Coast Railway. During the construction of this line, J. M. Bruce and C. M. Nettleton bought the interest of N. H. Case and the firm was reorganized as the Eschbach-Bruce Company, which built eighty-seven miles of the grade. The Eschbach-Bruce Company, in which Mr. Eschbach was associated with J. M. Bruce and C. M. Nettleton built the line through the Palouse canon, the heaviest grading on the entire road. They were eighteen months in building seven and a half miles of the road and the contract price was over eight hundred and fifty thousand dollars for the seven and a half miles. In the conduct of the work they established fourteen camps in that district and there were five tunnels in a mile and half. They employed on an average fifteen hundred men for fourteen months. Later the Nettleton, Bruce & Eschbach Company built the Cedar River dam for Seattle at a cost of more than a million dollars. This dam is more than

one hundred and eighty feet wide on the bottom and rises to a height of one hundred and ninety feet. The width at the top is twenty feet and the length is four hundred and fifty feet. It is of solid masonry, a spillway built through solid rock on one end, with an outlet tunnel seven hundred and fifty feet long lined with reinforced concrete. The water is then piped five and a half miles and is used for power, while the reservoir is used for storage. They employed an average of two hundred and fifty men on this job. At the same time the company put in a four hundred thousand dollar sewer at Edmonton, Alberta, Canada, and also had the contract for a steam shovel job on the Canadian Pacific Railroad at Revelstoke, for which they received two hundred and fifty thousand dollars. They were awarded the contract for twenty-five miles of railway grading on the Canadian Northern on Vancouver island and they have executed many other important contracts of a most extensive nature. They are now building a railroad which is the Grace Harbor branch of the Oregon Western Line, in connection with which they are putting in seven bridges. One of these has four spans and another eight spans, with eight miles of grading. The bridges extend from two to eight spans. The company is now driving eight tunnels for the Naches-Selah Irrigation District, one tunnel having been just completed. These tunnels will be from seven hundred to nineteen hundred feet in length. They also will be lined with concrete and there will be two and a half miles of canal. Such contracts indicate the nature of the business accorded the Nettleton, Bruce & Eschbach Company, ranking with the foremost contractors on the Pacific coast, and all this has been accomplished by Mr. Eschbach since he reached the age of thirty-eight years. He has since done many million dollars worth of business and has also been active in the development of several hundred acres of land, building his own ditch through the property. He had a great number of teams and he not only put through that project but was also given a contract to help build the Wapato ditch by Robert Strahorn, who later promoted the North Coast Railway. Mr. Eschbach then went ahead with the railroad work, interesting Mr. Case, another farmer, in the project. Later Mr. Nettleton and Mr. Bruce purchased Mr. Case's interest in the business, the former being a financier, while Mr. Bruce is a contractor. Thus was formed the present firm, of which Mr. Eschbach is the active directing head, managing the actual work of the company.

In 1891 Mr. Eschbach was married to Miss Elizabeth Brecht, of Minnesota, and they became parents of two daughters and a son: Alida, who died at the age of nine years; Cyril, twenty-two years of age, who is manager of his father's ranch; and Florence.

The family are communicants of St. Joseph's Catholic church and Mr. Eschbach is identified with the Knights of Columbus. He also belongs to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and has membership in the Commercial Club. In politics he is a republican, but it is a self-evident fact that he has not been an active participant in political work owing to the extent and importance of his mammoth contracting interests. Since entering the contracting field his labors have been a most important element in the development and improvement of the state. He has been connected with some of the most important building projects in the field of railway operation and the value of his labors can scarcely be overestimated. He undertook this work with the thoroughness that has ever characterized him in all that he has done and steadily progressing, he ranks with the foremost contractors of Washington.

HOWARD B. AMES.

Howard B. Ames, an orchardist of Selah, who is also interested in mining properties in Alaska, comes to the northwest from Peterboro, New Hampshire, where he was born on the 2d of August, 1874, the width of the continent therefore separating him from the place of his birth. He is a son of Marshall K. and Jennie (Butman) Ames, the former also a native of Peterboro, New Hampshire, while the latter was born in Milan, Ohio. Her death occurred in the year 1876. Marshall K. Ames had gone to Michigan as a young man, and he and his wife were on a visit in



HOWARD B. AMES

New Hampshire at the time of the birth of their son Howard. In 1875 the father removed to Russell, Kansas, and built the first flour mill in that section. The family were there residing at the time of the mother's death. Later Mr. Ames went to Colorado, where he took up his abode in 1883 and entered the mining business. He still makes his home in Denver.

Howard B. Ames was but nine years of age when he began assisting in the mines through vacation periods. His education was acquired in the public schools and at the age of fourteen years he accompanied an uncle to the Puget Sound country. They made their way to Seattle and he continued his education in the public schools of that city. He afterward attended the University of Washington, where he pursued a course in mining engineering, and while still a resident of Seattle he made his initial step in the business world by securing a position in the Washington National Bank of Seattle. In 1898 he went to Juneau, Alaska, where he was employed for a year and then made his way to the Yukon, where he worked for wages. In 1903 he went to Nome, Alaska, where he purchased property, and in his investments in real estate there he won substantial success. Again taking up the banking business, he became manager of the Bank of Cape Nome and was identified with both banking, and mining interests for a considerable period. In 1909 he returned to Seattle and in 1910 he came to Yakima county. Here he purchased eighty acres in the Selah valley on the Yakima river and has the entire tract planted to apple orchards. The successful management of his business in this connection has made him one of the prominent orchardists of the region. His orchard is highly developed along practical lines, his place being equipped with all the modern facilities for handling fruit on a commercial basis. He still has his mining interests in Alaska and goes to that country biennially to superintend his business affairs there. A. F. Guinan, also an orchardist of Selah valley, is associated with our subject in dredge mining at Nome, Alaska.

On the 10th of August, 1904, Mr. Ames was married to Anna Brown, a daughter of Amos and Annie (Peoples) Brown, of Seattle. Her father was one of the pioneers of the Puget Sound country, and her mother, with her sister, a Mrs. McIntosh, came to Seattle by sailing vessel around Cape Horn at an early day. She came west to teach school. Their children are three in number: Marshall, thirteen years of age; Donald, aged seven, and a baby girl.

Mr. Ames has always given his political allegiance to the republican party and was one of the organizers of the Young Men's Republican Club of Seattle in the early days. Fraternally he is identified with the Masons. In the latter he has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite and has also crossed the sands of the desert with the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He likewise belongs to the Arctic Club of Seattle and to the Arctic Brotherhood and the "pioneers of Alaska." He was one of the pioneers of Alaska, being among those who at an early date penetrated into the far northwest to develop its mining interests and take advantage of the business opportunities offered in its development along various lines. His experiences have been broad, varied and interesting. There is no phase of the development of the northwest with which he is not familiar and he has been actively connected with progress in Washington. He is now a prominent representative of orcharding in the Yakima valley and is today the owner of valuable property of that kind near Selah.

MRS. A. E. ORMSBY.

Mrs. A. E. Ormsby, the owner of ranch property in the vicinity of Outlook, is a native of Ohio and a daughter of John Alfred and Elva (Brown) Wright. Her father was born in Frederick county, Maryland, on the 10th of December, 1839, and the mother's birth occurred in Ohio. The paternal grandfather, Albert Wright, was a native of Virginia. John Alfred Wright enlisted for service in the Civil war, becoming a member of Company E, Eighteenth Ohio Volunteer Infantry. He rendered valuable aid to his country and after his military services were no longer

required^a he took up the occupation of farming in Ohio and later followed the same pursuit in Missouri.

His daughter, Mrs. Ormsby, acquired her education in the public schools of Missouri and in that state was married to Solon Ormsby, who there passed away in 1896. It was in May, 1911, that Mrs. Ormsby became the owner of ranch property in the northwest, purchasing forty acres two miles northwest of Outlook. She has erected an attractive residence upon this place, together with barns and outbuildings, and she rents the ranch to her brother, James Wright, who is cultivating it in the raising of hay, corn and potatoes.

Mrs. Ormsby's father lives with her upon the ranch, but her mother passed away on the 18th of July, 1914. John A. and Elva (Brown) Wright became the parents of five children: Arthur is a machinist residing at Macomb, Illinois, and is married and has five children; Mrs. Ormsby is the second of the family; Charles, who follows ranching near Outlook, wedded Rosie Guder and has two children, Eva and Ruth; Jessie, a trained nurse, is the wife of Samuel Enoch, who follows ranching in the same locality; James is also a rancher, renting the land from his sister, Mrs. Ormsby, he married Sadie Roady, a native of Kansas, and they have three children, Jessie Margaret, Glen and Bruce. A nephew of Mrs. Ormsby, Elvyn Allen Wright, the son of her eldest brother, became chief gunner on a warship and has been on active duty during the war. The boat on which he was doing duty was torpedoed, but he escaped.

Mrs. Ormsby and her father are members of the Methodist church and he gives his political allegiance to the democratic party. He is a well preserved man and of most lovable character. He has long traveled life's journey, being now in the eightieth year of his age, a man whose well-spent life has ever gained for him the highest respect of all with whom he has been associated.

HENRY SCHUT.

Only a few decades ago the Yakima valley was a tract of wild land, largely sand and sagebrush, but enterprising men saw its possibilities and progressive citizens have established their homes within its borders, transforming it into most productive fields and orchards. Actively engaged in this work is Henry Schut, who was born in Fond du Lac county, Wisconsin, July 31, 1879, a son of John and Jeanette (Van Hull) Schut, both of whom were natives of Holland, whence they came to the new world in the '70s, making their way into the interior of the country until they reached Wisconsin. After living in that state for several years they removed to Sioux county, Iowa, in 1881, and there the father rented farm land. He continued to engage in general agricultural pursuits in that locality for twenty years and in 1901 he came to Yakima county, Washington, and purchased ten acres on the Moxee, a tract of wild land covered with sagebrush. To look upon this place one could scarcely believe that it would ever produce anything, but progressive methods, indefatigable effort and energy soon converted it into a productive farm, to which the father added many improvements. He resided thereon to the time of his death, which occurred July 26, 1917. He had long survived his wife, who passed away in 1892.

Henry Schut, whose name introduces this record, acquired a public school education in Iowa and through the period of his boyhood and youth assisted his father in the work of the farm. In fact he was thus engaged until 1903, when he started out in life independently by purchasing five acres of wild land. To this he afterward added ten acres more, which, however, he later sold. In the fall of 1917 he invested in a twenty-acre tract and now has a good property. Three and a half acres of his land is planted to apples and pears and he is one of the progressive orchardists of the community. He raises splendid fruit owing to his care of the trees and the thoroughness with which he cultivates his land. The remainder of his farm is devoted to the raising of hay, corn and other cereals. He also has a few cows upon his place and altogether his is one of the desirable farm properties of the locality.

On the 26th of October, 1905, Mr. Schut was united in marriage to Miss Anna Swier, a daughter of D. and Alice Swier, who came to the Moxee in 1901, where the father purchased a tract of wild and undeveloped land, which he converted into a good farm. To Mr. and Mrs. Schut have been born four children: Richard William, eleven years of age; Jeannette Alice, seven years of age; Emily Melinse, aged four, and Kenneth Henry, who is in his first year.

The family are members of the First Reformed church and are people of sterling worth, enjoying the high esteem and warm regard of all with whom they have been brought in contact. They are worthy representatives of the people of Holland birth or nativity who have contributed so largely to the improvement and settlement of the Yakima valley.

WALLACE L. CROWELL.

Wallace L. Crowell, conducting a feed mill at Wapato, was born in Rahway, New Jersey, in 1857, a son of Joseph T. and Electa Crowell, both of whom passed away in New Jersey. The father was editor of a paper at that place and was also prominent in political circles. He served as city treasurer of Rahway and was called by his fellow citizens to act as their representative in the United States senate.

Wallace L. Crowell acquired a business college education and also attended Rutgers College. In young manhood he engaged in farming and was also employed in his uncle's carriage factory. In 1876 he went to California and in 1881 arrived in Lincoln county, Washington, where he proved up on a homestead, residing in that locality until 1913, when he removed to Wapato. Here he purchased a farm and also leased land for five years, devoting his attention to general agricultural pursuits. In 1916 he also established a feed mill at Wapato and after two years sold his farm.

Mr. Crowell is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and has membership in the Farmers Union. In politics he maintains an independent course, never seeking nor desiring political preferment but giving his time and attention to his duties of citizenship as well as to business affairs. He is enterprising and progressive, accomplishing what he undertakes, and is numbered among the representative business men of Wapato.

THEODORE E. BROCKHAUSEN.

Theodore E. Brockhausen, a well known merchant of Prosser, is a member of the firm of Brockhausen & Hoch, which business was established in 1911. He was born in Lansing, Iowa, March 16, 1878, his parents being Dr. B. and Louisa Brockhausen, the former a physician and surgeon by profession. They now make their home in Freeport, Illinois.

Theodore E. Brockhausen was reared under the parental roof and in the acquirement of his education attended the public schools of his native state, rounding out his learning by taking a course in the Wisconsin Business University at La Crosse. Being thus well prepared for life's arduous and responsible duties, he started out in his business career as a clerk in a dry goods house and continued along that line in the middle west until he came to the state of Washington in 1898, making Spokane his objective point. He was in the employ of others until 1905, when he came to Prosser, and he and Paul Hoch established a bakery and lunch counter, which they successfully conducted until 1911. Careful management and high business principles guided them in this enterprise and they derived a gratifying return from their investment. In 1911 they established a grocery store, which has since been conducted under the firm name of Brockhausen & Hoch. Mr. Brockhausen's ability has been an important factor in the success of the business, which is conducted according to the highest plane of business standards. The customers are treated with great politeness and all their wants are

carefully looked after. The firm carries a well assorted line of staple and fancy groceries and always sees to it that the goods are in the best condition and as represented. It is therefore but natural that their trade has increased from year to year and today the firm is considered one of the best business houses of its kind in the city.

On December 11, 1907, Mr. Brockhausen was united in marriage to Miss Pauline Sicht, a native of Missouri, and to them were born two children, Genette and Karl. In his political views Mr. Brockhausen is independent. Fraternally he is a member of the Knights of Pythias, the Foresters and the Modern Woodmen of America. Always interested in the growth and development of his city, Mr. Brockhausen is ever ready to give his support to worthy measures and lend aid to any movement undertaken for the benefit of the city. He is a clear-sighted, high-minded business man of most honorable purposes and since coming to Prosser has made many friends, all of whom speak of him in the highest terms.

HARRY N. PAUL.

Harry N. Paul, one of the prominent agriculturists of the younger generation, is residing near Mabton and has been very successful along divers lines of agriculture. A valuable farm, known as Happy Home, stands as the visible evidence of his industry and energy. He was born in Sarpy county, Nebraska, January 2, 1878, a son of Charles C. and Caroline M. (Rosenstihl) Paul, the former born in Otsego county, New York, and the latter in Virginia. Her father, Jacob Rosenstihl, conducted the first blacksmith shop in Omaha, whither he had made his way by wagon, being one of the historic pioneers of that place. Charles C. Paul, the father of our subject, was in Chicago at the time of the great fire there and barely escaped with his life when he tried to save his trunk during that terrible conflagration. About 1875 he removed to Nebraska, where he farmed acquiring wild land which he placed in a good state of cultivation. He subsequently conducted a wagon and repair shop at Omaha for several years but in the '80s went to Douglas county, Nebraska, where he again followed farming until 1900, when he came to the state of Washington, settling in Seattle. That city remained his residence until 1911, when he went to Medford, Oregon, living in that city for six years. In 1917 he returned to this state and took up his residence in Sunnyside, where he now lives retired. His brother, Dr. C. H. Paul, was the first dentist in Omaha.

Harry N. Paul grew up amid pioneer conditions in Nebraska and in that state attended the public schools. Upon laying aside his textbooks he assisted his father until 1898, when, being influenced by the glowing reports which he heard regarding the far west, he went to Spokane, where he attended a business college. He provided for his expenses by his own labors, thereby displaying the spirit of enterprise which has ever been one of the salient characteristics that have greatly contributed toward his later success. He also studied assaying during this period and followed that occupation for about four years, but because of cyanide poisoning he then took up farm work, his health precluding further activity along mining lines.

In 1902 Mr. Paul came to Yakima county and he and his brother, Charles C. Paul, Jr., then bought sixty acres of land four and a half miles north of Mabton which at that time was in a wild state, being covered with a dense growth of sagebrush. The brother later sold out and Mr. Paul of this review has since bought forty acres more, making a total of seventy acres, all of which is in a high state of cultivation. He has erected suitable barns and a fine home, thus making his one of the valuable properties of the neighborhood. He raises hay and corn and also gives considerable attention to the live stock end of farming, specializing in blooded Percheron horses and Holstein cattle. Moreover, he is a large bee keeper and now has four hundred and seventy-five stands, which are located in a ten-mile circle all around the home. He produces the well known and justly celebrated Happy Home honey and in 1918 sold over thirteen tons of extracted honey. From this source Mr. Paul is deriving a very gratifying addition to his income and has become an authority in the apiary line and is often consulted upon subjects relating thereto. He does his own extracting and sells the product to jobbers entirely. The farm, which is one of the most modern

and up-to-date in the vicinity of Mabton, is known as the Happy Home farm and Mr. Paul may well be proud of the success which he has achieved here as it is entirely due to his own labor, his energy and industry.

In 1904 Mr. Paul was married to Miss Clara E. Scott, a native of Whitman county, Washington, and a daughter of J. A. M. Scott. To this union four children were born, Allen, Vance, and Helen and Harold, twins. Mr. and Mrs. Paul are well and favorably known socially in Mabton and vicinity, being welcomed in the best homes of the neighborhood and often entertaining their friends at their own fireside.

In politics Mr. Paul is not bound to any party but follows his own judgment, voting for men and measures according to his lights, taking into consideration only their qualifications. He has ever been interested in the cause of education and mental and moral development and has served on the local school board. Great credit is due him for what he has achieved, as his success has been built upon his own efforts and he therefore is entitled to be numbered among the self-made men of the state.

NORVAL STUART JOHNSON.

Norval Stuart Johnson was one of the prominent hotel men of the northwest, becoming proprietor of the Yakima Hotel in Yakima, with which he was connected to the time of his demise. He was born in Richmond, Virginia, in 1860 and his life record covered the intervening period to 1904. His forefathers were among the earliest settlers of ichmond, as he was descended from one of the distinguished families of England, a picture of his great-great-grandfather hanging now in the house of parliament in London.

Mr. Johnson pursued his education in the south and early in his business career became conected with the Simmons Hardware Company of St. Louis, Missouri, for which house he traveled for several years. He represented that business in California and subsequently he became the traveling representative of a western hardware company. At a later period he resided for five years in Tacoma and in 1901 he and his wife purchased the Yakima Hotel, with which he was connected to the time of his death.

It was in 1888 that Mr. Johnson was united in marriage to Miss Bertha B. Benson, a native of Sweden and a daughter of Johannes and Lena Benson, who came to America when Mrs. Johnson was a young girl. They engaged in the hotel business and Mrs. Johnson had experience along that line throughout her early life. After her marriage she and Mr. Johnson purchased a hotel and following their removal to Yakima they built an addition to the Yakima Hotel. Mrs. Johnson is well known in hotel circles throughout the northwest. She has been the owner of hotels at Seattle, Tacoma and elsewhere and the one which is now being conducted by herself and her son is one of the leading hotels of Yakima, containing seventy-five rooms, many with bath, and four sample rooms. She was formerly connected with the St. Francis Hotel of Seattle, also the Rochester Hotel of Tacoma for five years, and she now has the Samuels Hotel at Wallace, Idaho. She has closely studied the question of hotel management and conduct and knows just what is demanded by the traveling public. She arranges everything possible for the convenience and comfort of guests and maintains her hotels on the highest standards. She is conducting the best furnished and most attractive hotel in Yakima and displays the most progressive methods in the management of her interests.

To Mr. and Mrs. Johnson were born three children: David, who is manager of the hotel of Wallace, Idaho, a five story brick structure; Norval Stuart, who is now a member of the United States army; and William O., who is in the Aviation Corps. The sons are fine looking men of whom the mother has every reason to be proud and they are making an excellent record as defenders of the cause of democracy.

Mr. Johnson's many friends referred to him as a man of attractive personal qualities, of splendid business ability and of sterling worth. His business throughout life was principally that of a traveling salesman, while Mrs. Johnson managed their property interests. She possesses marked business acumen and enterprise and has given proof of splendid executive ability in the conduct of all of her affairs. In ad-

dition to the hotels in which she is interested she has a fine fruit farm and a most attractive country home called Johnson's Corner on Nob Hill boulevard. She owns much city and country property and has large garages. In the early days she purchased property from time to time even when her friends doubted the wisdom of her course, but time has proven her sagacity and business insight, for as the years have passed this property has greatly increased in value and has brought to her a most substantial income. She now ranks among Yakima's capitalists who have made their fortunes in the city and, like others, she has done much for the development of the valley. Mr. and Mrs. Johnson traveled quite extensively. He was a member of the Elks and a most popular man wherever known, having the attractive social qualities which won him friends wherever he went. Mrs. Johnson has always had charge of the property which she and her husband acquired and she has added largely to her holdings in the meantime. She has had the assistance of her sons in later years until the two youngest joined the colors, having prepared for active service with the national army. Alert and energetic, Mrs. Johnson has carried out her purposes in a business way and her labors have been productive of most gratifying results. She is well known socially in Yakima and is a most influential and valued resident of the valley.

C. H. M. GRONVOLD.

The late C. H. M. Gronvold was well known as manager of the Grand Hotel of Yakima. He was born in Copenhagen, Denmark, March 9, 1869, a son of Christian and Mary Gronvold. The father has departed this life, but the mother is still living in Denmark. The son acquired a public school education in his native country and came to America in 1887, when a youth of eighteen years. He made his way first to Chicago, Illinois, then to Denver, Colorado, and later settled in Pueblo, that state. Subsequently he became one of the pioneers in the Cripple Creek district, where he engaged in mining for seven years, and afterward he was at Nelson and at Rossland, British Columbia, where he followed mining for three years. In 1900 he was married and spent his honeymoon in Alaska, after which he returned to Seattle. Later he went to Skagway, Alaska, where he devoted a year and a half to mining, and next was at Valdez, Alaska, where he continued in mining for a year and a half. On returning to Washington he became connected with the hotel business in Astoria, where he spent five years, after which he was proprietor of the Princess Hotel in Portland, Oregon, for two years. Removing to Roseburg, Oregon, he conducted the McClellan Hotel of that place for a year and then again spent a year in Portland. In 1913 he arrived in Yakima and became proprietor of the Grand Hotel, so continuing until his death on September 9, 1918. The hotel was established in 1912. It is a five-story structure, one hundred and twenty-five by one hundred and forty-three feet, and contains two hundred rooms. It is a brick and cement building with basement and of steel and fireproof construction. It has forty-nine rooms with bath and there are three public baths on each floor. A cafe is carried on in connection with the hotel, which is conducted on the European plan. A fine auto bus meets all trains and the hotel is steam heated throughout, with hot and cold water in each room and telephone connection to each room. About thirty people are employed and everything is strictly modern and conducted to the utmost point of comfort for the guests. All this had been brought about through the unceasing activities of Mr. Gronvold, who thus won a well deserved reputation as a leading and popular hotel proprietor in the northwest. In addition to his hotel business he was the owner of valuable properties, including three fine ranches, one in the Yakima valley and two in Oregon.

In 1900 Mr. Gronvold was married to Miss Anna Josephine Bott, who was born in Leavenworth, Kansas. They had one child, George, whose birth occurred in Skagway, Alaska, in 1901, and who is now in Siberia with the Canadian army, having been refused enlistment in the United States army on account of his age. Mr. Gronvold belonged to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, to the Commercial Club, to the Yakima Valley Business Men's



C. H. M. GRONVOLD

Association and to the Sour Doughs, an Alaskan society. In politics he was an independent republican. He possessed a genial, social nature which constituted an element in his success as hotel manager and at the same time he was well endowed with those business qualifications—executive ability and administrative direction—which are so essential in the conduct of interests such as claimed his time and attention. His death, which was quite sudden, came as a distinct shock to his many friends as well as his wife and son, and in him Yakima lost a most progressive and valuable citizen. His memory will long be cherished by those who knew him more intimately and who thus were able to judge of his noble traits of character. In his friendships he was ever steadfast and true, but he was above all else deeply devoted to his family.

Mrs. Gronvold is now very ably carrying on the business, the years of collaboration with her husband having brought her the needed experience. With pride she anticipates the return of her son from foreign battlefields, who then will assist her in the conduct of the large enterprise, thus relieving her of much of the burden which her manifold duties now lay upon her.

DE WITT DAVID CLARK.

De Witt David Clark, engaged in fruit raising and general farming near Grandview, is one of the enterprising young orchardists of this section to whom opportunity is ever a call to action—a call to which he makes ready response. He was born at Brush Prairie, Washington, September 27, 1892, a son of Edmond Howard and Susan Annie (Harris) Clark. The father was born in Iowa and the mother's birth occurred at Cedar Rapids, that state. When a lad of but nine years Edmond H. Clark crossed the plains with his father, Alvin Clark, in the year 1852 and the family home was later established at Brush Prairie, Washington, where they were among the earliest of the pioneer settlers. The grandfather continued to reside in that locality to the time of his death and devoted his attention to ranching and also engaged in preaching as a minister of the Baptist church. Edmond H. Clark was there reared amid the scenes and environment of pioneer life and assisted in the arduous task of developing new land, upon which not a furrow had been turned nor an improvement made when the place came into their possession. Later he removed to the Palouse country and afterward took up his abode at Sunnyside, Washington, about 1902. He then purchased land and at once began to farm it, continuing its cultivation and further development until his demise.

In early manhood Edmond H. Clark had married Susan Annie Harris, a daughter of Samuel C. Harris, who was also one of the pioneers on the Pacific coast. He brought his family to this section of the country by way of the Isthmus of Panama in 1869, with Brush Prairie as his destination. He then began farming and continued in active identification with the agricultural interests of that region until the time of his demise. His daughter was reared in this locality and is still living, but her husband, Edmond H. Clark, passed away on the 14th of October, 1914.

This worthy couple were the parents of seven children: Francis, a farmer residing at Sunnyside, who is married and has six children: Laura, the wife of Herbert K. Oliver, living at Hood River, Washington; Edwin H., deceased; Jessamine, who is the wife of Roy A. Johnson, occupying the old home ranch in Yakima county, and has one child; Lawrence, an orchardist living near Grandview, who is married and has four children: Alvin, an orchardist, also residing near Grandview, who is married and has two children; and De Witt David, of this review, who makes his home with his mother.

The last named acquired a public school education and through the period of his boyhood and youth assisted in the development of the home ranch. In the fall of 1915 he and his mother purchased seven acres of land at Grandview, of which three and a half acres is planted to orchard, while the remainder is plow land. They have a nice home and there are also good barns upon the place, in fact the equipment of the place is that which is found upon a model ranch property of the twentieth century and Mr. Clark is very successfully engaged in raising fruit, being now well known as

one of the representative young orchardists of the community. Mrs. Clark is a member of the Christian church. The son gives his political allegiance to the republican party and keeps well informed on the questions and issues of the day but does not desire public office as a reward for party fealty. He prefers to concentrate his efforts and attention upon his business affairs, and the thoroughness and progressiveness of his methods have brought to him substantial success.

THOMAS L. MARTIN.

Thomas L. Martin, president of the Yakima Abstract & Title Company and also engaged in the insurance business in Yakima, was born in Doddridge county, West Virginia, in 1867, a son of Luther and Ann M. (Harrison) Martin. The parents, leaving the Atlantic coast, made their way across the country to Yakima and spent their remaining days in the Pacific northwest, both being laid to rest here. The father was engaged in the lumber business in West Virginia for forty years.

Thomas L. Martin acquired a public school education, supplemented by study in the West Virginia University. He arrived in Yakima on the 1st of December, 1888, and served as deputy sheriff under Dan Lesh. He was afterward active along various lines of business until 1903, when, in connection with Fred Chandler, he purchased the business of the Yakima Abstract & Title Company, which was organized in 1882 by Mrs. Kate Tyler, formerly Kate Fuerbach, who was one of the early auditors of the county. This was the first abstract company formed in Yakima county. The business had passed through various ownerships, being ultimately taken over by the firm of Chandler & Martin, but Mr. Chandler sold his interest to Mr. Martin, who now conducts the abstract business alone. He is also interested in the insurance business as a member of the firm of Martin & Miller.

On the 14th of January, 1904, Mr. Martin was married to Mrs. Dora (Allen) Brooke, of Yakima, and they now have a daughter, Virginia Harrison. Mr. Martin votes with the republican party, having long supported its principles and with firm belief in its policy. He belongs to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and in Masonic circles has attained high rank, having membership in the lodge, chapter and commandery at Yakima and in Affi Temple of the Mystic Shrine.

PATRICK H. TYRRELL.

Patrick H. Tyrrell has the care of a twenty acre orchard in the Selah valley, of which he became the owner in 1907, and in connection with the cultivation of apples he is engaged also in raising alfalfa. Thus his time is busily spent and his community finds in him an active and representative citizen.

Mr. Tyrrell was born in Chisago county, Minnesota, July 28, 1864, a son of James and Margaret Tyrrell, who were natives of Ireland and became residents of Chisago county in early life, their marriage being there celebrated. It was in 1864 that James Tyrrell settled in Minnesota, where he engaged in farming throughout his remaining days, his death there occurring in 1916. His widow still occupies the old homestead in that state, where for more than a half century she has lived.

No event of special importance occurred to vary the routine of farm life for Patrick H. Tyrrell in his boyhood days. He acquired a public school education and remained at home until he had attained his majority, after which he worked at the barber's trade for a few years. He was later engaged in the drug business in Minnesota for thirteen years and in 1907 came to Yakima county, purchasing twenty acres of land in the Selah valley, for which he paid twelve thousand dollars, the tract being planted to apples. He has it all seeded to alfalfa at the present time and is thus producing a good crop of hay as well as apples.

On the 14th of May, 1898, Mr. Tyrrell was married to Miss Mary Irene Burns, of Stillwater, Minnesota, a daughter of Daniel and Ann (Shortle) Burns. They have

become the parents of nine children: Gerald, at home; Catharine R., who is deceased; Theodore; Nathalie; Phillip; Patricia; Daniel; Helen and Elizabeth.

Mr. Tyrrell and his family are members of St. Joseph's Catholic church, and he also belongs to the Knights of Columbus. He is likewise connected with the Modern Woodmen of America and the Brotherhood of American Yeomen. In politics he is a republican and while living in Minnesota he served for two years as a member of the city council of Linstrom. He has never sought public office since removing to the northwest, preferring to concentrate his attention and his efforts upon his business affairs. He is today the owner of an excellent property, highly developed, and the progressive methods which marked his grain raising in the Mississippi valley are equally manifest in the care of his orchards in the Pacific northwest. His plans are well defined and promptly executed and the faithful performance of each day's duty as it comes to him gives him strength, inspiration and encouragement for the labors of the succeeding day.

JOHN J. LUDENS.

John J. Ludens, who has departed this life, was born in Gibbssville, Wisconsin, October 14, 1872, and was called to his final rest on the 2d of December, 1905. His parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Ludens, were both natives of Holland. They made the long voyage across the Atlantic and established their home in Wisconsin.

After acquiring a public school education John J. Ludens engaged in farming with his father in his native state and afterward became a resident of Sioux county, Iowa, where he lived until 1900, when he made his way to the northwest. Attracted by the opportunities which report told him were to be found in Yakima county, he traveled to this district and made investment in twenty acres of land, to which he afterward added another twenty acre tract. His place is situated on the Moxee and thereon he erected a comfortable residence and made other substantial improvements in accord with the spirit of modern progressive agriculture at the present day. His time and attention were devoted to farming interests here until his death.

On the 28th of February, 1895, Mr. Ludens was married to Miss Bertha Bakker, who was born in Holland in 1872, a daughter of Jacob and Grace (Stavinga) Bakker, who in 1890 became residents of Sioux county, Iowa, where the mother passed away, but the father is now living in Yakima county. Mr. and Mrs. Ludens' children are Nellie, the wife of Rev. R. Kroodsma, residing at Clymer, New York; and Gertrude, Jacob, John and Jeannette, all at home.

The family are all members of the First Reformed church. Mrs. Ludens and the children manage the old homestead and are meeting with substantial success in the conduct of the property. Mr. Ludens was one of the pioneers of the Moxee valley and became widely and favorably known in that section of the state, leaving behind him many friends when he was called to his final rest and leaving to his family the priceless heritage of an untarnished name.

CHARLES F. WHIPPEY.

Charles F. Whippey, who now owns a valuable apple orchard of fifteen acres, one and a quarter miles east of Zillah, his whole tract comprising twenty acres, has had a most interesting career as a navigator of racing yachts. Many were the races in which he participated and many are the victories that stand to his credit. A native of Nantucket, Massachusetts, he was born March 28, 1862, and is a son of Henry C. and Hannah M. (Bates) Whippey, also natives of that state. The father was a son of Frederick Whippey, who was also born in Nantucket and was descended from a long line of American ancestors, the original one of whom came from Wales in the third ship after the Mayflower. The father and grandfather of our subject were carpenters, the former making his home in New York for many years, where he was engaged in contracting and building.

Charles F. Whippey received a public school education in New York and at the age of sixteen years went to sea. Many and interesting were his experiences in that connection, as for twenty years he led the life of a sailor, of which period twelve years were spent as captain or as captain and part owner. He was principally engaged in the West Indies and South American trade and three times he was shipwrecked, losing one of his ships in the heavy gales of 1898. He was navigator for John O'Brien, the famous shipowner on the Atlantic. Captain Whippey was engaged at that time in "gun running," that is carrying guns and ammunition to Cuba before the Cuban war in order to furnish the natives with weapons to throw off their oppressors. His boat was taken over by the Spanish government but subsequently, through the efforts of the British consul, released, all of the crew testifying that they were Nova Scotia men. Before their release was effected, however, they were cast into a Spanish prison. During one of the shipwrecks on the Atlantic coast which Captain Whippey experienced he was picked up unconscious, his leg and ribs having been broken. He went through the yellow fever epidemic, as he was running at that time out of Mobile, Alabama. His captain died with the fever and Mr. Whippey was made captain for the first time, this being in the early '80s. From that time until he gave up his seafaring life he held that rank. For several years he was navigator of private yachts belonging to capitalists and during this period won twenty-six out of twenty-eight yacht races on the Atlantic. Among these was one memorable race against Charlie Barr, the famous yacht racer.

It was in the fall of 1899 that Captain Whippey arrived in Yakima county, Washington, and here he acquired title to twenty acres of land one and a quarter miles east of Zillah, the tract being covered with a dense growth of sagebrush. Although he had never been on a farm before and knew nothing of orcharding he undertook this new enterprise with courage and soon his indomitable spirit won out. He at first planted a few cantaloupes and potatoes, gradually clearing his ranch and also working for wages. Fifteen acres of the tract are now in bearing orchard, which is largely set out in apples, and today he receives a most gratifying income from his ranch, the remainder of which is planted to alfalfa.

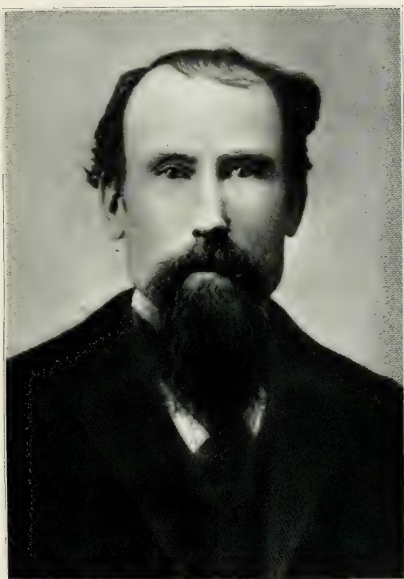
In 1898 Captain Whippey was united in marriage to Miss Marie Nicola, a native of Switzerland, and to this union has been born a daughter, Dorothy, who married Charles V. Weddle, who served in the United States army during the World war and received his honorable discharge in February, 1919.

Captain Whippey is prominent in fraternal circles, having held all of the chairs in the subordinate lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He also belongs to the encampment of that organization. In politics he is independent, preferring to follow his own judgment instead of party dictation. In the progress and development of Yakima county he is deeply interested and is ever ready to lend his aid and co-operation to measures which are undertaken on behalf of the general good. He has closely studied the subject of orcharding and, following progressive methods, has succeeded in more than ordinary measure. All who know him speak of him in terms of high regard, as he is a man of character who faithfully discharges all of life's obligations.

JOHN A. McDONELL.

John A. McDonell has been actively identified with horticultural interests in the Selah valley for the past decade and now owns twenty-five acres of land devoted to the growing of apples, pears, peaches and prunes. His birth occurred in Glen-garry county, Ontario, on the 14th of June, 1852, his parents being Alexander and Annie (McRay) McDonell, who were also natives of Canada and are now deceased. By occupation the father was a farmer.

John A. McDonell attended the public schools in the acquirement of an education and after his textbooks were put aside turned his attention to general agricultural pursuits. The year 1888 witnessed his arrival in Washington but he did not remain in the state at that time, removing to Idaho at the end of a year's residence in Seattle. He was identified with mining interests in Idaho for eighteen years and



JOHN A. McDONELL

on the expiration of that period purchased twenty acres of land in the Selah valley of Washington, where he took up his abode in 1908. A decade later he purchased an additional tract of five acres, so that he now owns twenty-five acres, all planted to apples, pears, peaches and prunes. His efforts as a horticulturist have been attended with gratifying and well deserved success and he has long been numbered among the representative fruit growers of his section. He has remodeled his residence, making it a most attractive and comfortable home.

On the 18th of July, 1878, Mr. McDonell was united in marriage to Miss Henrietta McDonald, a native of Canada, by whom he has seven children, as follows: Alexander, who is connected with mining interests in Idaho; Lawrence, who is engaged in ranching in the Selah valley; Finley, a resident of the Squaw Creek country; Frank, at home; Jane, the wife of William Rohr; Annie, who gave her hand in marriage to Edward McNamamra; and Catherine, a thome.

In politics Mr. McDonell is a staunch republican, supporting the men and measures of that party at the polls. He is a devout communicant of St. Joseph's Catholic church and also has membership relations with the Knights of Columbus and the Woodmen of the World. His career has ever been straightforward, upright and honorable, winning for him the esteem and high regard of all with whom business or social relations have brought him in contact.

CHARLES GUSTAFSON.

Charles Gustafson is the owner of an excellent farm property of three hundred and sixty acres, which he has brought under a high state of cultivation and to which he has added many modern improvements. That he is practical as well as progressive in all of his idtas is indicated in the excellent results which have attended his labors. He was born in Sweden, September 9, 1873, a son of Gustave and Charlotte Larsen. The father is now deceased but the mother survives and is still a resident of Sweden.

Through the period of his boyhood and youth Mr. Gustafson of this review remained a resident of his native country. He was a young man of nineteen years when in 1892 he crossed the Atlantic and made his way to Iowa, where he worked out. He afterward went to Minneapolis and later to Chicago, where he was employed on the drainage canal. Subsequently he secured work in the lumber woods of Michigan and afterward went to Moorhead, Minnesota, where he was employed at farm labor for a few years. Although he had previously worked in the lumber woods, he decided on removing to Minnesota that he would secure employment in the harvest fields. A farmer who offered him a job asked him if he could run a binder. He replied that he could, although he had never done such a thing. That he made good in the position is indicated in the fact that he was retained in the service of that farmer for four years. He readily adapted himself to any task that was assigned him. He closely studied the demands and the opportunities of each situation and day by day learned valuable lessons which have been of the greatest worth to him in later years. He continued a resident of Minnesota until 1900, when he made his way to the northwest, settling in Kittitas county, Washington, where he was employed by others for a year. He then bought one hundred and sixty acres of land eight and a half miles northeast of Ellensburg and to his original purchase he has added from time to time until within the boundaries of his farm are now comprised three hundred and sixty acres. Of this he has two hundred acres planted to hay and grain and he also has a fine dairy, splendidly equipped according to modern methods. In addition to the cultivation of the soil he raises cattle and horses and both branches of his business are proving profitable. He has erected all of the buildings upon the place, which include a fine home and large, substantial barns and sheds, and his business affairs have been wisely, carefully and systematically conducted, bringing to him well earned success.

On May 17, 1901, Mr. Gustafson was united in marriage to Miss Mary Anderson, a native of Norway, who came to the United States during her girlhood days. By her marriage she has become the mother of four children: Andy, Carl, Ruby and Roland.

Fraternally Mr. Gustafson is connected with the Modern Woodmen of America. His political allegiance is given to the republican party and he lends earnest support to its principles. He is a self-made man in that he started out in the business world empty-handed, coming to America without financial resources. Steadily he has worked his way upward and each forward step has brought him a broader outlook and wider opportunities. Believing that he might secure the best chance in the great and growing northwest, he made his way to this section of the country—a step that he has never regretted, for here he has made steady progress along lines that have placed him with the substantial agriculturists of Kittitas county.

JOHN A. YEARWOOD.

John A. Yearwood, who since 1898 has occupied his ranch near Thorp, where he is engaged in dairying as well as in the cultivation of the soil, is numbered among those men who by individual effort win success. He started out in the business world empty-handed and has made steady progress since that day. He was born in Alabama, April 7, 1862, a son of John and Alpha Ann (Clarke) Yearwood. The father died prior to 1864 and the mother afterward went to Tennessee with her son, John. Later she became the wife of J. R. Mathews in 1869 and in 1879 they removed to Texas. In later life they became residents of Kittitas county Washington, where both passed away.

It was in the spring of 1887 that John A. Yearwood arrived in Kittitas county, where he was employed for two years. He then took up a homestead near Thorp and later purchased seven hundred and twenty acres of railway land and also other land, having more than eight hundred and thirty acres at one time, but in 1914 he sold that ranch. In the meantime, or in 1898, he had purchased sixty acres of land near Thorp and has since lived thereon. He now has a fine home, substantial barns and all modern equipments upon his place, which is devoted largely to the raising of grain and hay. He also makes dairying an important feature of his business, and though he started out in life empty-handed, he is today one of the substantial citizens of the district.

In January, 1889, Mr. Yearwood was married to Miss Etta May Page, a daughter of Heman and Rachel Page, who were pioneers of Kittitas county. The children of this marriage are: Alfred, who is now a member of the United States army; Susie, the wife of Andy Beers, who resides near Cle Elum, where he is engaged in ranching; Rachel, the wife of Bert Christner, a resident of California; Amanda, the wife of Ben Ellis, who is engaged in ranching in Kittitas county; Lucy, John, Etta May and Merle, all at home. The youngest is now ten years of age.

Mr. Yearwood is a democrat in his political views and fraternally is connected with the Modern Woodmen. His present condition is in marked contrast to the condition of the early period of his residence in Washington, for at an early day he cut and split wood at three dollars per cord and then hauled it a distance of eighteen miles. A period of unremitting toil, fraught also with many hardships and privations, brought him at length to a point from which he has advanced steadily toward the goal of prosperity.

PETER PATNODE.

Washington had long been settled and various natural resources of the state developed before it was recognized that it might become a rich agricultural district. There were great stretches of land covered only with sagebrush and it was believed that the desert could not be developed. Men of vision and of enterprise, however, took up the task and demonstrated the possibilities for successful farming and fruit raising in various sections of the state, including the great Yakima valley. Among the number now wisely, carefully and profitably engaged in farming on the Moxee is Peter Patnode, who purchased a tract of land of twenty-six acres, most of which

was wild, and began its development. That he has accomplished splendid results is indicated in the fine appearance of his place. Mr. Patnode was born at Red Lake Falls, Minnesota, September 8, 1872, a son of Moses and Philamene Patnode, who were natives of Canada and removed to Minnesota as a part of the first French settlement in that state. There they continued to reside throughout their remaining days and the father successfully followed farming.

In the year 1901, Peter Patnode, then a young man of about twenty-nine years, who had been reared and educated in Minnesota, came to Yakima county and purchased twenty acres of land near Moxee City. It was a wild tract covered with sagebrush, and he was one of the first of the French colony to locate here. With characteristic energy he began the development and improvement of his land, which he carefully and successfully cultivated until 1911. He then purchased twenty-six acres by the Selah-Moxee canal, most of which was also wild. His previous experience enabled him to know just how to go about its development and soon his labors wrought a marked transformation in the appearance of the place. The property is now highly cultivated in the production of hay, hops and potatoes and each year he gathers good crops. In the midst of his farm he has erected an attractive and substantial residence and he has added many modern improvements to his place, success attending him as the years have gone by.

In 1898 Mr. Patnode was married to Miss Antonia Brulotte and their children are Moses, Elvina, Leah, Florine, Amie, Doris and Eli, all yet at home. The parents and children are members of the Holy Rosary Catholic church at Moxee City and Mr. Patnode gives his political allegiance to the republican party. He has never had occasion to regret his determination to come from the Mississippi valley to the Pacific coast, for here he found good opportunities and in their utilization has worked his way steadily upward until he is now in affluent circumstances and is a creditable representative of that class of men who have done so much to develop the agricultural interests and thus enhance the prosperity of the Yakima-valley.

WALTER C. BALL.

Walter C. Ball is vice president and general manager of the Sunnyside Undertaking Company, which conducts one of the most modern and up-to-date establishments of the kind in the Yakima valley. The company was organized in 1906 by B. F. Centwright, who has passed away; M. D. Clark, also deceased; and Walter C. Ball of this review, then general manager. The officers now are: W. B. Royce, president; Amelia Ball, secretary and treasurer; and Walter C. Ball, vice president and general manager.

Walter C. Ball was born in London, England, in 1876, a son of George Cornelius and Annie Elizabeth (Jones) Ball. The father was also an undertaker. In fact our subject is in the fifth generation of the family to be connected with the business. Under the parental roof in London he spent his boyhood days, later assisting his father in the undertaking business, beginning at the age of fourteen and learning all the details from the ground up. In the old establishment in the mother country they even made their own caskets and other accessories which are now generally bought factory made. The opportunities offered on this side of the Atlantic attracted Mr. Ball, however, and he decided to seek his fortune in America. Having crossed the ocean, Mr. Ball was for a time engaged in the undertaking business in Duluth, Minnesota, but in 1905 came to Sunnyside and shortly afterward organized the Sunnyside Undertaking Company, which is the outgrowth of three former firms. He has since given his undivided attention to the conduct of this business, which has become one of the leading establishments of the kind in this part of the state, its equipment including fine auto service and a Winton Six hearse, which is very beautiful. In the establishment there is a display room for caskets, etc., and an operating room on the first floor. The modern and beautifully decorated chapel has seats for seventy-five. The firm also maintains a branch at Mabton, which was established in 1917, and Mr. Ball is the manager of both places. Mrs. Ball was one of the first women

to receive a license as an undertaker in the state of Washington and is ably assisting her husband in his work.

In 1897, at the age of twenty-one, Mr. Ball was united in marriage to Miss Amelia Drewett, of Duluth, Minnesota, where they resided while the former was engaged in the undertaking business in that city. To this union were born the following children: Herbert C., eighteen years of age, who assists his father; Percival George, aged fourteen; and Margaret Ethel.

Mr. Ball is a member of the Masonic order, belonging to the blue lodge, and his religious faith is that of the Episcopal church. In his political affiliations he is a republican, steadfastly supporting the principles and candidates of the party but without desire for office. He has readily cooperated with all projects instituted for the development and upbuilding of his section of the state and is ever ready to give financial aid to any undertaking for the betterment and welfare of the general public. He has many friends in Sunnyside, all of whom speak of him in terms of the highest respect.

DAVID A. RAYL.

David A. Rayl, largely devoting his time and energies to orcharding near Zillah, comes to the west from Ohio. His birth occurred near Ada, that state, on the 23d of April, 1877, his parents being Cornelius and Sabina (Wade) Rayl, who were also natives of the Buckeye state. The father was a son of John Rayl, one of the pioneers of Ohio, where he reared his family. Cornelius Rayl, after living through the period of his minority and early manhood in Ohio removed with his family to Harrison county, Iowa, in 1877 and there purchased land, continuing to make his home in that district until he was called to his final rest. His widow still survives and is now living with a daughter in the Yakima valley.

David A. Rayl is indebted to the public school system of Iowa for the educational opportunities which he enjoyed and on reaching the age of seventeen years he started out in the business world on his own account. For a time he was employed at farm labor, and then, feeling that his age and experience justified his engaging in business on his own account, he rented land in Iowa. In March, 1901, he removed to the northwest, making the Yakima valley his destination, and here he worked for wages for four years. Carefully saving his earnings, he then purchased ten acres two miles northwest of Zillah, at which time the tract was planted to alfalfa. Today he has six and a half acres of that place planted to apples and pears, while the remainder is devoted to the raising of hay and diversified crops. He has built a good home upon the place and his labors are productive of substantial results.

On the 20th of May, 1903, Mr. Rayl was married to Miss Myra Moody, who was born in Missouri, a daughter of James and A. E. Moody, who removed to the Yakima valley in 1900 and became identified with its ranching interests, but the father has since passed away.

Mr. and Mrs. Rayl are members of the Christian church, and in politics he maintains an independent course. He is not remiss in the duties of citizenship, however, but gives his aid and support to various measures for the general good. In the acquirement of success, however, he has had to concentrate every effort and his undivided attention upon his business affairs and the results which he has obtained are most gratifying.

JOHN R. BELL.

John R. Bell is still engaged in farming although he has now passed the seventy-third milestone on life's journey. He was born in Scotland, January 28, 1846, a son of Irving and Jean (Robson) Bell, who spent their entire lives in Scotland, where the father devoted his attention to the occupation of farming.

John R. Bell acquired a public school education and remained in his native coun-

try until 1864, when, at the age of eighteen years, he went to Australia. Later he removed to New Zealand and in both countries followed farming. The year 1884 witnessed his arrival in the Yakima valley, when the work of progress and improvement had scarcely been begun in this section of the state. He cast in his lot with the pioneer settlers of the district and was engaged in farming on the Cowiche. At a subsequent date he took up his abode on a ranch of the Moxee Company, residing thereon for two years, but was ambitious to engage in business independently and in 1891 invested his earnings in twenty acres of land on the Moxee and has since occupied this place, covering a period of more than twenty-seven years. For a considerable time he was engaged in cattle raising but afterward devoted his attention more largely to the production of hay, grain and other crops. He has also at different periods rented land but is now concentrating his efforts and attention upon the cultivation and further improvement of his twenty acre tract.

On the 23d of October, 1874, Mr. Bell was united in marriage to Miss Jennie Cochran, a native of Scotland and a daughter of John and Elizabeth (Patterson) Cochran. Mr. and Mrs. Bell have become parents of eight children: twins who died at birth; Irving, now deceased; Lily, the wife of Thomas Evans, a resident of Alaska; John, living in Yakima; William, who is a ranchman living on the Yakima reservation and is married and has one child; George, who died in 1915 at the age of twenty-seven years; and one who died in infancy.

Mr. and Bell are members of the Presbyterian church and are most loyal to its teachings, doing everything in their power to promote the growth of the church and extend its influence. His political endorsement is given to the republican party, which he has supported since becoming a naturalized American citizen. He has lived in the Yakima valley for more than a third of a century and there is no one more familiar with the story of its improvement and development as the years have passed on. His memory goes back to the time when this was a great wild and unsettled region without railroads or improvements and very few of the now flourishing towns and cities of the valley had then sprung into existence. He rejoices in what has been accomplished and through his own farm work has contributed to the agricultural development of the region. He has ever been thoroughly reliable as well as enterprising in his business and throughout his entire life he has displayed substantial qualities which have gained him a high place in public regard both as a man and as a citizen.

THOMAS B. ZIMMERMAN.

Thomas B. Zimmerman has for more than a decade resided in the Yakima valley. He comes to the northwest from Illinois, his birth having occurred in Jackson county, that state, on the 25th of April, 1879, his parents being William and Louise (Freed) Zimmerman, who were pioneers of that state. They were born in Pennsylvania but removed to the Mississippi valley during the early epoch of its development. They were farming people of Illinois and both spent their remaining days in that state.

Thomas B. Zimmerman pursued his education in the public schools and assisted his father in the work of the home farm until he reached the age of twenty-one years. He then devoted a year to the study of electricity in the Highland Park College at Des Moines, Iowa, after which he purchased an interest in the Illinois Engineering & Machine Company at Carterville, Illinois. He remained a director and the treasurer of that company for a period of five years, but the opportunities of the growing northwest attracted him and in April, 1908, he came across the country to Yakima county, Washington. He worked for wages at the carpenter's trade in Yakima for five years and then invested his savings in 1913 in twenty acres of land in the Cowiche valley. He built a house and barns upon the place and began the active work of its further development and improvement. The land is now devoted to the raising of hay, grain and potatoes and he annually harvests good crops. He is also the owner of a hay baler, which he operates throughout the valley.

On the 16th of March, 1907, Mr. Zimmerman was united in marriage to Miss Iillian B. Bandy, who was born in Williams county, Illinois, a daughter of B. P. and

Elizabeth (Epperson) Bandy, who came to Yakima county in 1909 and now reside in the city of Yakima. Mr. and Mrs. Zimmerman have become the parents of four children: Charlotte Marie, deceased; Louise Elizabeth; Robert; and Billy.

In exercising his right of franchise Mr. Zimmerman considers the capability of the candidate rather than his party ties. In other words he casts an independent ballot. Both he and his wife are members of the Christian church and are people of sterling worth, enjoying the high regard, confidence and good will of all who know them.

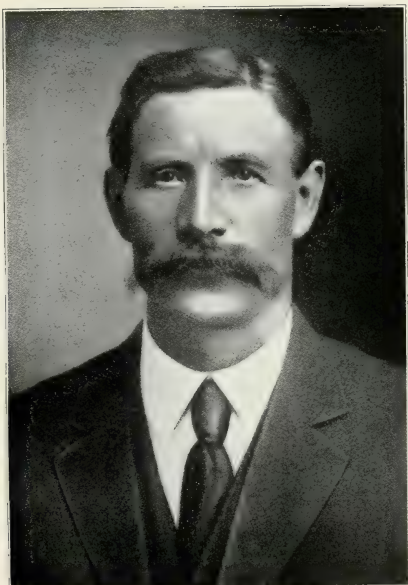
CARL WALTERS.

The fine orchard which Carl Walters developed on the Tieton is said to be one of the most valuable within that whole section of the state. It is the largest in the Tieton district and is modernly equipped and highly cultivated, bringing rich returns to its owners. Mr. Walters always took the greatest pride in its cultivation and development and so well did he succeed that the high reputation which he enjoyed as an orchardist was fully deserved. Many were the friends who mourned his death when, on the 24th of April, 1916, he passed away, leaving a bereaved family who keenly felt this great loss. His memory remains with them and the good name which he left continues as a consolation to them.

Mr. Walters was a native of Sweden and came to America at the age of about twenty years. Crossing not only the ocean but the entire continent, he took up his abode in Seattle, Washington, where at first he engaged in carpentering. Later he successfully operated a sawmill at Stanwood, Washington, not only proving himself thoroughly competent in lumber work but also displaying great natural ability for business transactions. Although Mr. Walters was ever shrewd and careful in his dealings, he never took advantage of another and his whole career reflects honor upon his name. In 1900 he changed his occupation entirely, acquiring one hundred and twenty acres on the Tieton and also forty acres on the Ahtanum, in addition to eighty acres on the Indian reservation. He took up his residence at Everett and developed the property, planting sixty acres to orchard, this being the largest in the Tieton valley. Ever progressive and alert, Mr. Walters made this one of the most valuable fruit-raising properties in the state, the family now deriving a most gratifying income as a result of his untiring labor and business foresight. He made many valuable improvements, instituting up-to-date equipment and erecting modern buildings. Not only did he work for himself and his family but contributed by his labors to general development along horticultural lines, thus demonstrating what may be achieved when singleness of purpose combines with natural ability, thoroughness and experience. The large interests are now managed by Mrs. Walters and her sons.

Mr. Walters was united in marriage to Anna Anderson, a native of Norway and a daughter of Andrew and Annie (Olson) Anderson, the former of whom passed away in Norway. Subsequently the mother came to the United States with her family but she is now also deceased. To Mr. and Mrs. Walters were born five children, of whom Percy and Deena, the two eldest, have passed away. The others are Chalmer, Earl and Carl. The family are highly respected in their neighborhood, enjoying the full confidence of all who know them.

Mr. Walters was a loyal and devoted Mason, being a member of the blue lodge, the Royal Arch chapter and the commandery. Helpfulness, which is one of the fundamental principles of this organization, ever guided him in his life's work. He was also a member of the Knights of The Maccabees and the Ancient Order of United Workmen. In politics he was a republican but was never an office-seeker. He was thoroughly in accord with all movements for progress undertaken by the party and readily gave his support to such measures. Public office, however, did not attract him as his private interests demanded much of his time. Success came to him because of his inherent qualities and also because of that industry and thrift which he ever practiced. He left not only a fine example of what may be accomplished in this section of the country but he also left a name which stands out as that of a loyal, true citizen, a man who was ever faithful to his word. Such prosperity as came to



CARL WALTERS

him was but his just reward. Many were those who regretted his passing and who still miss him, but his loss was most sincerely felt by his loving family, who revere his memory as hallowed.

J. W. TAPP.

J. W. Tapp, now a successful orchardist in the Tieton district, has for years been closely connected with evangelical work, having traveled over a large section of the country as a singing evangelist. He has also been a leader of note in band music as well as in choirs and has been prominent in Sunday school work in connection with the Christian church. By his efforts he has contributed largely toward directing the people to the fundamental principles of religion and has therefore wrought much good in the communities in which he has been active. He is a man of refined tastes, a close student of human nature, tender in his ministrations where help and aid are needed, yet he is vigorous and never loses sight of the goal to which he aspires, and thus is combined in him a personality that at one and the same time makes him a genial companion as well as a forceful leader. His progressiveness, faithfulness, foresight and energy have in late years been equally applied to his present task of developing one of the profitable orchards of his neighborhood.

Mr. Tapp was born in Mount Sterling, Kentucky, April 22, 1864, a son of John and Amanda (Myers) Tapp, both natives of Kentucky. His paternal grandfather, Harvey Tapp, was a native of England and was numbered among the pioneers of the Blue Grass state. Throughout his life the father followed farming and in the '70s removed to Montgomery county, Indiana, where he continued in the same line of occupation quite successfully until death claimed him. His widow is still living at the age of eighty-four years.

J. W. Tapp was reared under the able guidance of his parents. In the acquirement of his education he attended the common schools, rounding out his elementary knowledge by a course at the Ladoga (Ind.) Normal School, from which institution he was graduated. Upon laying aside his textbooks he decided upon an agricultural career as most suited to his tastes and ability and continued to engage in farming in connection with his father until twenty-one years of age. In 1893 he went to Chicago and in that city assisted in the erection of the famous Ferris wheel at the World's Fair. This completed, he turned his attention to sawmilling and also was in the lumber business, being thus occupied until thirty-five years of age, when he became a singing evangelist, having developed remarkable talent along that line. Great success attended his labors in the ten years he was connected with Brooks Brothers and others in evangelical work. In 1911 he came to Yakima county, where in the previous year he had acquired title to ten acres of land on the Tieton. Later he bought ten acres more and he now has fourteen acres in orchard, the remainder being under the plow. This property is in a good state of cultivation, as Mr. Tapp has ever followed the most progressive methods, has carefully read up on the subject of horticulture and has instituted modern facilities and equipment. Upon his farm is a fine residence, modernly equipped. The success that has come to him is due to his rare foresight, executive ability, thoroughness in regard to detail and all those higher qualities that make up the modern business man and horticulturist. In 1911 he removed to Yakima and became financial secretary, superintendent of the Sunday school and choir and was also a director of the Christian church until May, 1918. In these connections he did much toward assisting the organization and his efforts have been of the greatest benefit to the church.

On the 20th of September, 1893, Mr. Tapp was united in marriage to Miss Anna Kirk, a native of Crawfordsville, Indiana, and a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Kirk. To this union has been born a son, Horace, who is an able musician and is now serving with the United States army in Siberia, holding the rank of corporal and acting as secretary and librarian with the Thirty-first Regimental Band.

Mr. and Mrs. Tapp are very prominent socially, as they are people of refinement and superior tastes. Mr. Tapp is often called upon to make use of his fine baritone voice and is much in demand as a leader of choirs, his rare musical ability being

duly recognized by all who know him. Fraternally he is a Mason, belonging to the blue lodge, and he is also identified with the Knights of Pythias and the Modern Woodmen of America, while his religious faith is that of the Christian church. In politics he is a democrat but is not an active party worker, although he keeps well informed in regard to the issues of the day. The Tieton valley is to be congratulated upon having such a valuable citizen as Mr. Tapp, who has ever exerted his efforts in order to raise social as well as economic standards in his neighborhood. By his activities along various lines he has contributed to material as well as to mental and moral development and is therefore esteemed, respected and honored by all who know him.

CHRISTOPHER A. LIVENGOOD.

A valuable farm of one hundred and forty acres stands as evidence of the life work of Christopher A. Livengood, who is numbered among the successful ranchers of the Tieton district. A native of Yakima county, he was born in the Cowiche valley July 18, 1889, and although only thirty years of age he has already attained a degree of prosperity which is highly commendable. He is a son of Mr. and Mrs. Ira Livengood, who are mentioned to a greater extent on another page of this work.

Christopher A. Livengood in the acquirement of his education attended the public schools, subsequent to which time he assisted his father with the ranch work, thus learning the fundamental methods of farming as pertaining to local conditions. At the early age of fourteen he started to work for wages, and, carefully saving his earnings, he was enabled in 1912 to buy a ten acre ranch on the Cowiche, on which seven acres were devoted to apples. This he later sold and in 1917 acquired title to one hundred and forty acres on the Tieton, where he raises grain and hay, in fact engages in general farming, and also gives considerable attention to stock raising, deriving a gratifying part of his income from this source. He is progressive in all of his undertakings and as he is painstaking and industrious he has already made his property a valuable one.

On October 30, 1912, Mr. Livengood was united in marriage to Miss Della Parker, a native of Kansas. Her parents, R. W. and Emma (Breaht) Parker, were Kansas pioneers, who in 1900 removed to Yakima county, where the father bought a ranch on the Naches, later acquiring title to another ranch on the Nile, where he is now extensively engaged in cattle and horse raising. He is prominent in his neighborhood and respected by all who know him. Mr. and Mrs. Livengood are the parents of a son, Christopher Robert. They are highly respected in their neighborhood, where they have many friends. Both are interested in the moral progress and take part in all movements for the uplift of humanity. Mr. Livengood has ever taken a laudable interest in promoting material prosperity here and has given his close attention to measures which are undertaken for the benefit of the public. In his political affiliation he is a democrat but has never aspired to office.

D. JEFFERSON DAVIS.

D. Jefferson Davis is one of the business men of Toppenish, where he is conducting the creamery interests of the Mutual Creamery Company of Salt Lake. The story of his life is the story of endeavor crowned by success. He was born on the 18th of March, 1888, and the year 1894 witnessed his arrival in Idaho when a youth of but six summers. The completion of his public school course awakened the ambition to enjoy better educational opportunities and after earning the money necessary to meet his tuition and other expenses he entered the Idaho University. He there pursued a special course in dairying and since that time has given his attention to dairy work with excellent results.

In September, 1915, Mr. Davis came to Toppenish and established a creamery which in 1918 he sold to the Mutual Creamery Company and remains as local manager

of the business at this point. The corporation which he represents has twenty-six plants over the northwest. The business was established at Toppenish as a receiving station and in 1917 the company erected a new building sixty by one hundred and twenty feet and one story in height. It is a cement structure well equipped for the purposes used. The company has its own ice plant here with a capacity of seven tons for every twenty-four hours and a condenser with a capacity of ten thousand pounds of milk per day. The cheese factory has a capacity of sixteen thousand pounds of milk and the butter-making department handles two thousand pounds per day. There is also an ice cream manufactory as a department of the business and this turns out three hundred gallons of its products daily. The company employs at Toppenish from eight to ten people in addition to the manager, who directs all of the activities of the concern at this point. A good business is being conducted, the plant at Toppenish using the product of eight hundred cows. The output of the creamery is sold largely locally and refrigerating rooms have a capacity for two carloads of the products. The plant has all the most modern machinery for carrying on the business and everything is arranged in a systematic manner, neatness and sanitation characterizing every department of the work.

On the 29th of May, 1915, Mr. Davis was united in marriage to Miss Frances Dysart, a native of Idaho, and they now have an interesting little son, Richard S. Mr. Davis is a member of the Improved Order of Foresters. Politically he maintains an independent course, voting for men and measures rather than for party. He is actuated, however, by a public-spirited citizenship that prompts his active cooperation in all measures and movements for the general good. Those who know him, and he has gained a wide acquaintance during his residence here, entertain for him high regard, speak of him as a most progressive business man and enjoy his friendship.

IRA LOUIS BROWN.

Ira Louis Brown, conducting one of the leading shoe stores in Yakima and actuated in all that he does by business enterprise, progressiveness and initiative, was born in Elizabeth, New Jersey, January 17, 1888, a son of Edward and Emma Brown. The father was a shoe merchant and both he and his wife are now deceased. The family removed to El Paso, Texas, in 1902 and there Ira L. Brown supplemented his public school training by a business college education. He made his initial step in commercial circles as clerk in a shoe store owned by his uncle, J. L. Brown, who was a general merchant of El Paso, Texas. He afterwards spent two years in Douglas, Arizona, and a similar period in Cleveland, Ohio, and in both places was connected with the shoe trade. In 1909 he came to Yakima and for two years was employed by the Barnes-Woodin Company. He then embarked in business on his own account on Front street and in November, 1915, bought out the firm of Allen & Mackey, proprietors of a shoe store in the Miller building. At a subsequent period he removed to the Yakima Hotel building and in November, 1917, established his business at No. 216 East Yakima avenue, where he occupies the first floor and basement of a building twenty-five by one hundred and thirty feet. His trade has steadily grown, necessitating the employment of six clerks. He handles the Nettleton, Douglas, Packard, Utz & Dunn, Hervey E. Guptill and other lines of shoes, carrying an extensive stock of men's, women's and children's footwear. He demands the most courteous and obliging treatment on the part of all of his employees, and his earnest efforts to please his patrons, combined with his honorable business dealings, have made him one of the prosperous merchants of the city.

On the 6th of July, 1913, Mr. Brown was married to Miss Rebecca Lippman, of Seattle, and they had one child, Emily, who is now four years of age. Mrs. Brown passed away on December 17, 1918, her death being a great blow to her husband and causing sincere sorrow among her many devoted friends, as she was a woman of the highest character and accomplishments. Her memory will remain as a benediction to all who knew her. Mr. Brown belongs to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, also to the Knights of Pythias and Modern Woodmen of America. His

political allegiance is given to the republican party and his interest in community affairs is indicated by his connection with the Commercial Club. He belongs also to the Young Men's Christian Association and is a member of the Washington State Guard—connections that indicate his support of state and national interests. He has ever manifested the utmost loyalty to his country and her cause and has done everything in his power to promote national and community progress.

WALTER PRICE.

Walter Price, a well known rancher living near Outlook, was born near State Center, Iowa, July 19, 1860, a son of William O. and Martha (Tramel) Price, who were natives of Pennsylvania and of Indiana respectively. They became pioneer residents of Iowa, the father removing to that state in 1855, while the mother had gone to the west in 1852. She had accompanied her parents on their removal with ox teams from Indiana and her father had purchased thirteen hundred acres of land in that state. Three years later William O. Price became a resident of Iowa and there he formed the acquaintance of Martha Tramel, whose hand he sought and won in marriage. At the time of the Civil war he responded to the country's call for aid and joined the Twenty-third Iowa Infantry, in which he served as sergeant. With his return to Iowa he took up the occupation of farming, which he followed continuously in that state save for a period of four and a half years spent in California during the '70s. He was long numbered among the progressive and representative agriculturists of Iowa, where he continued to make his home until his death.

Walter Price acquired a good public school education in his home locality and was associated with his father in the development and improvement of the latter's farm until he attained his majority. He then started out in life on his own account. In the spring of 1885 he went to South Dakota, where he took up a homestead, pre-emption and desert claim, and his wife also secured a claim of one hundred and sixty acres, so that they had six hundred and forty acres in all. He became a successful farmer of that district, carefully and systematically developing and cultivating his fields there until the fall of 1903, when he sold his property in that state, attracted by the opportunities of the growing northwest. He then made his way to Yakima county and bought forty acres of land two miles northwest of Outlook. This he partly cleared and has improved the place, developing it into an excellent ranch. The summer seasons find his fields green with good crops of corn, potatoes and hay, which, ripening in the fall, find a ready sale upon the market, bringing to him a substantial annual income. He also makes a specialty of handling hogs and cattle and conducts a dairy business. He is interested in the most progressive methods of farming, which he employs in the further development of his property, and for four years he was president of the Outlook Irrigation District. He has closely studied irrigation problems as well as the questions relative to the methods of farming his land and caring for the crops and he is able to speak with authority upon many problems relative to the agricultural interests of this section of the state and its water supply.

On the 31st of December, 1886, Mr. Price was united in marriage to Miss Mary Hartman, who was born in Iowa, a daughter of Valentine and Christina Hartman, the former a native of Switzerland. He became a pioneer settler of Iowa, taking up his abode first near Burlington and afterward removing to Keokuk county. To Mr. and Mrs. Price have been born ten children: Clinton F., who is engaged in ranching near Outlook; Ethel, the wife of Axel Lennstrom; William, who was an ensign and was connected with the staff of the Officers' Training School in the Naval Training Station at Seattle, teaching navigation; but has now been discharged; Alfred, who in April, 1918, went to France as a member of Battery C, Twelfth Field Artillery, Second Division, but is now on the Rhine with the American Army of Occupation; Albert, twin brother of Alfred, who died at the age of seven years; Martha, who is attending a business college of Yakima; Stella, who is engaged in teaching school; Frances W., who died at the age of eighteen months; Herbert; and Russell.

Mr. Price is a prominent member of the Grange and was deputy state master of the Grange of Washington in 1915. He has done much public speaking in behalf

of the organization and upon other vital public questions. He is a socialist and was a candidate for Congress in South Dakota. He has been active in the people's party and was its candidate for the state senate in South Dakota in 1892. He has twice been a candidate for congress on the socialist ticket in Washington and he fearlessly and earnestly espouses the cause in which he believes. He served as postmaster and also as town clerk while in South Dakota and at the present time he is a member of the school board. He is the possessor of a fine library, reads broadly and thinks deeply. He possesses the most important historical works of the world and after thorough reading and investigation he forms his opinions, which he presents clearly and cogently.

WILLIAM L. WRIGHT.

The productivity of the Yakima valley in regard to fruit raising has been one of the marvels of the northwest. The early visitors to this region found a wild and undeveloped land largely covered with sagebrush. The rainfall was so slight that nothing but the sage would grow and the most farsighted could scarcely have dreamed that in time the sunny slopes would be covered with fine orchards, producing fruit equal if not superior to that raised in any other part of the country. William L. Wright is numbered today among the successful orchardists, for science and man have wrought what was seemingly an impossibility. He has resided in the Yakima valley since 1894. His birth occurred in Stephenson county, Illinois, November 29, 1850, his parents being Pascal and Jane (Lawson) Wright, both of whom were born in Pennsylvania. They went to Illinois by team in 1838 and settled near Freeport, where the father took up government land. That, too, was a wild and undeveloped tract upon which not a furrow had been turned nor an improvement made. Only six years had passed after the Black Hawk war was fought, which determined the right of the white race to rule in that region, and pioneer conditions everywhere existed. Mr. Wright, however, braved the trials and privations of settlement on the frontier and gave his attention to general agricultural pursuits, continuing to there engage in farming until his death. His wife also passed away in Illinois.

William L. Wright acquired his public school education in Stephenson county, Illinois, and following the death of his father he purchased the old homestead farm, which he continued to further develop and improve until 1894, when, attracted by the opportunities of the northwest, he came to Yakima. Looking over the district, he soon invested in twenty acres lying a half mile west of Yakima. It was just as it came from the hand of nature, being all covered with sagebrush, but Mr. Wright recognized the possibilities of the country and began its development. Later he and his son purchased a ten-acre fruit ranch on the Naches and subsequently Mrs. Wright bought an eighteen acre ranch on the Naches. Upon his place Mr. Wright erected a fine home and around it he planted cottonwoods for shade trees that in 1918 had reached a height of about ninety feet. He planted his orchard according to the most progressive and scientific methods and his care and cultivation of his trees have resulted in the attainment of notable success in fruit raising. In the year 1917 his sales of fruit from twenty acres of land amounted to twelve thousand dollars. His orchards are also all seeded to alfalfa and thus he is manifesting the spirit of intensive farming that takes into consideration the possibilities of the full development and utilization of the soil.

There is no man in the community who is better informed concerning horticultural problems or the opportunities of the state in this direction. His prominence in this field is indicated in the fact that he was chosen to serve as horticultural commissioner at the Louisiana Purchase Exposition, held in St. Louis, and also at the exposition held at Portland, Oregon, and the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific exposition. He was likewise state fair commissioner of Washington for three years. He became one of the organizers of the Yakima County Horticultural Union, of which he is still a member and of which he served as president during the first three years of its existence. In 1910 he organized the Wright Fruit Company, which was incorporated

in 1914. This company now has a large warehouse ninety by ninety feet and two stories in height with basement. It is frost-proof and there is a side track running up to the door, thus greatly promoting the shipping facilities. The company buys and sells fruit and handles from one hundred and fifty to two hundred carloads annually. The officers of the company are: Howard Wright, president and manager; and William L. Wright, secretary and treasurer.

On the 11th of March, 1874, Mr. Wright was united in marriage to Miss Lura Buckley, who was born in Mount Carroll, Illinois, but was reared in Freeport, that state. She is a daughter of Thomas and Esther (Foster) Buckley, the former a native of Williamsport, and the latter of Union county, Pennsylvania. On leaving the Keystone state they cast in their lot with the pioneer settlers of Illinois. To Mr. and Mrs. Wright have been born four children. J. Howard, a ranchman living near Yakima, is married and has one child. He is a veteran of the Spanish-American war and participated in eleven engagements. William Clifford follows ranching near Yakima. Helen is the wife of Samuel Hawkes, a jeweler of Yakima, and they have one child. Grace Esther, the youngest of the family, died at the age of three years, in 1894.

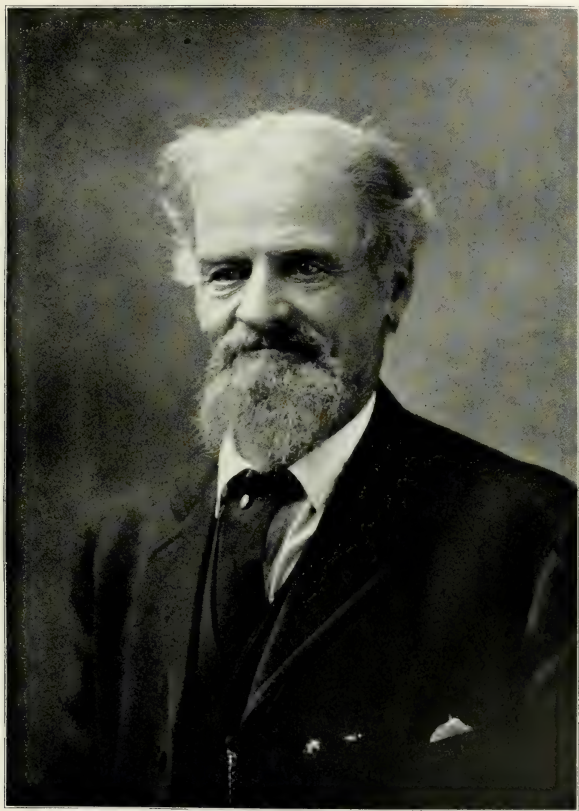
Mr. Wright gives his political endorsement to the republican party and while a staunch supporter of its principles he has never been an aspirant for office. He and his family are members of the Presbyterian church and are widely and favorably known, the hospitality of the best homes of this section of the state being freely accorded them. Mr. Wright has made for himself a most creditable position in business circles of the valley and the sterling worth of his character, as well as his business enterprise, has placed him in a most enviable position in public regard.

MRS. SARAH BAKER.

Mrs. Sarah Baker, a capable business woman, conducting a variety store at Wapato, was born May 23, 1872, a daughter of August and Wilhelmina Kanne, who at an early day settled in Minnesota, but later removed to Oregon, where the father died July 1, 1918, and where the mother still lives. They had a family of ten children, of whom Mrs. Baker is the third in order of birth. She acquired a public school education in Minnesota and was never engaged in business up to the time that she established the variety store in 1909. She erected a building for this purpose which she has since enlarged and it is now twenty-five by one hundred feet. She carries a stock of groceries, dry goods and notions and is assisted in the conduct and management of the store by her daughter, Clella, who is also a high school student and is very proficient in music. The store is conducted on a strictly cash basis and Mrs. Baker displays marked ability and efficiency in its management. She closely studies the needs and wishes of the people and makes judicious purchases and therefore profitable sales.

ARMENT P. ESCHBACH.

Arment P. Eschbach is now living retired in Yakima but for a considerable period was actively identified with ranching interests in the valley and achieved success through close application and indefatigable energy—a success that now enables him to rest from further labor. Mr. Eschbach is a native of Alsace, France. He was born March 31, 1850, in a region which in the World war was traversed by the contending armies, its beauty and resourcefulness being despoiled by Germany's ruthless depredations. He is a son of John P. and Mary (Beddinger) Eschbach, who on coming to the new world, crossed the continent as far as Washington county, Iowa, where they took up their abode. Their home was forty-five miles from Burlington, which was their nearest market. The family cast in their lot with the pioneer settlers of the district in which they lived and shared in the hardships and privations of frontier life. They remained residents of Iowa until 1856 and then



ARMENT P. ESCHBACH

went to Mankato, Blue Earth county, Minnesota, where they resided until 1884, when they removed to Washington. In this state John P. Eschbach spent his remaining day. His first wife died in October, 1856, and he afterward married Barbara Sugg, a native of New York, who passed away in Yakima in 1916, at the advanced age of eighty-five years.

Arment P. Eschbach acquired a public school education in Minnesota and there carried on farming to the age of thirty-one, when he married and removed to the Pacific coast. It was in the fall of 1881 that he reached the city of Yakima and soon afterward he purchased farm land on the Naches, acquiring one hundred and sixty acres, which he devoted largely to the raising of hay and stock. As the years passed he developed an excellent property, upon which he made his home until 1917. He then retired and took up his abode in Yakima, where he is now enjoying well-earned rest. The years that passed were years of intense and well directed activity. He worked strenuously in the development of his farm and as time passed on he harvested good crops, for which he found a ready and profitable sale on the market, being able to add year by year to his savings.

On the 19th of September, 1881, Mr. Eschbach was married to Miss Rosa Mosser, a native of Minnesota, who had been his schoolmate in childhood. They have become the parents of a large family, namely: Josephine, now the wife of Frank Kreskey, living at Moxee City and by whom she has three daughters and four sons; Edward A., who married Irene Sandmeyer and they have three children and reside upon his father's old farm, which he has purchased; Rose, deceased, who was the wife of Charles Bartlett, an hydraulic engineer of Olympia, by whom she had two daughters; Leona, the wife of Bud Bartlett, a civil engineer, and they have three children; Levina, who is a trained nurse; Olivia, who is engaged in teaching school; Eugenia, attending business college in Yakima; and John H., who was the third in order of birth and who died at the age of six years.

Mr. Eschbach and his family are communicants of St. Joseph's Catholic church, in the work of which he has always taken an active and helpful interest. His political allegiance is given to the democratic party. For many years he successfully followed farming and his life record illustrates what can be accomplished by determined, individual effort, for he started out empty-handed and his success has come to him as the merited reward of persistent and earnest labor.

WILLIAM HENRY HARRISON WEATHERWAX.

William Henry Harrison Weatherwax, an architect of Yakima who has done important professional work in various sections of the country, especially in connection with the great expositions held in different parts of the United States, has in this way become known throughout the length and breadth of the land. Since 1910 he has maintained a private office in Yakima. He was born in Saratoga Springs, New York, May 7, 1856, a son of David N. and Lovina (Weatherly) Weatherwax, both of whom were natives of the Empire state. The father was a representative of one of the old colonial families that was founded in America during the early part of the seventeenth century by three brothers who came from Holland. David N. Weatherwax was a carpenter by trade but at the time of the Civil war, feeling that his first duty was to his country, he put aside business interests and became a sergeant with the Union troops at the front. Both he and his wife have now passed away.

After his public school education was completed William H. H. Weatherwax turned his attention to the study of architecture. About 1873 he left the east and removed to Marshalltown, Iowa, where he spent six years. In 1879 he became a resident of Chicago and followed his profession in that city until after the World's Columbian Exposition, in connection with which he became foreman of the drafting room and served in that capacity for three and a half years. When his work along that line was ended he went to Omaha to take charge of the architectural department in connection with the construction of the exposition buildings in that city and was so engaged for twenty months. While in Chicago he was also foreman of the architectural department of the school board. From Omaha he went to Buffalo

for further work in connection with exposition buildings, important duties and responsibilities devolving upon him there. He afterward took charge of the same work in St. Louis for the Louisiana Purchase Exposition and continued in that city for three years. He was next called to Jamestown, Virginia, in connection with the exposition there held and not only was chief draftsman of the architectural department but also assistant director of works. Called to Seattle, Washington, he there designed three-fourths of all the concession buildings on the grounds of the Seattle-Alaska-Yukon Exposition. At length he came to Yakima in 1910 and opened an office for the private practice of his profession. Here he has since remained save that he went to San Francisco, where he was the head of the architectural department for the Pan-American Exposition of that city. His has certainly been an unusual career, for he has been identified with every exposition of importance as the head of the architectural department since 1893 save the exposition at Portland and that was because his services were engaged in connection with the St. Louis exposition. Since his removal to Yakima he has designed the Taft building, the Coffin-Rundstrom building, the Y. W. C. A. building, the fire engine house, the Yakima Trust Company building, the Mowery service station, the Bell-Wyman building, the Cascade Creamery Company building and the residences of George Harris, E. W. Brackett and V. M. Persons. He was also the architect of the Earl warehouse, the ice plant, the Holsinger warehouse, the Jefferson school building, the school near Moxee, the grade school at Prosser, the high school at Zillah, several warehouses at Selah, two warehouses at Grandview, a warehouse at Wapato, the Liberty theatre at Yakima and many other notable buildings and residences. In a word he stands as one of the foremost architects not only of the northwest but of the entire country, with a reputation that has made him known from coast to coast.

In 1889 Mr. Weatherwax was united in marriage to Miss Flora F. Toomer, a native of Iowa. They have a son, Lee A., twenty-seven years of age, who married Miss Alice Smith, of New Bedford, Connecticut, and has two children, Robert and Harry. Lee A. Weatherwax was graduated from the Boston School of Technology and worked with his father for many years, during which time they designed the Armory at Yakima. He is now secretary of the Hendrickson Construction Company of Seattle.

Mr. Weatherwax votes with the republican party, which he has supported since age conferred upon him the right of franchise. His fraternal relations are with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He is a member of the Commercial Club and is thoroughly alive to the opportunities and advantages of the west, becoming an active factor in its upbuilding and improvement, while in the utilization of his professional skill and expert knowledge he has added much to its beauty.

WILLIAM F. CARPENTER.

For more than a third of a century William F. Carpenter has lived in the northwest and from boyhood days has been identified with ranching interests. He was but five years of age when brought by his parents to Washington, at which time the family home was established in Kittitas county, where he has since lived. He was born in Hampton, Franklin county, Iowa, August 28, 1878, a son of Edmund A. and Eva A. (Spittler) Carpenter, who were pioneer settlers of Iowa. The father was born in New York, while the mother is a native of Pennsylvania, and both are still living at the age of eighty-one and sixty-eight years respectively, their home being in Ellensburg, where Mr. Carpenter has retired from active business life. In June, 1883, he came with his family to the Kittitas valley and in 1889 he purchased one hundred and sixty acres of land eight miles northeast of Ellensburg. It was all covered with sagebrush and not a furrow had been turned nor an improvement made upon the place. With characteristic energy he began its development and his labors soon wrought a marked transformation in the appearance of the land, which he converted into rich and productive fields. He continued to reside thereon till the time of his retirement about ten years ago.

William F. Carpenter of this review was a lad of but five years when brought to Washington and in the public schools near his father's home he acquired his educa-

tion. When not busy with his textbooks he worked with his father upon the home ranch and in 1903 he purchased one hundred and sixty acres of land adjoining the old homestead. Upon this he has built a very modern and beautiful residence, has also fenced his land and by well kept fences has divided it into fields of convenient size. He also cultivates his father's ranch, which he rents, and he raises hay and grain and also buys and sells cattle, which has become an important feature in his business. He is energetic and determined and his persistency of purpose has brought to him well deserved success.

In 1903 Mr. Carpenter was united in marriage to Miss Adeline Cummings, a native of Wisconsin and a daughter of Lawrence and Hattie Cummings, who were early settlers of this section of the country. Mr. and Mrs. Carpenter have three children: Lawrence, twelve years of age; William, a lad of six; and Harriett, who is in her first year.

In politics Mr. Carpenter is a republican, well informed on the questions and issues of the day, but has never been ambitious for office. He has always preferred to concentrate his efforts and attention upon his business affairs and his capable direction of his ranching interests has brought to him a substantial measure of prosperity.

JOHN SUDWEEKS.

John Sudweeks, who has extensive and valuable ranching interests near Mabton, Washington, is a native of Canada, his birth having occurred in the province of Ontario, November 20, 1849. His parents were Edward and Mary (Emerick) Sudweeks, the former a native of England and the latter of Canada. The father for many years followed agricultural pursuits but both he and his wife have now passed away.

John Sudweeks was reared amid farm surroundings in the Dominion and attended the public schools of that country in the acquirement of his education. Having duly prepared for life's arduous duties, he decided to cross the border into the United States and became identified with lumber camps in Michigan. In 1870, at the age of twenty-one years, he went to Kansas, where he was numbered among the pioneers of Wabaunsee county, there taking up a homestead. This he cultivated and improved and also practiced law to some extent until 1904, which year marked his arrival in Yakima county, where he acquired a ranch in the southern end of the county, to which he gave his attention for some time. Later he sold that place and in 1908 bought forty acres of valuable land four miles north of Mabton, which through his efforts has become a valuable property. He has now, however, given part of his land to his sons but has retained ten acres. He has ever been progressive in his farming methods and has made modern improvements upon the property, which is devoted to the raising of corn, potatoes, beans, hay and alfalfa.

On November 23, 1873, Mr. Sudweeks married Sarah M. Pratt, a native of Indiana and a daughter of George and Harriet (Sisson) Pratt. Her father was one of those loyal sons of the country who when the Union was in danger took up the cause of the north and entered the Civil war, giving his life for his country in that great conflict. His wife has also passed away. To Mr. and Mrs. Sudweeks were born the following children: one who died in infancy; Mabelle, the wife of Edward Swarting, a rancher of Yakima county, by whom she has two children; Josie, deceased; John W., who is ranching on the old home farm and is married; James E., a well known rancher of Yakima county, who is also married and has four children; and Charles P., who is engaged in operating the home ranch in partnership with his brother, James E.

The family are highly esteemed in their neighborhood and socially prominent and all of the children occupy honorable positions in life. Of these Charles P. was born in Wabaunsee county, Kansas, June 23, 1888, and in the acquirement of his education attended the public and high schools, subsequently becoming a student in the Washington State College, having come to this commonwealth with his father in 1904. He then taught school for ten years, being for three years of this time principal of a school at Wenatchee, and he has a life state certificate. In January, 1908,

he and his brother James acquired title to thirty acres of land five miles south of Sunnyside which at that time was covered with sagebrush. There Charles P. Sudweeks has spent part of the time and has also hired help in order to develop the property, which is now highly improved and very valuable. The brothers raise hay, grain, corn and beets upon their ranch and also conduct a dairy. They also give considerable attention to live stock interests, specializing in registered Holstein cattle. In 1916 they bought two hundred acres of fine land two miles south and west of the old home place and are developing this into a fine alfalfa ranch. In former years Charles P. Sudweeks also traveled for John W. Graham & Company, of Spokane, selling school furniture and thus acquiring a good business training which has stood him in good stead in the conduct of his agricultural interests. He is a successful young man, well entitled to all the prosperity that has come to him, and his future career will prove of interest to many in the neighborhood as he has already become a leading agriculturist and is well known as a successful teacher.

John Sudweeks of this review, besides being successfully engaged in farming in his earlier years, read law and was admitted to the bar. For fifteen years he successfully practiced at Eskridge, Kansas. He has ever taken a great interest in public affairs and has deeply studied political as well as public situations, keeping in close touch with the issues of the day. He is a republican and while in Kansas served as justice of the peace. He was also county commissioner and represented his district for one term in the state legislature, taking an active interest in all bills coming up during that session and thus assisting in putting valuable laws upon the statutes of the state. Fraternally he is a member of the blue lodge of Masons, practicing the principles of that organization in his conduct toward his fellowmen. He also belonged to the Odd Fellows but has demitted from that organization. Both he and his wife are devoted members of the Methodist church, in the work of which they are helpfully interested. In fact they have ever given much attention to moral and intellectual development and upbuilding and have proven valuable members of society. In his younger years Mr. Sudweeks taught school in Kansas and was quite successful along that line. He is now, however, to some extent enjoying a rest to which he is well entitled, as he is nearing his seventieth birthday. His career has been a most creditable one and he can look back upon it with great satisfaction as every phase thereof has been filled with honorable activity and has been productive of good results not only to himself but to his fellowmen and the communities in which he has resided.

HENRY E. ANGEL.

Henry E. Angel, a prominent and successful orchardist and stock raiser, owning a valuable ranch near Wapato, was born in Muscatine county, Iowa, May 31, 1863, a son of Charles Giles and Eleanor Catherine (Hargraves) Angel, who were natives of New York and of Pennsylvania respectively. Removing westward, they became residents of Iowa in 1848 and there the father devoted his attention to farming for about three decades. In 1877 he established his home in Kansas, where both he and his wife spent their remaining days. They were closely associated with the pioneer development of the middle west and were recognized as people of genuine worth in the communities in which they lived.

Henry E. Angel acquired a public school education. He began his studies in Iowa and was a lad of fourteen years at the time of the removal of his parents to Kansas. Through vacation periods he worked in the fields and continued to assist his father until he reached the age of nineteen years, when he started out in the business world on his own account. For a time he was employed as a farm hand by others but eventually rented land and became a successful farmer. He lived in Kansas until the fall of 1898, when he came to the Yakima valley and the following year he purchased twenty acres of land near Yakima and in addition to its improvement worked at the carpenter's trade. In 1905 he sold his original ranch and in 1906 he bought forty acres on Parker Heights, at which time the tract was covered with sagebrush. He afterward sold twenty acres of this place but later bought ten acres



MR. AND MRS. HENRY E. ANGEL.

more and he now has a valuable property of twenty-eight and a half acres, of which eighteen acres is in fruit. His orchards show fine pear, apple, peach and cherry trees, which yield abundantly in season. In 1909 he built one of the best homes in his part of the valley and in 1910 erected a large barn with modern equipment. He also has an excellent silo upon his place and stock raising is made a feature of his business. He has twenty-six head of horses and colts and twenty-one head of registered Guernsey cattle and is conducting an excellent dairy. Viewed from every standpoint he is one of the finest ranches of the valley and in its conduct Mr. Angel has ever displayed a most progressive spirit. His is the only pure bred herd of Guernsey cattle in the valley. Two of his cows were imported from England and are very fine stock. He also has thoroughbred Morgan horses and is the owner of a stallion, Quesal, which won the first prize and the champion prize at both the Cascade horse shows and also at the Oregon state fair and four times at the Washington state fair. He is likewise the owner of the registered Morgan mare, Sedgesparrow, which has made a trotting record of 2:16. Mr. Angel is a lover of fine stock and has owned some of the finest horses and cattle to be found in the Yakima valley and has done much to stimulate an interest in the breeding of fine stock. His place is called the Rancho San Angelo. Mr. Angel planned the buildings upon the place, which were erected under his immediate supervision. His home commands a magnificent view of Mount Rainier and Mount Adams, the two great mountain peaks which dominate the landscape, and he can also see clear across the Yakima Indian reservation and over the beautiful Parker Bottoms. His place is notable from the fact that he is the only man in the Yakima valley who possesses an orchard of the highest standard and also raises fine registered stock. In addition to his cattle and horses already mentioned he makes a specialty of handling registered Duroc hogs. What he undertakes he accomplishes and his enterprise is unflinching.

In 1891 Mr. Angel was married to Miss Emily Cline, a native of Illinois and a daughter of Thomas and Josephine (White) Cline, who were farming people. For about six years her parents lived in the Yakima valley but Mr. Cline died at Yuma, Arizona, and Mrs. Cline passed away at Twin Falls, Idaho. Mr. and Mrs. Angel have become parents of four children: Josephine, the wife of Burton Frasher, a resident of La Verne, Los Angeles county, California, and the mother of one son; Walter E., who was drowned in 1918, when twenty years of age; Arthur Desko and James Roscoe, both at home.

Mr. Angel is identified with the Woodmen of the World and his wife has membership with the Royal Neighbors. In politics he is a democrat with independent tendencies. He is neglectful of no duty of citizenship and cooperates heartily in well devised plans and measures for the general good. At the same time he has carefully and wisely directed his business affairs and, actuated by laudable ambition, he has taken a position of leadership in regard to orcharding and stock raising in the district in which he makes his home. His is a nature that could never be content with mediocrity nor does he ever choose the second best. Holding to the highest standards, he has advanced in his business career and while upbuilding his own fortunes he has followed constructive methods, his path never being strewn by the wreck of the losses of others. Throughout his entire career he has displayed qualities which have commanded for him the highest regard and he certainly deserves mention among the representative residents of the Yakima valley.

FRANK E. MOREAU.

Frank E. Moreau, numbered among the pioneer farmers in the vicinity of Ellensburg, was born near Brussels, Belgium, on the 4th of January, 1855, a son of Alexander and Susie Moreau, who in 1861 removed to Luxemburg, where they spent their remaining days, the father there devoting his attention to farming. In 1882, when a young man of about twenty-seven years, Frank E. Moreau came to the United States. He made his way to St. Louis, Missouri, where he lived for a few months and later spent two years in Rice county, Minnesota. In 1884 he arrived in the Kittitas valley and took up a homestead near Sprague, Washington, but soon after-

ward sold that place. He next purchased eighty acres of land in the Kittitas valley, becoming owner of that tract in 1898. In the meantime he had worked for two years for the Northern Pacific Railroad during the construction of the line through this district and afterward continued in the employ of the corporation for a period. His original investment in land was followed by the purchase of two hundred acres more, which he has since sold to his two eldest sons. He is engaged in raising hay, grain and stock, handling both cattle and horses. His fields are carefully and systematically cultivated and in all of his farm work he is practical and progressive.

On the 13th of January, 1896, Mr. Moreau was united in marriage to Miss Angela Bieren, a native of Scott county, Minnesota, and their children are: Marie, who is now a teacher; Alfred, who is engaged in ranching in the Kittitas valley; George, eighteen years of age, also a rancher of the valley; and Roy, at home.

Mr. Moreau and his family are members of St. Andrew's Catholic church. In politics he maintains an independent course, voting for men and measures rather than party. As one of the pioneer farmers of this section of the state he has witnessed its entire development and progress and in considerable measure has contributed to its upbuilding.

H. A. SHAW.

H. A. Shaw, manager of the undertaking business of Shaw & Sons at Yakima, was born on the 23d of February, 1883, in the city where he still makes his home, his parents being A. J. and Alice (Hawkins) Shaw. The latter, a native of Washington, was born near Vancouver. The father was born in Oregon, a son of William Shaw, of southern Illinois, who crossed the plains in 1853 and located in Oregon. He and his family suffered many hardships incident to the settlement of the frontier. At one time, while crossing the plains, they nearly died from a lack of water and it was only after suffering extreme privations and enduring almost untold hardships that they reached their destination. The grandfather moved into the Yakima valley in the later '70s and took up government land. The family built the Shaw ditch in an early day, this being one of the first irrigation projects of the section. Outside of business A. J. Shaw was prominent in public affairs. He served as sheriff of Yakima county in 1897 and 1898 and later filled the position of mayor of the city. He did much to promote progressive movements during that period, resulting to the benefit and upbuilding of the community. He is a member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and of the Modern Woodmen of America. One of the pioneers of the valley, he has done much to develop its interests and promote its growth in many ways. His father and three of his brothers, as well as himself, took up a homestead about four miles west from the present site of Yakima and now owned by the Congdon estate; and there they became pioneers in the reclamation of the district for the purposes of civilization.

H. A. Shaw, whose name introduces this review, acquired a public school education and after his graduation from the high school of Yakima attended a business college at Seattle. He also spent two years in the State University as a student of civil engineering and then joined his father in business. The firm of Shaw & Sons, undertakers, was established in 1905 as successors to the North Yakima Furniture Company, which was established in 1899 by Andrew Jackson Shaw at No. 15 East Yakima avenue, who there opened a general furniture and undertaking business. Later a removal was made to the corner of Third street and East Yakima avenue and the next location of the firm was at Nos. 16 to 20 North Second street, where they continued until 1914. In that year the business was removed to Second and B streets. In 1908 the firm closed out the furniture department and concentrated upon the undertaking business, for the conduct of which they utilize a large corner residence in the midst of beautiful grounds. Their place contains a chapel with a seating capacity for one hundred and fifty and they have operating rooms on the ground floor, with display rooms on the second floor. The firm has an auto hearse, an ambulance and touring cars for use at funerals. The father, A. J. Shaw, who was the founder of the business, retired in 1908 and is now living in Top-

penish, Washington. He was succeeded in the management by H. A. Shaw, who has since continued at the head. He is thoroughly familiar with every branch of the business and utilizes the most scientific methods in the care of the dead. Those who know him, and he has many friends, esteem him as a man of genuine worth and one whose enterprise has brought him steadily to the front in the line of his chosen endeavor.

In 1907, H. A. Shaw was united in marriage to Miss Dora Bradfield, of Tacoma, and to them have been born four children; Stanley, Elizabeth, Gilbert and Herbert A., Jr. The personnel of the firm of Shaw & Sons is as follows: Mrs. Alice Shaw, mother of H. A. Shaw; and Lester S. Shaw, in connection with the subject of this review. Lester S. Shaw is now in the quartermaster's department of the United States army. He was graduated from the Yakima high school and has been with the business since a boy. In addition to his other business interests H. A. Shaw has a fine fruit and hay ranch, which is carefully developed and cultivated and brings to him a good income annually.

Mr. Shaw is a Royal Arch Mason, belonging to the Yakima lodge and chapter. He is also connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Knights of Pythias lodge, in which he is a past chancellor commander, and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He likewise belongs to the Country Club and the Commercial Club, while his political allegiance is given to the democratic party. As a representative of one of the pioneer families of this section of the state he deserves mention, but more than that is entitled to representation in this volume as one of the progressive business men and loyal citizens. He is interested in all that has to do with public welfare and belongs to that class of men whose substantial worth is manifest not in any spectacular phase but in the daily performance of duty and in the constant and reliable support of men and measures that are seeking to bring about the public good.

J. HOWARD WRIGHT.

J. Howard Wright, prominently identified with horticultural interests at Yakima, is the president and manager of the Wright Fruit Company, extensive buyers and shippers, and at the same time is largely engaged in fruit production, having forty acres of land planted to orchards. He came to the northwest when a youth of sixteen years and has since been a resident of the valley. His birth occurred in Freeport, Illinois, December 21, 1878, his parents being Mr. and Mrs. William L. Wright, who are mentioned at length on another page of this work. He acquired a public school education, which was begun in his native state and continued in Yakima following the removal of the family to the northwest. He was graduated in the second class of the Yakima high school and in 1898, when a young man of twenty years, he responded to the country's call for military aid and became a member of Company E of the First Washington Infantry Regiment of Volunteers for active service against Spain. He was with the army for eighteen months in all, spending one year of that time in active service in the Philippines. From the time of his enlistment to the close he served as sergeant.

When the country no longer needed his aid Mr. Wright returned to Yakima and became the assistant of his father in the propagation and care of orchards which have made the name of Wright well known in connection with the fruit raising interests of the Yakima valley. He also purchased ten acres of wild land and took up the arduous task of developing it for the purposes of raising fruit. Succeeding in this initial venture, he afterward purchased ten acres more and in addition he rents twenty acres of his aunt. He has the entire forty-acre tract in fruit, mostly in apples. He has built upon his place a pleasant residence and substantial barns and there are no equipments of the model fruit ranch that are not found upon his property. He also joined his father in organizing the Wright Fruit Company, of which he is the president and manager. They have a large warehouse, two stories in height and basement ninety by ninety feet. They both buy and sell fruit and their shipments reach from one hundred and fifty to two hundred car loads annually. The most progressive

methods are followed by Mr. Wright in the development of his orchards, which show the most thorough and systematic care and which are producing fruit unsurpassed in size, flavor and beauty in the northwest.

On the 16th of July, 1904, Mr. Wright was married to Miss Hulda Mann, who was born in Michigan, a daughter of J. H. and Amelia Mann. They now have one son, William H., who was born July 1, 1909, and is therefore ten years of age.

In his political views J. Howard Wright has always been a republican since attaining his majority and in 1916 he was made the nominee of his party for the state legislature. He is interested in all matters of public concern and gives his aid and support on the side of every plan and project calculated for the general benefit, yet the major part of his time and attention is concentrated upon his business affairs and through well directed effort he has gained a position as one of the leading orchardists of the Yakima valley.

ALLEN N. BROWN.

For three decades Allen N. Brown has been a resident of the northwest, living at various points in Washington, while at the present time he makes his home near Grandview, where he is successfully engaged in orcharding. He was born in Washington county, Wisconsin, May 24, 1864, a son of Charles Darwin and Lucy (North) Brown, both of whom were natives of New England. They became pioneer settlers of Wisconsin, where they arrived in 1843, there remaining until called to their final rest.

Allen N. Brown acquired a public school education and took up farming in connection with his father. He came to Washington on the 19th of April, 1889, arriving at Centralia, where he remained for a year. He afterward lived near Rochester, Washington, and proved up on a homestead in that locality. After converting much of the land into a cultivable and productive tract he sold the property and later worked in the lumber camps. In 1907 he bought twenty acres of land near Grandview and is still the owner of this property, upon which he is engaged in raising hay and corn. He also conducts a small dairy business but the greater part of his land is successfully cultivated in the production of the crops indicated.

On the 30th of September, 1912, Mr. Brown was married to Miss Mina Butler, who was born in Wisconsin and is a daughter of James Butler. Fraternally Mr. Brown is connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, while his political opinions accord with the teachings and the platform of the republican party and therefore he gives to it stalwart support. During thirty years residence in the northwest he has largely witnessed the growth and development of this state and at all times has been much interested in its progress, cooperating heartily in all movements for the benefit of the locality in which he lives.

J. MARTIN BORGERSON.

Among the successful merchants of Sunnyside is J. Martin Borgerson, who conducts a variety store in which he carries the most modern lines of goods, having always a great assortment on hand in order to meet practically any taste of the public. His carefulness and close attention in catering to his customers has greatly added toward making his business the first class establishment that it is today. He was born in Faribault, Minnesota, January 12, 1886, a son of Sophus and Amelia Borgerson, natives of Norway, who in early life crossed the ocean and settled in Minnesota. The father passed away in 1894 and is still survived by his widow, who makes her home in Egeland, North Dakota.

J. Martin Borgerson received a public school education in his native state and at the early age of thirteen years set out upon his business career, clerking in various establishments in Faribault. In 1902 he proceeded to North Dakota and there remained for five and a half years, at the end of which period he removed to Montana.

That state remained his residence until 1912, in which year he came to Sunnyside, where for two years he was a salesman. On August 15, 1914, he opened a variety store, which he has ever since conducted with growing success. His place is twenty-five by one hundred and forty feet, in dimensions, giving ample room for the display of his goods. He carries complete lines of the various articles found in an establishment of this character and is nearly always able to meet the wants of his customers. The greatest courtesy toward them is observed and he always bears in mind the saying that a customer once pleased is always a customer.

On January 18, 1911, Mr. Borgerson was married to Della M. Sheaben, of Grandview, Washington, who was born in South Dakota and is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Albert Sheaben. To Mr. and Mrs. Borgerson have been born two daughters, Juanita and Florence. The family attend the Methodist church.

Politically Mr. Borgerson is a republican and, always interested in local progress and advancement, readily gives his services as a member of the city council in order to promulgate measures for the improvement of Sunnyside. In the Commercial Club of the city he is also very active and has been secretary of the organization. Fraternally he belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. From the foregoing it may be seen that Mr. Borgerson is one of the valued citizens of his community, a man who has not only made a success of his business but who is ever ready to give of his time and means in order to serve the general public.

HENRY W. NELSON.

Henry W. Nelson, who since 1905 has represented the St. Paul & Tacoma Lumber Company, having charge of their yards at various points in the state, has during the past four years acted as manager of the yard at Kennewick. He was born in Moorhead, Minnesota, on the 18th of September, 1883, his parents being John A. and Anna Nelson, who have resided in Yakima since 1907 and are well known and highly esteemed throughout the community.

Henry W. Nelson supplemented his early educational training by a course in a business college. After attaining his majority, in the spring of 1905, he made his way westward to Washington, settling at Yakima, where he entered the service of the St. Paul & Tacoma Lumber Company, with which he has been connected continuously to the present time. His ability soon won recognition and during the year 1907 he acted as relief manager of their yards at Prosser, Alfalfa, Mabton, Kennewick and Yakima. From May, 1908, until March 1, 1914, he served as manager of the yard at Finley, Washington, and on the latter date was transferred to Kennewick, where he has since remained, wisely and ably conducting the interests of the company at this point. He also owns a fine fruit ranch at Yakima and has won a substantial measure of success by reason of well directed industry, sound judgment and enterprise.

On the 24th of February, 1909, Mr. Nelson was united in marriage to Miss Edith A. Kingsley, of Wheatland, North Dakota. Politically he is an independent republican and fraternally is identified with the Odd Fellows and the Rebekahs. He also belongs to the Kennewick Commercial Club and his aid and cooperation can ever be counted upon to support movements and measures instituted for the benefit and upbuilding of the community. All who know him speak of him in terms of warm regard, while the circle of his friends is constantly broadening.

OWEN B. CRONKHITE.

The fine home of Owen B. Cronkhite was built in 1917 and stands on an excellent ranch property of twenty acres which he purchased ten years before. Through the intervening period he has concentrated his efforts and attention upon the further development of his property and now has excellent orchards which bring forth large crops. Mr. Cronkhite came to the northwest from Iowa, for he was born in Jones

county, that state, November 26, 1870, a son of Levi G. and Ellen (Cronkhite) Cronkhite, both of whom were natives of Indiana. The father was a veteran of the Civil war and after faithfully serving his country in defense of the Union he removed to Iowa about 1866 and there purchased land. Later he sold that property and established his home in Marshall county, Minnesota, in 1880. He again became identified with farming and was busily engaged in tilling the soil until death terminated his labors in 1903. His widow survived him for about six years, passing away in 1909.

Owen B. Cronkhite acquired a business college education after completing his public school course and through vacation periods he worked with his father on the old homestead and continued to assist him until he attained his majority. He was then ambitious to engage in business on his own account and purchased a farm of four hundred and eighty acres which he planted to wheat, having one of the valuable farms of that character in his section of Minnesota. He continued to make his home in that state until 1907, when he sold his interests there and came to Yakima county, Washington. Here his investment in land made him owner of twenty acres in the Selah valley, of which ten acres was already planted to orchards. He now has the entire tract in fruit and is successfully raising apples, pears, prunes and other fruits. Nearly the entire tract is also seeded to alfalfa. He has greatly improved the property since taking possession thereof, adding good buildings and fences. In 1915 he erected a fine barn and this was followed in 1917 by the erection of his attractive modern residence.

On the 9th of April, 1891, Mr. Cronkhite was married to Miss Minnie E. Sanders, a native of Minnesota and a daughter of William H. Sanders. Their children are: Earl, who resides on his father's ranch and has a wife and four children; Emma, the wife of Horace Hall, of Seattle; LeRoy, who is a lieutenant of the One Hundred and Sixty-first Regiment now in France; Leone, living in Seattle; Edwin and Ray, at home; and Donald, four and a half years of age, who completes the family.

The religious faith of Mr. and Mrs. Cronkhite is that of the Methodist church and fraternally he is connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. In politics, however, he maintains an independent course, voting for men and measures rather than party. His activities are directed along business lines with the result that success in substantial measure is attending his labors.

WILLIAM WALTER SCOTT.

The life history of William Walter Scott is a most interesting one, for it is the story of earnest purpose crowned with successful achievement. He has done much that is worthy of note and his name is perhaps most widely known by reason of the fact that he is the originator of the Rainier apple, which has been characterized by the United States government as the best grown in the United States. He is most successfully engaged in horticultural pursuits and his business ability and progressive spirit have won him a place among the foremost orchardists of the Yakima valley.

Mr. Scott was born at Blackjack, Hopkins county, Texas, July 12, 1849, a son of R. H. and Mary E. (Smith) Scott. The father was born in New Madrid, Missouri, while the mother's birth occurred in Maysville, Kentucky, and they were married in Texas. R. H. Scott was a pioneer physician of Texas, going to that state in the early '40s. In the Civil war he was very active in support of the Union cause and in 1863 he was threatened with hanging on account of his support of the federal government. In fact the plans were all perfected for his execution, but a woman warned him and he left home the day before the plans were to be carried out. He traveled on horseback a distance of four hundred miles to Little Rock, Arkansas, where he hid in the garret of the home of Conway Scott, a planter who lived about fourteen miles from Little Rock. While there he forged a pass that carried him beyond the Confederate lines and also a lot of letters to indicate that he was in the Confederate army. He afterward sent these letters to his wife, who used them to



WILLIAM W. SCOTT

get out of Texas. She left that state with a hack and horses, and two yoke of oxen and drove four hundred miles overland to Mr. Conway Scott's place in Arkansas. Her food supply gave out and in going through Arkansas she found that the people were very poor, living largely on corn ground from hand mills, and on wild game and wild hogs. There was no coffee, tea or sugar to be had. After the family reached Little Rock they started from that place to Memphis, whither it was supposed Doctor Scott had gone. They made their way through miles of swamps and met many hardships and privations, for they were out of food. Coming across a man with some corn and bacon, they bought four pounds of bacon and a peck of corn. This saved them from starvation as they—mother and six children—were making the trip. Finally on the 4th of July, 1863, they reached Hopefield, across the Mississippi river from Memphis, but the town was all burned. Mrs. Scott was carrying the letters to show that her husband was a dead Confederate soldier. The federal army was at that time in Memphis and the commander sent some of them with a boat across the river to get the family and took them to Memphis. The general in command of the Union forces then had them taken to the best hotel in the city, recognizing the sacrifices they had made, for the family had given up everything for the Union cause. When Mrs. Scott and her children reached Memphis there was no word from her husband and they thought he was dead. They therefore prepared to return to Texas but about two weeks after they arrived the provost marshal and informed Mrs. Scott that he knew where her husband was, saying that he was at Mount Carmel, Illinois. The family were in a pitiable condition. Some of the children could not walk on account of fever and the starvation conditions which they had been through. From Memphis they took the steamer Colonel Anderson for the north. The boat was loaded with wounded soldiers. They had cabin passage and William W. Scott of this review, on account of overcrowding, slept in the ladies' cabin. During the night the boat caught fire and he was the first to notice it. He called the watchman and thus saved the boat, for quick assistance was summoned and the flames were extinguished. At length the family landed at Cairo, Illinois, and thence proceeded by train to Sumner, Illinois, twenty-five miles from Mount Carmel. At that point William W. Scott took a horse and started to find his father at the latter town. He succeeded in his mission, at length reaching the father, who did not know that the family had left Texas. They then both went back to Sumner, Illinois, the next day and it was a most happy reunion of parents and children after all the hardships and dangers through which they had passed. Six months later they removed to Centralia, Illinois, and there Mr. and Mrs. Scott spent their remaining days, the father reaching the age of sixty-five years, while the mother was sixty-six years at the time of her death. Mr. Scott's instructions to his sons upon his deathbed were, "Be loyal to the flag of the country," and "Believe in a future life."

William Walter Scott acquired a public school education in Centralia, Illinois, and in his youthful days was employed as a farm hand and as a clerk in stores. He afterward turned his attention to the cultivation of strawberries, having one hundred acres planted to that fruit. At a later date he opened a fine grocery store and he also bought and sold fruit. He subsequently became a partner in the ownership and conduct of a department store at Centralia, Illinois, and in 1907 he disposed of his business interests in that part of the country and made his way to the Yakima valley. Here he purchased eleven and three-quarters acres of land in Fruitvale and now has splendid orchards of apples, pears and peaches. He has done notable work in the propagation, development and improvement of the fruit, studying the question from every possible standpoint, and he made a distinct and valuable contribution when he originated the Rainier apple, which is unsurpassed by anything produced in the United States, according to government report. His fruit is of such size, quality and flavor that it commands the highest price paid in the valley. He is today recognized as one of the prominent and well known ranchers of his section of the state.

There have been many and varied experiences in his life. While he was in Texas he knew the leaders among the men who were hanging the Union sympathizers and while at the little postoffice in his town he heard them plotting to hang his uncle, Burrill Sheppard, and Dr. C. D. Hampton. Mr. Scott told his father of this and the warning was given to Mr. Sheppard and Doctor Hampton, who through this aid got out of Texas, Doctor Scott being gone two months in order to assist the men in get-

ting to the north. Cyclone Davis, now in congress from Texas, was born six miles from the home of William W. Scott and they are warm friends.

In 1875 Mr. Scott was married to Miss Ellen Maddux, of Jefferson county, Illinois, and their children are: Frank W., professor of journalism and English in the University of Illinois, who is married and has two children; Minnie, now Mrs. Fred L. Paffaf, residing in Centralia, Illinois; Mary, the wife of Lauren C. Farr, of Selah, Washington; Lilly Bell; Goldie, now Mrs. Mark C. Cunningham, of Centralia, Illinois; Eva, who is the wife of V. O. Nicholson, of Sunnyside, Washington; and one child who died in infancy.

Mr. Scott is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and for the past forty-two years has been affiliated with the Knights of Pythias. His political allegiance is given to the republican party and he has never faltered in his support of the old flag, obeying in every way his father's behest in this particular. His loyalty is one of his marked characteristics and his devotion to duty is manifest in all public connections in Yakima county. He is also a trustee of the Yakima County Horticultural Union and throughout the entire period of his residence in the northwest he has been a contributing factor to the material, intellectual, social, political and moral progress of this section of the state.

RALPH T. AND EDWIN R. BALLARD.

Ralph T. and Edwin R. Ballard, constituting the firm of Ballard Brothers, are numbered among the prominent orchardists of the Yakima valley, having extensive and important interests in this connection. They are natives of Kentucky and sons of Samuel R. and Blanche T. (Thompson) Ballard, the former a native of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, while the mother was born in Kentucky. The Ballard family has long been represented on this side of the Atlantic, one of the ancestors having served in the Revolutionary war. The grandfather, Robert Eames Ballard, was born in Nashua, New Hampshire, and removed from that state to Pennsylvania, where his last days were passed. The patriotic spirit which has ever been characteristic of the family was manifest by him in active service in the Civil war. His son, Samuel R. Ballard, removed from Pennsylvania to Kentucky in 1889, settling at Louisville, after which he engaged in the steamboat business. He continued a resident of that state until 1913, when he passed away in Harrisburg. He had been married on the 22d of December, 1887, to Miss Blanche V. Thompson, a daughter of Edwin Vivian and Jane Lilly (Thirlwell) Thompson. The father was born at Christchurch, England, and was reared on the Isle of Wight. He came to the United States when a youth of fourteen years with his father, Joseph Anson Thompson, who on leaving England with his family established his home in Kentucky. He carried with him letters of introduction to Henry Clay. The Thompsons were landscape gardeners of England. Edwin Vivian Thompson was reared to manhood in Kentucky and afterward wedded Jane Lilly Thirlwell, a native of Uniontown, Pennsylvania. It was their daughter, Blanche T., who became the wife of Samuel R. Ballard.

Of this marriage there were born three children. Henrietta, whose birth occurred in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, became the wife of Charles Leigh Hunt, who is now in the traffic department of the telephone company at Seattle, where they make their home. Ralph T., born in Kentucky, May 19, 1891, is a graduate of the Louisville preparatory school and is now managing the ranches owned by Ballard Brothers in the Yakima valley. Edwin R. is in the Officers' Training Corps of the field artillery at Camp Zachary Taylor in Kentucky and this camp is partly situated on land which was formerly owned by the family.

It was in September, 1909, that Mrs. Blanche T. Ballard with the three children came to Yakima county and purchased three fine ranches—one of twenty-two acres in Naches, one of thirty acres on the Parker Heights and one of fourteen acres in Fruitvale. They have sixty-six acres in all, of which sixty acres is planted to fruit, including apples, pears, peaches, plums and cherries. They are among the leading orchardists of Yakima county and in the year 1918 they packed twelve thousand boxes of peaches from two thousand trees. They also gathered fifteen tons of prunes from

two and a half acres. They exercise the utmost care and wisdom in the management of their orchards, utilizing every possible agency for the development of their trees. Horticulture at its highest point of scientific attainment here finds expression and what they have already accomplished will make the future career of the Ballard Brothers well worth the watching.

HORACE H. GREEN.

With his arrival in Yakima county in 1902 Horace H. Green purchased twenty acres of land a mile west of Zillah and through the intervening period of seventeen years has concentrated his efforts and attention upon the development and improvement of the property, which is now largely devoted to the raising of fruit. Mr. Green is a native of Barry, New York. He was born October 12, 1851, of the marriage of Abiather W. and Sarah J. (Davis) Green, who were also natives of the Empire state. The former was a representative of one of the old colonial families of that section. After living for a long period in New York, A. W. Green removed with his family to Beloit, Wisconsin, in 1855 and there took up the occupation of farming. His wife died upon the homestead there, after which the father spent his last days in Wyoming valley, Wisconsin.

Horace H. Green obtained a public school education but his opportunities in that direction were somewhat limited, for at the age of eleven years he was left an orphan and was forced to start out in the world on his own account. He availed himself of any opportunity that would enable him to earn an honest living and at a period when most boys are sheltered by paternal care and are enjoying the opportunities offered in the schools he was laboring to gain food and clothing. In the school of life, however, he has learned many valuable lessons and while experience has often been a hard teacher it has also been an efficient one. At the age of sixteen years he started to drive a team in carrying the mail and later bought a star route of the United States mail between Madison and Dodgeville, Wisconsin. He was employed in that line for seventeen years and later operated a mail route out of Brandon, Wisconsin, making the trip to Markesan. In 1882 he went to South Dakota and purchased a half section of land at Twin Brooks. There he lived for ten years and prospered in his undertaking but his health became impaired and he retired from business for some time. He afterward took up cheese manufacturing at Twin Brooks and continued in the business there until November, 1902, when he came to the Yakima valley and purchased twenty acres of land a mile west of Zillah. He at once began the further development and cultivation of the property and has since planted twelve acres of it to apples, pears, prunes, peaches and grapes. His orchards and vineyards are in excellent condition, showing the utmost care and supervision, with the most practical methods of handling the trees and the fruit. The remainder of his land is plowed, being devoted to the raising of various crops, together with alfalfa hay.

Mr. Green was married on the 1st of January, 1871, to Miss Margaret Stymiest, who was born in New Brunswick, July 1, 1850, a daughter of Benjamin and Phoebe (Hyde) Stymiest, who removed to Wisconsin and later to Twin Brooks, South Dakota, where both the father and mother passed away. To Mr. and Mrs. Green have been born five children. Stella is the wife of E. A. Minder, of Portland, Oregon, and they have one son, Norvin, who is now with the United States army in France. Nettie is the wife of Celer Gebro, a resident of Sheridan, Wyoming, and they have three children, Robert, Margaret and Josephine. Mabel is the deceased wife of Thomas Findlay, now living in South Dakota, and they had two children, who were reared by her father: Harold, a member of the United States army, who was wounded at Chateau Thierry on the 18th of July, 1918; and Bethel, in school. Harvey C., who enlisted, becoming a member of the Sixty-first Regiment from Washington with the United States army in France, has the rank of corporal. Grover C., thirty-three years of age, married Dorothy Lowell, of Auburn, California, where they reside and where he follows the profession of civil engineering. They have a son, Robert Lowell.

Mr. Green of this review is an active member of the Independent Order of Odd

Fellows and has held all of the chairs in the local lodge. He also belongs to the Masonic fraternity and in his life exemplifies the beneficent spirit of the craft. His political support has always been given to the democratic party and he was an active party worker when in South Dakota and filled several local offices. Since coming to the west, however, he has concentrated his efforts and attention upon his business affairs. He is now a member of the Water Users Association and he closely studies all the questions which bear upon irrigation or the practical development of the region in which he makes his home. He has become the owner of fifteen acres adjoining Zillah, in addition to his home place, and he is regarded as a successful and representative orchardist of his part of the county. He was one of the organizers of the First Addition Zillah Development Company of Zillah and from the beginning served as its president. This company developed one hundred and sixty acres of land adjoining Zillah, platting forty acres in town lots, but the venture did not prove a profitable one. He was also one of the organizers of the Zillah Fruit Growers Association, one of the first organizations of the kind in the valley, and became its first president, serving in that capacity for two years. He has been vice president of the First National Bank of Zillah for the past five years. While not a man of robust health he possesses great force of character, ambition and energy and has been most active and influential in his efforts for the good of the valley. He has been a staunch champion of the good roads movement and his intellectual force makes him a power in the community, his efforts being far-reaching and beneficial.

JOHN OLIVER HATFIELD.

John Oliver Hatfield, proprietor of the largest general mercantile establishment at Thorp and a progressive business man whose methods will at all times bear the closest investigation and scrutiny, came to the northwest from Texas, in which state he was born on the 1st of September, 1875. His parents were Ephraim Ross and Kate (White) Hatfield, natives of Tennessee and of North Carolina respectively. They became early settlers of Texas, however, and in the year 1881 made the trip by wagon from that state to the Kittitas valley, being one year, one month and one day en route. The father took up a homestead where the town of Wenatchee now stands, but his claim was jumped. He remained in the Kittitas valley, however, and purchased two hundred and twenty acres of land, whereon he engaged in farming for a considerable period. At length he sold out and removed to New Mexico, where he now makes his home, but his wife passed away in the year 1882.

John O. Hatfield acquired a public school education in Washington, having been a lad of but six years when his parents removed from the Lone Star state to the northwest. When his textbooks were put aside he began work as a farm hand in this district and was thus employed for a few years, after which he purchased the old home ranch and engaged in its cultivation for seven years. In fact he had operated the farm for three years before making the purchase of the property. He was thus identified with ranching interests until 1914, when he sold the place and turned his attention to merchandising in Thorp, entering into partnership with James B. Brain. They opened a store, securing a large stock of general merchandise, and the business has continually developed and prospered since that time. Mr. Hatfield is a wide-awake, alert and progressive merchant and today has the largest general merchandise store in Thorp. He carries an extensive and attractive line of goods and puts forth every effort to please his patrons, realizing that satisfied customers are the best advertisement.

In September, 1898, Mr. Hatfield was united in marriage to Miss Alice Mattox, a native of Missouri and a daughter of William and Martha Mattox, who were early settlers of Kittitas county. The father has now passed away, but the mother survives and makes her home with Mr. and Mrs. Hatfield, who by their marriage have become the parents of four children, namely: Harland, eighteen years of age; Lloyd, aged sixteen; Asel, thirteen; and Helen, seven.

Fraternally Mr. Hatfield is connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and has filled all of the chairs in Tanum Lodge, No. 155. He is likewise con-

nected with the Modern Woodmen of America and his political support is given to the democratic party where national questions are involved but at local elections he casts an independent ballot. He and his wife are members of the Christian church and are people of sterling worth, occupying an enviable position in social circles. Their aid and influence is always to be counted upon for benefit and improvement in the community in which they live and, moreover, they possess many personal characteristics which make for popularity among their many friends.

JOHN NYWENING, M. D.

Dr. John Nywening, successfully practicing medicine in Yakima, was born in Chicago, Illinois, on the 22d of March, 1875, a son of Lambert and Gertrude (Yonkers) Nywening, who were early settlers near Chicago, the father becoming a farmer of Cook county in the period of early development in that section of the state. Dr. Nywening acquired a public school education and afterward attended Hope College at Holland, Michigan, where he pursued his classical course. He next entered the St. Louis University as a student in the medical department and was graduated therefrom with the class of 1904. With his removal to the west he became connected with the Salem Indian school at Salem, Oregon, where he continued for a year and a half, and in the fall of 1906 he located for the private practice of medicine in Yakima, Washington, where he has since remained, covering a period of twelve years. During all this time his progress has been continuous and substantial. He is constantly seeking to promote his knowledge and efficiency through broad reading and study and he has been most careful in the diagnosis of his cases, while the results which have followed his labors have proven the wisdom of his judgment in medical affairs. He continues in general practice and does a large amount of work in X-ray practice. In 1909 he was called to the position of health officer, in which he served for two years.

In 1903 Dr. Nywening was married to Miss May Herrington, of Holland, Michigan, a daughter of Wilson Herrington, one of the pioneers of that section of the state. Dr. and Mrs. Nywening have a son, John H.

Fraternally the Doctor is connected with the Masons, belonging to the lodge at Salem, Oregon; also to Yakima Council, R. & S. M.; and to Yakima Commandery, K. T. He has membership with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Woodmen of the World, the Knights and Ladies of Security and the Brotherhood of American Yeomen. His political allegiance is given to the republican party and his religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Presbyterian church. He belongs also to the Commercial Club, while along strictly professional lines he has connection with the county and state medical societies and is thus in close touch with modern professional thought.

ELZARD RABIE.

A very considerable element of substantial citizens of the Yakima valley have come from Minnesota. Among this number is Elzard Rabie, who was born at Crookston, Minnesota, April 24, 1884, and is now successfully engaged in farming near Moxee City. He is a son of Philomen and Angelina (La Fave) Rabie, both of whom were natives of Canada, whence they removed to Minnesota in 1880. There the father devoted his life to farming until 1901, when again he traveled to a frontier district, for the Yakima valley was at that time just entering upon the period of its present day progress and prosperity. He purchased one hundred acres of land in the Moxee valley, all of which was wild and unimproved. He at once began its development and in the course of time plowed and planted his fields and cultivated his crops. He added good buildings to the place, fenced it and utilized the latest improved machinery in facilitating the work of crop production. Year after year he carried on the farm and

in 1910 he removed to Yakima, where he passed away on Christmas day of 1915. He is still survived by his widow, who yet makes her home in Yakima.

Elzard Rabie, spending his youthful days under the parental roof, assisted his father in the cultivation of the home farm until he had attained his majority, when he started out in business life independently and purchased fifty acres of the home ranch. He now raises alfalfa, potatoes, corn and timothy and the practical and progressive methods which he follows in the development of his fields have led to the production of large crops. He is also engaged in raising hogs and cattle and this branch of his business is likewise proving profitable.

On the 22d of April, 1912, Mr. Rabie was married to Miss Lililan Young, a native of Crookston, Minnesota, and a daughter of William and Amanda (Lachance) Young, who came to the Moxee valley in 1901. The children of this marriage are Arcula and Elmer. The family are members of the Holy Rosary Catholic church of Moxee City. In politics Mr. Rabie maintains an independent course, voting according to the dictates of his judgment with little regard for party ties. He has resided in Washington since a youth of seventeen years and through assisting his father and in the development of his own interests he has contributed much to the agricultural progress of the section of the state in which he lives.

ULRICH C. JOHNSON.

In 1901 a partly improved tract of thirty-four acres of land came into possession of Ulrich C. Johnson by purchase but it bore little resemblance to the place as it is today. Fine bearing orchards, broad meadows and well tilled fields constitute attractive features of his place and indicate his progressive spirit. Mr. Johnson is a native of Norway. He was born July 4, 1866, a son of Johan and Nikoline Johnson, both of whom have passed away. The father owned and operated a ferry across a river in his native country.

Spending his youthful days under the parental roof, Ulrich C. Johnson there obtained a private school education and in 1882, when a youth of sixteen years, he bade adieu to friends and native country and came to the new world, arriving in the United States on the 13th of October of that year. He did not pause on the Atlantic coast but made his way straight across the country to San Francisco, California, where he resided for five years. In the fall of 1887 he went to Alaska, where he spent a year. The return trip was made with six others in an Indian dugout canoe, which took six weeks of paddling. He afterward resided for a year in British Columbia. He next went to Tacoma, Washington, after which he lived in Minnesota for a time. He subsequently traveled all over the United States, working for wages in various sections of the country. Locating in Iron Range, Minnesota, he conducted a hotel there until 1895, after which he spent four years in the west and then returned to Iron Range, where he lived until 1901.

In that year Mr. Johnson arrived in Yakima county, Washington, finding here a district of which he desired to become a permanent resident. He bought thirty-four acres of land pleasantly and conveniently situated two miles northwest of Zillah. It was partly improved at that time. With characteristic energy he began its further development and cultivation and his labors are now seen in the fine appearance of his place. He has twenty-five acres of his land planted to apples, pears and prunes, and his orchards are in excellent bearing condition. He keeps his trees healthy and free from blight of every kind through the judicious use of sprays, and his soil is carefully fertilized. He also displays sound judgment in the picking, packing and shipping of his fruit, and his labors as an orchardist are bringing to him substantial success. He likewise raises general crops and considerable hay. He has built a good house and substantial barns upon his land and has added to it all modern improvements. That he is prominent as an orchardist of the district is indicated in the fact that for two years he served as secretary of the Zillah Fruit Growers Association.

On the 18th of October, 1895, Mr. Johnson was married to Miss Isabel Severson, of Minneapolis, Minnesota, a daughter of Eric Severson, a native of Norway, who



ULRICH C. JOHNSON AND FAMILY

came to the United States in the '60s and took up farming near Kenyon, Minnesota. Mr. and Mrs. Johnson have but one child, William C., who is farming with his father and who wedded May Frederick, of Seattle.

Mr. Johnson and his wife are consistent members of the Lutheran church and he also has membership with Yakima Lodge No. 318, B. P. O. E. His political endorsement has been given to the republican party since age conferred upon him the right of franchise but aside from keeping informed on the questions and issues of the day he is not active in politics, giving his thought and attention to his business affairs, which, carefully directed, have brought to him gratifying success.

JOHN F. SCHEUFLEF.

Orcharding now claims the attention of John F. Scheufler, who since 1910 has been successfully engaged along that line, having in that year acquired title to his father's ranch. He was born October 4, 1885, in Saginaw, Michigan, a son of John and Minnie (Beyer) Scheufler, natives of Germany. They came to this country at an early day and for a number of years resided in Michigan, whence they went to Cleveland, Ohio. In 1899 John Scheufler removed to Seattle, Washington, and later came to the Yakima valley. Subsequently, however, he returned to Seattle, where for several years he successfully operated a bakery, but then bought twenty acres of land in the Yakima valley one and a half miles east of Zillah. To the cultivation of this land he devoted his attention for about eight years, at the end of which time he sold out to his son, John F. He passed away February 26, 1912, being survived by his widow, who now makes her home in San Francisco, California.

Although John F. Scheufler was born in Michigan, he received his public school education in Ohio and subsequently assisted his father in business, making the various removals with the family. After the father had acquired the tract of land in Yakima county John F. Scheufler assisted in bringing it under cultivation and so continued until he became the owner in 1910. He has ever utilized the latest ideas and methods in agriculture and horticulture and now has fourteen acres in apples, pears and peaches, while the remainder of the tract is devoted to the raising of hay. In the course of years the ranch has become valuable and he derives a gratifying income from his labors.

On August 6, 1911, Mr. Scheufler was united in marriage to Gladys Olivia Bales, a native of Burr Oak, Kansas, and a daughter of Phineas and Olivia Bales, who in 1904 became residents of Centralia, Washington. To this union has been born a son, John Allen, whose birth occurred February 26, 1913.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Scheufler have made many friends in their neighborhood and all speak of them in terms of high regard. They attend the Methodist Episcopal church, in the work of which they are helpfully interested, and fraternally Mr. Scheufler is a member of the Elks Lodge, No. 318, of Yakima. Although he inclines toward the republican party as far as national politics are concerned he preserves a certain degree of independence, particularly in regard to local affairs, preferring to follow his own judgment instead of party dictation in the support of candidates. He is now numbered among the successful and prosperous orchardists of his district and much of his success is attributable to his own labors.

J. WISHARD ANDERSON.

J. Wishard Anderson is the owner of a fine orchard in the Tieton valley, to the cultivation of which he gives close attention, and is also quite successful as a jeweler, in which line he is an expert. During the summer he lives upon his ranch but in the winter season resides in Yakima, devoting that period of the year to his jewelry interests. A native of Martinsburg, West Virginia, he was born April 8, 1881, his parents being J. Wishard and Henriette (Boltz) Anderson, natives of Pennsylvania and West Virginia respectively. The father was a school teacher and later took up

agricultural pursuits in West Virginia, where he passed away in 1881, his widow yet residing in that state.

J. Wishard Anderson, Jr., attended the public schools of his native state, rounding out his education by a course in a business college at Bunker Hill, West Virginia, after which he entered the jewelry business at Martinsburg. Straightforward and reliable, he soon built up a good trade so that his income increased from year to year. In 1909, Mr. Anderson, after duly studying the subject and taking into consideration the great opportunities presented in the west, decided to come to Yakima county and after his arrival here bought twenty acres of rich land under the Tieton project. At that time, however, it was all sagebrush. In the passing years he transformed this tract into a productive fruit ranch, which is now planted to apples, with pears as fillers. Following the most progressive methods and having given close study to the subject, he has become one of the leading orchardists of his section and is meeting with a gratifying measure of success. In the winter months he lives in Yakima, where he owns a nice home, but in the summer season resides on his ranch. While in the city he is connected with the jewelry business, thus making use of his experience along that line.

On the 1st of September, 1909, Mr. Anderson was united in marriage to Miss Ethel Wheeler, a native of Virginia and a daughter of Rev. R. M. and Agnes (Moore) Wheeler. To this union were born two children, Donald and Jean. Mr. and Mrs. Anderson are valued members of the social set of their neighborhood and both belong to the Presbyterian church, in the work of which they take a great interest.

Mr. Anderson is connected with the Yakima County Horticultural Union, being an active member of that organization. His political allegiance is given to the democratic party and he is well versed on the questions of the day as regards the nation, state, county and district but is not active in public life. He readily gives his aid and support to worthy public movements and by his activities has contributed toward the upbuilding and development of his neighborhood.

ROBERT P. ROCKETT.

Among the well known agriculturists of Cowiche is Robert P. Rockett, who has a fine herd of high grade Jerseys, and is an up-to-date and experienced stockman. A native of Washington, he was born in Vancouver, May 27, 1860, and is a son of Robert David and Katharine (Stice) Rockett, both of whom were natives of Scotland, the former born in Edinburgh and the latter in Glasgow. At the age of seven years the father went to sea with an uncle and continued as a sailor until twenty-one. He was numbered among the early pioneers of this state, for he first arrived here in 1848, in connection with the Hudson's Bay Company, coming by water. Subsequently he returned to the land of hills and heather and there was married. Later he brought his wife to America, making their way to Vancouver, Washington. In early life he had been a cook while at sea. After coming here he drove mule teams and otherwise occupied himself in order to earn some ready money. He took up government land at what is now Rockett Hill, Vancouver, and also acquired the old Ney ranch, thus becoming the owner of over four hundred acres of land. To the cultivation of this he gave his careful attention, gradually developing a valuable property, but in 1871 he was accidentally drowned. His wife had passed away in 1867. She was a daughter of Peter Stice, who had twenty-four children, the youngest of whom weighed four hundred and twenty-six pounds after reaching maturity. Mr. Stice was a pioneer of Washington and an honored veteran of the War of 1812, who died at the venerable age of ninety-six years. To Mr. and Mrs. Robert D. Rockett were born two sons and two daughters, Robert P., of this review, being the oldest in the family and the only one now living.

Robert P. Rockett was but seven years of age when his mother died and four years later his father was taken from him. Therefore he was early thrown upon his own resources and attended school for only three months. However, he has since improved his opportunities and has learned many valuable lessons in the school of life, so that he is today a well informed man. When old enough he took up butter

making, which trade he learned thoroughly, and in 1877, when but seventeen, went to Portland, Oregon, becoming connected with steamboating. For five years he was a fireman and while in that position he utilized every possible chance in order to improve his education, studying at night and whenever he had a leisure moment. Later he became steamboat engineer and for twenty-two years Mr. Rockett was engaged as a marine and stationary engineer. He was also connected with railroad-ing for several years, both in the capacities of fireman and engineer, and at one time was in the employ of the street car company* at Portland when that company still used horses, Mr. Rockett breaking in the horses. About 1889 he bought a ranch at Hillsboro, Oregon, to which place his wife's people had gone many years before, and there he successfully engaged in the dairy business for some time. At a later period he was manager of a sawmill and still later was manager of Knapp's creamery. After this he again farmed for a short time and then returned to steamboating. He also drove a stage for one year for the Lewis River Transportation Company. For a time he was night watchman in Castlerock, Washington, and later successfully operated a sawmill. In 1905 Mr. Rockett bought a ranch and for nine years he gave his attention to the cultivation of this property to good purpose. In 1914, however, he came to Yakima county and for two years acted as manager of his brother's ranch. He then acquired thirteen and a third acres in the Cowiche district and now receives a gratifying return from this land, to which he devotes most of his attention, although he acts at the same time as janitor of the Cowiche Central school. In all of his various positions he has remained faithful to his trusts and to himself and there has been no occasion in his life which ever needs to cause him the slightest degree of regret. His land is used largely for dairy purposes as he keeps a herd of high grade Jersey cattle.

On the 28th of January, 1886, Mr. Rockett was united in marriage to Mary M. Cox, a native of Knoxville, Iowa, and a daughter of Mignon and Catherine (Mc-Conaughy) Cox, the former a native of Iowa and the latter of Ohio. Her parents crossed the plains in the days of pioneering, with ox teams, going to Hillsboro, Oregon, in 1866. There the father bought land which he successfully cultivated for a number of years, passing away in 1870. He was survived by his widow for over a third of a century, her death occurring in 1905, when she had reached the age of sixty-five years. Both parents were devoted members of the Methodist church. To Mr. and Mrs. Rockett were born five children: Robert M., a rancher in the Cowiche district, who is married and has four children; Earl Victor, deceased; Azalia, who married Charles Grove, by whom she has two children, her husband being connected with the United States reclamation service; Viola, a successful teacher; and Oliva, at home, who married Albert Hilliard, also connected with the United States reclamation service.

Mr. and Mrs. Rockett enjoy the high esteem and regard of their neighbors. They are devoted members of the Baptist church, being deeply interested in its work, and fraternally Mr. Rockett belongs to the Ancient Order of United Workmen. His political support has ever been given to the republican party and he has always been a public-spirited citizen, aiding in every possible way movements for the upbuilding, growth and advancement of his district.

RICHARD WACHSMITH.

The achievement of the orchardists of the Yakima valley is a story to conjure with. It is difficult to realize when one visits this district and sees its splendid bearing orchards that only two or three decades ago the region was a tract of wild, arid land covered with sagebrush. But the efforts of progressive men, employing scientific methods, have wrought marvelous results and the district has indeed "been made to bloom and blossom as the rose." Richard Wachsmith is among the number who have contributed to this result, for since 1904 he has been identified with the development of the land in this region and is now the owner of fifty-five acres devoted to fruit raising. He was born in Cook county, Illinois, June 30, 1877, a son of August and Frieda Wachsmith, who in 1872 became residents of Cook county, Illinois, where the

mother passed away in 1894. Ten years later the father with his two sons, Richard and Gus, came to Yakima county, Washington.

In 1907 Richard Wachsmith purchased thirty acres at Parker Heights, near Donald, and in 1918 he acquired an adjoining ten acres. This ranch is set mainly to peach trees, although it contains a small vineyard which has demonstrated that the Yakima valley can grow Muscat and Red Emperor grapes as fine as any produced in California. In 1910 he invested in fifteen acres in Fruitvale. This is largely an apple orchard although cherries, peaches, prunes and pears are also grown. A portion of this land was old orchard set to unprofitable varieties of peaches, apples and cherries, which, by means of grafting, are now, in just a few years, bringing good returns. About forty peach trees are yielding beautiful Tragedy prunes. He is one of the many orchardists who have learned by experience that it is more profitable both to the trees and pocketbook to have his orchards seeded to alfalfa than to clean cultivate them. He has a fine home upon his place, large and commodious barns, the latest improved machinery and everything that is indicative of progressive agricultural life and orcharding in this section of the state. He is indeed one of the prominent representatives of activity of that character and he deserves much credit for what he has accomplished, having started out in the business world empty-handed. His steady progress has resulted from close application, laudable ambition and unflinching industry and his record should serve to inspire and encourage others, showing what may be accomplished.

On the 17th of September, 1915, Mr. Wachsmith was united in marriage to Miss Livia C. Thomas, of Yakima, who was born in St. Paul, Minnesota, a daughter of T. Frank and Martha Thomas. They now have four children: Ruth and Helen, twins; Richard Alon; and Livia Alice.

Mr. Wachsmith is a stalwart republican in his political views. His wife is a member of the Baptist church and both are people of the highest respectability, enjoying the warm regard of all with whom they have been brought in contact. His has been an active and useful life and he has truly earned the proud American title of a self-made man, his labors resulting in the transformation of arid lands into fine orchards which in blossom time, or when the fruit hangs heavy and ripe upon the trees, present a most beautiful and attractive picture.

CLEO M. FURRY.

Cleo M. Furry is today a successful wholesale fruit merchant of Yakima, but there were times in his career when the clouds seemed to have no silver lining, when hardships and privations confronted him on every hand and it was with the greatest difficulty that he earned enough to provide the barest living for himself and his wife. With stout heart and unflinching courage, however, he pressed on and ultimately gained a footing in the business world. Since that time he has advanced step by step until his orderly progression has at length brought him to a position of leadership among the successful fruit merchants of the Yakima valley.

Mr. Furry was born in Ceresco, Nebraska, on the 23d of June, 1880, a son of Hiram B. and Delcenia (Smith) Furry, both of whom were natives of Iowa and at an early day became residents of Nebraska. The father was a well known horseman and farmer but has now passed away. The mother, however, is still living.

Cleo M. Furry, reared in the usual manner of the farm-bred boy, acquired a public school education and when his textbooks were put aside began farm work in the employ of others. In fact his labor in that connection enabled him to a considerable extent to pay the expenses of his school course. He afterwards became assistant telegrapher for the Burlington Railroad Company and at a later period was engaged in flour milling. He became a night miller at Harvard, Nebraska, and subsequently turned his attention to cabinet work in connection with an incubator factory. After leaving that position he served as a steam engineer and later he resumed the occupation of farming, which he followed for a year. He then came to Washington, settling in Klickitat county in 1902 and there securing a homestead claim. He proved up on that property and ultimately sold it, removing to the Wenatchee valley of



CLEO M. FURRY

Washington in 1907. There he became bookkeeper for the Wenatchee Valley Fruit Growers' Association and was advanced to the position of assistant general manager. On the 1st of June, 1914, he came to Yakima as a representative of the Northwestern Fruit Exchange of Seattle and in January, 1916, he organized the Growers' Service Company, which was incorporated on the 13th of that month, with W. N. Irish as the president, Alfred H. Henry as vice-president and Cleo M. Furry as secretary, treasurer and general manager. Mr. Henry sold his interest in the business in 1917 and Mr. Furry then became vice-president and general manager, while Harry Irish was treasurer and assistant secretary. In 1916 a building was erected, seventy by one hundred feet, and they have frostproof storage for thirty carloads of fruit. They are conducting an extensive business as fruit packers, shippers and buyers. During 1917 they purchased a warehouse at Selah that is fifty by one hundred feet and one story in height. It is frostproof and has a capacity of twenty-five cars. At Henryboro, Washington, they built a warehouse one story and basement in height and fifty by one hundred feet. This is also frostproof and has a storage capacity of fifty cars. At Zillah, Washington, they built another warehouse similar to that at Henryboro, and in 1917 they handled about five hundred and fifty carloads of fruit in all. It was in that year that they built the warehouse at Taylor, Washington, a structure fifty by one hundred feet and one story in height. Here they have a packing and assembling house with capacity for thirty cars. Their apples are handled under the "Skookum" brand, with individual brands of "Pom-Pom" and "Potlatch," and their pears and other fruits are handled under the name of "Gro-S-Co." Their products are marketed all over the world and their apples are sold by and through the Northwestern Fruit Exchange of Seattle. In 1917 their sales showed an increase of three hundred per cent. tonnage over the sales of 1916. Their plants are all modern in construction and equipment and they have over two thousand five hundred acres under signed contract for the fruit raised thereon. The business has now reached extensive and gratifying proportions and Mr. Furry has won a position among the foremost wholesale fruit men of Washington. All days in his career, however, have not been equally bright, for at times he has seen gathering the storm clouds which have threatened defeat. However, he has managed to turn defeat into victory and promised failures into success. He was married when he was quite young and he and his wife have worked together. While they were homesteading in Klickitat county they lost every cent which they had. Instead of progressing, that district went back. A sawmill in which Mr. Furry was employed, was burned and they saw months with hardly enough to eat. Moreover, Mr. Furry became ill with rheumatism, from which he suffered for two years. The second baby was born while he and his wife were alone in a little log cabin. Mr. Furry cut wood, which he traded to the settlers for barely enough upon which to subsist. He could earn only fifty cents per day. Their place was situated seventy-five miles from Yakima. He heard about the advantages of the Yakima valley and tried to make the trip with old horses and a worn-out wagon, but the roads were impassable and after two weeks in the mountains he was obliged to give it up and return. Later Mr. Furry made the trip on foot all the way and he was so weak that it was four days before he reached his destination. He did not have a cent, and after looking for work for days he got a job at picking apples. In this way he earned four dollars, which he sent to his wife. He could get no more work, so that he returned and lived all winter on fifteen dollars. Then in the spring he sold the homestead for enough to get to the Yakima valley. That move was the turning point in his career and gradually he has progressed step by step, each forward step bringing him a broader outlook and wider opportunities. Undaunted courage, pluck, energy and honesty—these have been the salient features in the winning of his present-day prosperity. He has made his way in the world unaided from the age of thirteen years and his life record should indeed inspire and encourage others, showing what may be accomplished through individual effort.

It was in 1901 that Mr. Furry was married to Miss Tima Moore, of Harvard, Nebraska, and to them have been born three children: Melvin Hiram, fifteen years of age; William Allan, aged eleven; and Cleo M., a lad of ten.

Mr. Furry is an exemplary representative of the Masonic fraternity, loyally following its teachings. He belongs to Yakima Lodge No. 24, F. & A. M.; Yakima Chapter, No. 21, R. A. M.; Yakima Commandery No. 13, K. T., of which he is past

eminent commander for the year 1917-18; the Yakima Lodge of Perfection; the Rose Croix Chapter; the Yakima Council of Kadosh; and Tacoma Consistory, No. 3, S. P. R. S. He is also identified with Afifi Temple of the Mystic Shrine. His membership relations extend to the Modern Woodmen of America, the Yeomen, the Yakima Commercial Club, the Yakima Gun Club and the Automobile Club of Western Washington. His political allegiance is given to the republican party and he and his wife attend the Christian church. Throughout his career he has held to certain high standards which have made him a man whom to know is to respect and honor and the most envious can not grudge him his success, so honorably has it been won and so worthily used.]

GEORGE H. BEAVER.

In 1914 George H. Beaver came to the Yakima valley and purchased the O'Dell barber shop at Toppenish. He afterward erected a building and continued to carry on business along that line until 1917, when he sold out and turned his attention to the automobile trade. He organized the Central Automobile Company with quarters on Toppenish avenue. He handles the Auburn and Oakland passenger cars and also Federal trucks and he sells the Fisk and Federal tires. He carries a full line of auto accessories and his business has reached a very gratifying and substantial figure owing to his close application, his progressive business methods and his earnest desire to please his patrons.

In 1905 Mr. Beaver was married to Miss Rose Mitchell, of Ellensburg, Washington, where Mr. Beaver had engaged in barbering from 1902 until 1905, during which time he formed the acquaintance of the lady whom he made his wife. They have become the parents of four children, Melvin, Margaret, Arnold and Jack.

Fraternally Mr. Beaver is connected with the Elks lodge, No. 318, of Yakima and also with the Yeomen, the United Commercial Travelers and the Occidentals. In politics he is a republican and for two years he filled the office of chief of police of Toppenish but has not been desirous of holding public positions. He is a charter member of the Commercial Club and interested in all the plans of that organization for the benefit of Toppenish. He has worked earnestly and persistently and the success he has achieved is the direct result of his efforts.

JOHN G. OLDING.

John G. Olding, whose identification with farming interests in Kittitas county dates from pioneer times and who is still the owner of an excellent ranch, although he is not engaged in its cultivation at the present time, was born in Nova Scotia on the 24th of July, 1844, a son of George and Jennie (Roy) Olding, the former also a native of Nova Scotia, while the mother was born in Scotland. The ancestral line is traced back to William and Mary (Gillies) Olding, who were the parents of Nicholas Purdue Olding, whose birth occurred in Southampton, England, March 13, 1751. He left his native land and went to the West Indies as a young man, and at the time of the Revolutionary war he became a lieutenant in the English army but afterward joined the American army. At the close of hostilities he went to Halifax, Nova Scotia, where he entered upon the practice of law, devoting his attention to the profession to the time of his death. He became an eminent member of the bar there and in his later years was known as "the grandfather of the bar." He also became an extensive landholder, having one thousand acres at Oldings Point. He was the father of John Olding, who in turn was the father of George Olding and the grandfather of John G. Olding of this review. George Olding became a farmer and spent his entire life in Nova Scotia.

John G. Olding acquired a public school education and in his youthful days followed farming in connection with his father. He early became familiar with the best methods of tilling the soil and caring for the crops. Later he became a carpenter

and followed that trade in Nova Scotia until 1867, when he crossed the border into the United States and made his way to Virginia City, Nevada. There he engaged in mining for three years and eight months, after which he spent one summer in Walla Walla, Washington. In the fall of 1871 he arrived in the Kittitas valley, where he has now made his home for forty-eight years. He took up a homestead six miles from what is now the city of Ellensburg, but at that time the little western hamlet was called Robbers Roost. Mr. Olding made the journey to this place with wagon and ox teams and was one of the first settlers of the district. There were many Indians in the neighborhood—in fact they outnumbered the white settlers—and there was every evidence of frontier life. Game was to be had in abundance and all of the hardships and privations of the frontier were to be met. Mr. Olding first built a little log cabin which had a dirt floor and roof, but this was later burned and a better one erected. In true pioneer style he began life in this section of the country. The first fall he went to Walla Walla for supplies with an ox team—a distance of one hundred and forty miles. One day his wife was told that he would not be back for a year, but on that day he arrived at his home, having made an especially quick trip. He turned his attention to market gardening and was quite successful in the production and sale of vegetables. He obtained three hundred and twenty acres of government land, which he has converted into an excellent ranch property. On this he has engaged in raising grain and hay and his crops have brought to him a substantial financial return. He now rents the place and it provides him with a gratifying annual income.

In November, 1868, Mr. Olding was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Love, a daughter of David and Elizabeth (Cameron) Love, both of whom lived and died in Nova Scotia. The children of this marriage are six in number: Eva, who is now the wife of Eck Shaw and resides in Ellensburg; Nettie, who gave her hand in marriage to Jack M. Galvin, a rancher living in Kittitas county; Lida, who is the wife of James J. McGuire and lives in Seattle; Anna, the wife of Henry Mitchell, who is engaged in ranching in the Kittitas valley; Margaret, who is the wife of A. M. Hall and makes her home in Ellensburg; and Mamie, the wife of John Tiseck, of Seattle.

In his political views Mr. Olding is a republican but has never been an office seeker. He has always concentrated his efforts and attention upon his farming interests and his place is known as the Pioneer ranch, being most appropriately so termed by reason of the fact that he has for so many years resided in this section, his memory a connecting link between the primitive west, with its hardships and difficulties, and the progressive present with its opportunities.

JAMES E. PRATT.

James E. Pratt has been a landowner from the age of twenty-three years and since 1904 he has made his home in Yakima county, where he now has an excellent ranch property. He was born in Keokuk county, Iowa, June 2, 1858, a son of George A. and Harriett Hannah (Sisson) Pratt, who were natives of Indiana, where they were reared and married. In the early '40s they removed to Iowa, casting in their lot with the pioneer settlers of that state. The father was a veteran of the Civil war and died in 1864, while in the service of his country. His widow survived for many years, passing away in 1910, at the age of eighty-seven.

James E. Pratt acquired a public school education. He was one of a family of eight children left to the care of his widowed mother at the father's death, the eldest being but thirteen years of age. The mother sold her little Iowa farm in 1871 and removed with her family to Wabaunsee county, Kansas, where she purchased land. In 1874 they had fine prospects for crops till upon a sunshiny August afternoon, about three o'clock, there arose what appeared to be a dark cloud upon the horizon. It was a swarm of grasshoppers that devoured every green thing. It was a blow to the little family gaining a start, but they replanted and again in 1875 their crop was destroyed. As the years passed they developed a good farm there and the mother remained upon that place to the time of her demise.

James E. Pratt early knew hard work and responsibility. He assisted his mother until he reached the age of twenty-three years and then bought a farm nearby, continuing its cultivation until 1904. He had become owner of four horses and five cows when he bought the little farm in Kansas and he mortgaged his stock in order to purchase his land. As the years passed, however, success crowned his persistent and earnest labors and he continued to successfully engage in farming in Kansas until 1904, when he came to Yakima county and bought forty acres of land north-east of Granger. He moved upon this place in October of that year, having made the purchase, however, in the spring. In 1906 he bought thirty-five and a quarter acres two miles northwest of Outlook and was the owner of both ranches for several years but finally sold the Granger ranch. He now lives upon the place near Outlook and has greatly improved it, transforming it into one of the attractive farm properties of the neighborhood. There is a good house upon it and many modern improvements, including good machinery and all facilities for carrying on the farm work. He raises corn, hay and potatoes, annually harvesting substantial crops.

On the 3d of April, 1881, Mr. Pratt was married to Miss Nellie Loomis, a native of Ohio and a daughter of Samuel D. and Julia (Hubbard) Loomis, who removed to Kansas in 1874. The children of this marriage are seven in number. Grace, the eldest, is the wife of James Saul, residing at Sunnyside, and they have four children. Gertrude is the wife of Sherman Bissell, a rancher living near Sunnyside, and they have two children. Elmer E., making his home in Yakima, married Opal Latin and has two children. Albert married Edith Jory, by whom he has one child, and he is engaged in farming his father's ranch. Bertha Mary is the wife of John Case, of Sunnyside. Fred S. was a member of the United States army but was honorably discharged in February, 1919. Jesse Grant, twin brother of Fred, was also in the army but is now at home. The family is widely and favorably known in their section of Yakima county, where they have now resided for fifteen years. Mr. Pratt deserves much credit for what he has accomplished. He is indeed a self-made man, for he started out in the business world empty-handed and at a period when most boys are in school he was shouldering heavy responsibilities. Since then he has steadily progressed and his success is the direct outcome of his persistent and earnest labor.

CLAUD HILL WEIR, M. D.

Among those whose knowledge insures them a large medical practice is Dr. Claud Hill Weir, who for eight years has engaged in practice in Yakima, removing to the northwest in 1910. He was born in Raleigh, North Carolina, March 8, 1878, a son of William John and Margaret (Campbell) Weir, both of whom were of Scotch descent and were natives of Maryland. The father was a son of William Weir, who came from Londonderry, in the north of Ireland, but was of Scotch lineage. The grandfather was a contractor who carried on business along that line for many years in Maryland. William John Weir became a contracting engineer and his highly developed powers brought to him a very liberal and important patronage. He was the builder of the state capitol of North Carolina and did a large amount of railway work. Both he and his wife are now deceased.

Dr. Weir pursued his education in the Frey & Morsen school, a private school for boys in North Carolina. He afterward entered the University of North Carolina, where he won the Bachelor of Science degree upon graduation with the class of 1899. He next entered Columbia College as a medical student and gained his professional degree in 1904. He then had the benefit of two and a half years' broad experience as interne in New York city, spending two years of that time in the New York City Hospital and six months in the New York Lying-In Hospital. He continued practicing for five years in New York city and in 1910 came to the Pacific northwest, settling in Yakima, where he has since followed his profession. He was surgeon for the government on construction work. He is a most able physician with broad knowledge and wide experience, and his professional standing is attested by his colleagues and contemporaries as well as by the general public. He owns two grain

and stock farms in this section, having forty-five acres planted to alfalfa and one hundred and sixty acres to wheat.

Dr. Weir was married in 1907 to Miss Laura Harriet Fraser, of New York City, who was born in Baton Rouge, Louisiana, and is of Scotch parentage, being a daughter of Joseph Fraser. Dr. Weir holds membership in Harlem Lodge No. 457, F. & A. M., and also with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is likewise connected with the Commercial Club and the Country Club and belongs to the Yakima County Medical Society. The Doctor is a veteran of the Spanish-American war and served as a surgeon at the base hospital at Camp Lewis during the World war. He takes keen interest in fishing and hunting but perhaps receives his greatest enjoyment from travel. He has been from coast to coast in his native country, visiting many points of modern and historic interest, and he is continually broadening his knowledge in this way as well as through reading. In connection with his profession he has never put aside his student habits.

CHARLES A. RIEMCKE, M. D.

Dr. Charles A. Riemcke, physician and surgeon of Yakima, was born in Muscatine, Iowa, May 8, 1882, a son of George A. and Fannie C. (Tewksbury) Riemcke, who were early settlers of Muscatine. The father was a druggist who for thirty-five years or more conducted business in that city and was one of the leading representatives of its commercial interests.

Dr. Riemcke acquired a public school education in Muscatine, completing the high school course, after which he entered the University of Iowa and was graduated with the Ph. G. degree in 1903. Continuing his studies, he won the Bachelor of Science degree in 1908, and having thoroughly prepared for the practice of medicine and surgery, he gained his M. D. degree in 1909. He then secured the position of interne in the City Hospital of Muscatine and gained that broad and valuable knowledge and experience which can never be acquired so quickly in any other way as through hospital practice. After his graduation he practiced for a short time in Muscatine, Iowa, but believing that he might have better opportunities in the growing northwest, he removed to Washington in 1910 and maintained an office at Selah until 1915. He then sought the broader field offered in Yakima, where he has since remained. In 1916 he pursued a post-graduate course in the University of Southern California, specializing in surgery. In the intervening period his practice has steadily grown and he is particularly prominent in surgery. He is a member of both the Yakima County and Washington State Medical Societies and was president of the former for the two years of 1915 and 1916.

In December, 1915, Dr. Riemcke was married to Miss Lois Steen, of Yakima, a daughter of Taylor Steen, and they have one son, Charles A., Jr. The Doctor belongs to the Masonic fraternity, in which he has taken the degrees of lodge, chapter, commandery and consistory. He is also connected with the Elks and is a member of the Country Club. In politics he maintains an independent course.

WILLIAM VERRAN.

William Verran, editor and owner of the Wapato Independent, was born in Merrimac, Michigan, on the 15th of August, 1867, a son of John and Marjorie (Trevina) Verran. The father died in the year 1917 but the mother is still living. John Verran was a miner and thus provided for the support of his family.

William Verran acquired a public school education and made his initial start in the business world as printer's devil in a job printing shop. Later he was with the Scranton (Penn.) Times and following his return to Michigan was for thirteen years associated with George A. Newett. On the expiration of that period he went to Rossland, British Columbia, where he remained for four and a half years, and was part owner of a weekly and daily paper there published. In 1903 he came to

Washington, settling at Yakima, and was with the Yakima Democrat for two years. Later he was with the Daily Herald as superintendent and on the 16th of June, 1909, came to Wapato and purchased the Wapato Independent, which had been established on the 23d of March, 1906, by Charles M. Shrader, who failed, and the paper was sold to the Wapato Development Company, from whom Mr. Verran purchased it. He then installed new equipment and gets out a fine weekly paper which would be a credit to a much larger town. He is progressive in all that he does and has made the Independent a most readable journal, that is now a popular weekly visitor in many a home in this section of the state. It is published as an independent sheet and it has been an active factor in promoting public progress and improvement in the locality.

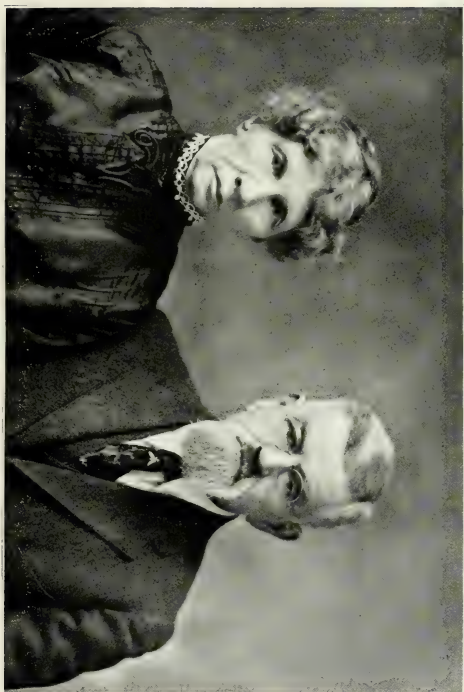
On the 18th of December, 1890, Mr. Verran was married to Miss Eliza A. Kemp, who was born in Ishpeming, Michigan, a daughter of Mark and Eliza J. (Trewartha) Kemp. Mr. and Mrs. Verran have become the parents of four children: Goldie, who died at the age of eighteen months; William, who is in the United States Navy as a musician; Doris M., who is in the First National Bank at Wapato; and Myrtle, who is a student in the high school.

Mr. Verran belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Knights of Pythias and the Knights of The Maccabees. He is also a member of the Wapato Commercial Club, of which he became the first secretary and of which he later served as president. In politics he is a republican where national questions and issues are involved but casts an independent local ballot. He has become an integral factor in the development of the community in which he makes his home and his work indicates that he stands for all that is progressive in newspaper publication.

ANSON S. WHITE.

Among the honored pioneers and foremost agriculturists of Yakima county is numbered Anson S. White, who now resides at No. 510 North Second street, Yakima. He was born in Grant county, Wisconsin, December 20, 1848, a son of William and Margaret M. (Stewart) White, the former a native of Indiana and the latter of Illinois. In 1846 the parents removed to Wisconsin with ox team and in 1850 the father again took up the westward march, making his way by team to Portland, Oregon. In 1851 the mother and children followed him, making the hazardous trip with a brother and sister who also were coming west. There were at that time five children in the family of Mr. and Mrs. William White. The winter was passed in Portland and the family then took up their abode on a donation farm of six hundred and forty acres near Chehalis, Washington, about twelve miles from Olympia, where in 1856 the father was killed by Indians. The family had been attending church, making their way back in a one-horse cart, William White walking beside the vehicle, when the Indians stopped them. While they talked with the father the horses ran for home and thus the family was saved. The Indians killed Mr. White, and subsequently continuing their raid, killed another settler. The Indians had also raided the property and taken away all of the horses belonging to the family. Mrs. White was thus left with seven children in most trying circumstances, the government not even paying her for the lost horses, as it had done in several cases before. However, she courageously took up the task of rearing her family and through her unceasing efforts she succeeded, thus proving herself a woman of the highest qualities of character. She lived upon the property near Chehalis until death claimed her in 1890.

Anson S. White was but two years of age when he arrived in Washington and he therefore has been a witness of all the development that has taken place here and that has transformed a wilderness into a wonderfully developed agricultural district. Where Indians were wont to roam modern hamlets, villages and towns are now seen and happy, prosperous people are the visible evidence of the progress that has been made. Mr. White early became accustomed to frontier conditions and had to assist in providing for the family. He acquired a public school education, however, and throughout his life he has used every opportunity in order



MR. AND MRS. ANSON S. WHITE

to perfect his knowledge, so that he is today considered a well informed man. In 1866 he came to Yakima county with a surveying party and so favorably was he impressed with the opportunities here presented that in 1871 he took up government land on the Wenas where a monument now stands, erected in memory of the first train of white settlers that passed through Yakima county. This is now David Longmire's ranch. He then made a trip to the Sound but in 1871 returned to the valley and lived on the Wenas for one year. At the end of that time he returned to the Sound and there his wife passed away. In 1872 a return trip brought him to Yakima and this time he took up his residence in old Yakima City. In 1878 he took up a homestead of one hundred and sixty acres, to which he added six hundred acres, making seven hundred and sixty acres, all of which he still owns with the exception of sixty acres. He has devoted his attention largely to general farming, specializing, however, in dairying and the raising of cattle and receiving a gratifying addition to his income through this line of business. To some extent Mr. White has retired, having taken up his residence in Yakima, his home being at No. 510 North Second street, which property he bought in 1891.

In 1869 Anson S. White was united in marriage to Nancy Hale, a native of Maine and a daughter of Captain C. H. and Waitstill (Look) Hale. Mrs. White died in 1872 and in 1875 Mr. White wedded Almeda Tigard, a native of Portland, Oregon, and a daughter of A. J. and Sara J. Tigard, who were pioneers of Portland, having gone to the City of Roses from Arkansas in 1852. A. J. Tigard was born in Arkansas, November 24, 1828, and was of Scotch-Irish descent. Upon arriving at a point three miles west of the present city of Portland, Oregon, he settled on a donation claim, where he lived until 1872, when he moved to Yakima county and settled on a homestead in the Covicow valley, where he resided until his death on October 6, 1898. He married Sara J. Edwards on September 15, 1848, at Currington, Missouri, and they became the parents of seven children. She was of Welsh-Irish descent and died February 2, 1902. Mr. Tigard early in life became a member of the Methodist Episcopal church and remained an earnest Christian throughout his life. To Mr. and Mrs. White were born seven children. William, who now has charge of the home farm, having taken his father's place in active work, is married and has three children. Margaret is the wife of Ben Chaney, by whom she has one child, and they reside in Yakima. Guy, who is married and has four children, successfully follows ranching pursuits on the Yakima Indian reservation. Roy, who is engaged in ranching in the Moxee district, has a wife and two children. Aleen is a successful school teacher of Yakima. Charles Hugh, living on a portion of the old homestead, is married and has two children. Lee is married and is now in the United States reclamation service. All of the children received a good education and have attained substantial positions in life, reflecting honor upon their parents.

Both Mr. and Mrs. White are widely known in their neighborhood and have many friends in Yakima, all of whom esteem in them honored pioneers of high qualities of character. They are members of the Methodist church, and fraternally he belongs to the Brotherhood of American Yeomen. Mr. White served on the school board and has been active in the promotion of local public enterprises although he has never been a politician in the commonly accepted sense of the word. In his political affiliations he is a stalwart republican. There is great honor due him for what he has achieved, as he is a self-made man, who through his labors has attained an independent position in life.

MANNIE GLEN CRABTREE.

Mannie Glen Crabtree, who is widely recognized as a representative and successful young agriculturist of Kittitas county, owns and cultivates one hundred and sixty acres of valuable land six miles northeast of Ellensburg. His birth occurred in Jewell county, Kansas, on the 24th of April, 1891, his parents being Albert and Melinda (Dickey) Crabtree, both of whom were natives of Illinois. They removed to Kansas at an early period in the development of the Sunflower state and there

the mother passed away in 1895. Fifteen years later the father brought his family to Washington, arriving in Kittitas county on the 9th of March, 1910. He purchased a farm of two hundred acres six miles northeast of Ellensburg and devoted his time and energies to its further cultivation and improvement until called to his final rest on the 14th of February, 1914. His well directed efforts were attended with a gratifying measure of success, so that he gained a place among the substantial agriculturists and esteemed citizens of his community.

Mannie Glen Crabtree acquired a public school education in Kansas and after coming to this state spent a year as a student in the Washington State Normal School at Ellensburg. He became the active assistant of his father in the operation of the home place and has remained thereon continuously to the present time, having purchased one hundred and sixty acres of the property. He raises both grain and hay, of which he annually gathers excellent crops which find a ready sale on the market. Enterprising, progressive and industrious, he is meeting with well deserved prosperity in his undertakings and is numbered among the representative young farmers of his county.

On the 6th of October, 1916, Mr. Crabtree was united in marriage to Miss Lillie Katherine Crawford, a daughter of George E. and Dora (Evans) Crawford, one of the honored pioneers of Kittitas county, of whom a sketch appears on another page of this history. Fraternally Mr. Crabtree is identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, while his political allegiance is given to the republican party. Both he and his wife are popular in social circles, enjoying the warm regard and friendship of those who know them.

REUBEN HARTLEY.

Sixty acres of highly developed land two miles north of Granger bespeak the prosperity of Reuben Hartley and there he raises hay, corn and potatoes and also has valuable dairy interests. His success is to be ascribed entirely to his industry, energy and close observation, for he has ever studied agricultural methods and by applying the right principles has succeeded in business.

A native of Watauga county, North Carolina, Mr. Hartley was born July 20, 1868, and is a son of Harrison H. and Margaret (Isaacs) Hartley, also natives of that state. The father successfully followed agricultural pursuits. In 1870 the family removed to Missouri but not finding conditions there to their liking, they returned to North Carolina in 1871. The year 1872 marked their arrival in Coos county, Oregon, and there Mr. Hartley, Sr., rented land for six years. Another removal brought him to Whitman county, Washington, where he took up a preemption and also a homestead claim, the two comprising one hundred and sixty acres. This ranch he improved to a considerable extent but later sold out and returned to Coos county, Oregon, where he bought a farm which he successfully conducted until 1918, in which year he divided the farm among his children. He now lives retired in California in the enjoyment of a fair competence. His wife passed away in 1914.

Reuben Hartley made the various removals with his parents and was largely reared amid the surroundings of the farm. He received his public school education in the states of Washington and Oregon and remained with his parents until twenty-two years of age, when he started out for himself. He at first took up a homestead and preemption claim in Coos county, Oregon, which comprised two hundred and eighty acres, but after proving up sold out and bought forty acres of bottom land. This property he greatly improved and thereon built a good house and barns but again sold to advantage because he had decided to make another change. Having heard many favorable reports in regard to the Yakima valley, he came to Yakima county on the 10th of September, 1910, and bought twenty acres of land three miles northeast of Granger, which was partly improved. He added to the improvements and installed modern equipment, remaining there for about seven years and selling in December, 1917, when he bought sixty acres two miles north of Granger, which is all under cultivation. Ever ready to embrace new ideas and wisely utilizing his past experience, he is a successful agriculturist in the best sense of the word, not

only deriving a large income from his labors but also setting an example to others and thus contributing toward general development. He raises hay, corn, and potatoes and also has dairy interests.

On October 17, 1900, Mr. Hartley was united in marriage to Miss Annie Arnold, a native of Pueblo, Colorado, and a daughter of A. M. and Catherine (Dolan) Arnold, who later settled in Kittitas county, Washington, and thence removed to Coos county, Oregon. Her father was a successful rancher. To Mr. and Mrs. Hartley were born six children, Inez, Almays, Elmer, Leslie, Robert and Helen.

In his political affiliation Mr. Hartley has ever followed the democratic standard and is well informed in regard to the issues of the day as far as local, state and national politics are concerned. While a resident of Oregon he served on the school board and also was a member of the town council at Myrtle Point, that state. Mr. Hartley is a man of high character, energetic and industrious, who has attained to a prosperous condition in life entirely through his own efforts.

SAMUEL H. COCHRAN.

Samuel H. Cochran, engaged in dairying and ranching near Grandview, was born in Marshal county, Minnesota, September 16, 1888, a son of John and Mary (McCarthy) Cochran, both of whom were natives of Canada. The father crossed the border and became a resident of Minnesota in early life. He was among the pioneers of the Red River valley and took up government land there. His entire life has been devoted to agricultural pursuits and he now resides at Grandview, Washington, being connected with the ranching interests here.

Samuel H. Cochran is indebted to the public school system of the country for the educational privileges which he enjoyed. He arrived in Washington in 1905 and afterward made his way to the Yakima valley, where he worked for wages on various ranches, being thus employed for eight years. In 1913, desirous that his labors should more directly benefit himself, he rented land and was occupied in its further cultivation until 1918, when he invested his savings in ten acres near Grandview. He has upon this place a good house and substantial barns, together with other modern improvements, and he devotes his land largely to the raising of alfalfa. He also keeps a considerable number of cows and is successfully engaged in the dairy business, finding a ready sale in nearby towns for his dairy products.

On the 18th of June, 1913, Mr. Cochran was united in marriage to Miss Nora Tweeten, who was born at Battle Lake, Ottertail county, Minnesota, a daughter of Alexander and Emma (Hinkey) Tweeten, the former a native of Wisconsin and the latter of Minnesota. They were pioneer settlers of that state, where the father engaged in ranching.

Mr. Cochran maintains an independent attitude politically. He concentrates his efforts and attention upon his business affairs and is a self-made man who owes his advancement and success entirely to his own efforts.

JOHN GIBSON.

John Gibson, successfully engaged in raising apples, peaches and pears, having fifty acres planted to orchards in Yakima county, was born in Scotland, August 8, 1858, a son of George and Jane (Morrison) Gibson, both of whom are deceased. It was in the year 1883 that John Gibson came to the northwest, making his way to Portland, Oregon, where he was employed in connection with the building of the Northern Pacific Railroad. He assisted in building the line of the road through the Yakima valley in 1885 and his brother, Andrew Gibson, was also employed in the same connection. Both were representatives of the surveying department of railway construction and John Gibson remained active in that field for seven years. On the 19th of January, 1892, he and his brother purchased forty acres of land in Fruitvale. It was a wild tract on which not a furrow had been turned nor an im-

provement made and they began its development, undertaking the task of converting it into a rich and productive farm. The brother is still engaged in railway work with the Northern Pacific, being now located at St. Paul, where he resides, but he owns the ranch in connection with John Gibson. After making their initial purchase they bought still other land and now have fifty acres in apples, peaches and pears. This is one of the leading ranch properties of the district. The work is most thoroughly, systematically and carefully done, the orchards are clean, the trees wholesome and the most scientific methods are employed in the care and propagation of the fruit.

In 1912 Mr. Gibson was married to Mrs. Eliza (Radbourn) Cubberley, of Yakima, and they are widely and favorably known in this section of the state, the hospitality of many of the best homes being freely accorded them. Mr. Gibson is a republican in his political views and ever keeps in close touch with the trend of modern political thought and action. He is today one of the directors of the Yakima County Horticultural Union and closely studies everything that has to do with the fruit raising and shipping interests of this section. Coming to the new world when a young man of twenty-five years, he has steadily progressed as time has passed on and is today occupying a place in the front rank of the orchardists of Yakima county.

EMIL STENSTROM.

Emil Stenstrom is not only very successful as a rancher in Yakima county but also specializes in baling hay, having during the season of 1918 baled over four thousand tons. Thus he derives a gratifying addition to his income and he promotes his prosperity in every legitimate way, thus purposefully and energetically attaining a substantial position among the agriculturists of his district in Yakima county. A native of Sweden, he was born December 9, 1869, and is a son of Alexander and Clara (Jacobson) Stenstrom, both of whom have passed away. The father was a miller by vocation and thus provided for the needs of the family.

Emil Stenstrom received a public school education in the excellent institutions of his native country but at the age of twenty-two years decided upon emigration to the United States, having heard many favorable reports in regard to conditions maintaining in this country, permitting a young man to more quickly gain an independent position. For a few months he remained in Minneapolis, whither he had made his way, and subsequently resided in Harvest, North Dakota. There he took up railroad work, being for one year in the employ of the Great Northern Railroad, while he also was on the pay roll of the Burlington. The stories of substantial fortunes to be quickly secured which emanated from Alaska decided him in 1898 to go to that far northern country and there he spent four years, returning at the end of that time to civilization and taking up his residence in Seattle, Washington, in 1902. There he worked in the employ of others for two years and then visited Sweden. Upon his return to this country he took up the millwright's trade in the state of Washington. In 1905 he came to Yakima county, and, having carefully husbanded his resources, was enabled to acquire title to eighty acres of land five miles southwest of Sunnyside. All of the tract was then covered with sagebrush but Mr. Stenstrom energetically set himself to the task of bringing the land under cultivation and as the years passed greatly improved it. Later he sold thirty-nine acres and he now has forty-one acres, on which he raises alfalfa, potatoes and corn. He has modern machinery and every up-to-date farm equipment and has erected good barns and also built a fine residence in 1915. Upon his place he has two hay-baling machines and he does this work for many of his neighbors, baling over four thousand tons in 1918 and thus receiving a gratifying addition to his income.

In 1910 Mr. Stenstrom was married to Miss Elizabeth Jones, a native of Washington and a daughter of Joseph and Mary Ann Jones, pioneers of this state. The father is now a prosperous farmer of Yakima county. To Mr. and Mrs. Stenstrom have been born two children, Clara and Marshall. The parents are ever ready to give their support to worthy movements undertaken on behalf of the moral, intel-

lectual and material upbuilding of their district and are highly respected citizens and loyal Americans.

Politically Mr. Stenstrom has never allied himself with any party, following his judgment in voting, based upon a careful study of the issues of the day. He is not only well versed in local affairs but gives close attention to questions pertaining to the growth and expansion of state interests as well as national and world problems. Fraternally he is a Mason, having joined the blue lodge at Mabton, Washington, and for three years he has served on the school board, of which for two years he has been clerk. There is great credit due him for what he has achieved, for he is a self-made man who has to thank no one for the position he has attained. It has been acquired solely through his own energy and industry and his enterprising spirit, which has led him to take advantage of the opportunities that are here presented to anyone who is willing to dare and to do.

JOHN W. SUDWEEKS.

John W. Sudweeks, one of the younger agriculturists of the Mabton district, has already attained a degree of prosperity. He was born in Wabaunsee county, Kansas, April 12, 1884, a son of John and Sarah M. (Pratt) Sudweeks, the former a native of Canada and the latter of Indiana, more extended mention of whom is made on another page of this work.

John W. Sudweeks was reared in a refined household, attended the public schools and the high school. After laying aside his textbooks he turned his attention to mercantile pursuits, being for three years engaged as a clerk in a store at Eskridge, Kansas. In 1904, at the age of twenty, he came with his father to Yakima county and farmed in conjunction with him but also clerked in stores. Having carefully saved his earnings, he was then enabled to rent land near Outlook for one year, but now owns a farm three miles north and one mile west of Mabton, comprising twenty-seven acres of land. Although this tract was in a wild state when he acquired it, it is now all under cultivation and has been developed into a good property. He raises grain, potatoes and hay and also conducts a dairy to good purpose. Mr. Sudweeks has always been an ardent irrigationist, having done a great deal of valuable work in ditch and drainage construction. He is a progressive young man of agreeable social qualities, completely up-to-date in regard to modern business transactions and affairs, and, moreover, he has studied deeply farming problems here and is thus numbered among the leaders of agricultural development in his section of the state.

On the 27th of September, 1905, Mr. Sudweeks was united in marriage to Gertie May Simmons, who was born in Eskridge, Kansas, and is a daughter of P. P. and Mary (Huvendahl) Simmons, the former a native of Platte county, Missouri, and one of the early pioneers of Kansas. Mrs. Simmons was also born in Missouri.

Mr. and Mrs. Sudweeks have ever taken a helpful interest in the community and are devoted members of the Methodist church. In politics he is a republican and has steadfastly supported the candidates and measures of that party although he is in no sense a politician but on the contrary prefers to devote his whole time and attention to his private affairs. He is a valued member of the Grange, in which organization he is very popular, and he has many friends in the vicinity of Mabton, all of whom speak highly of him.

JAMES A. MAJOR, D. D. S.

Dr. James A. Major, a successful practicing dentist of Yakima, was born in Schuyler, Nebraska, April 16, 1879, a son of Oliver M. and Elizabeth (Armitage) Major, who were early residents of Nebraska, where the father engaged in ranching. He has now departed this life, but the mother still resides in the east.

The Doctor acquired a public school education in Nebraska and New York

and afterward prepared for his professional career as a student in the Georgetown University of Washington, D. C., from which he was graduated on the completion of a course in dentistry as a member of the class of 1908. He then opened an office in the capital city, there remaining until 1911, when believing that he might have still broader and better opportunities in the northwest he came to Yakima, where he has since remained. In the intervening period of seven years he has built up a large practice which is most gratifying and which is indicative of his ability in his chosen field.

Dr. Major belongs to the Masonic fraternity, having membership in the lodge, chapter, commandery and in the Mystic Shrine. He is also identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and in club circles he is well known as a member of the Country Club and of the Commercial Club, being in hearty sympathy with the latter organization in all of its plans and purposes for the upbuilding of Yakima. Along strictly professional lines he has connection with the Washington State Dental Society and served for four years on its executive board. He holds to professional standards and requirements and his ability is manifest in the liberal practice that has been accorded him.

IRA D. CARDIFF.

Ira D. Cardiff has established and is conducting a most important business at Yakima under the name of the Washington Dehydrated Food Company. His enterprise is of value to the community in that it furnishes a market to many producers as well as furnishing work to many employees in the city. His plans have been most carefully formulated and his enterprise and initiative have carried him steadily forward in the conduct of his business interests.

Mr. Cardiff was born in Galva, Illinois, in 1873, a son of E. A. and Latrobe (Sellon) Cardiff. The father, a farmer by occupation, has now passed away, while the mother is still living. The son, Ira D. Cardiff, after mastering the branches of learning taught in the public schools of Galva, Illinois, continued his education in Knox College at Galesburg, from which he was graduated, and then became a student in the University of Chicago. Later he entered Columbia University and won his Ph. D. degree on graduating with the class of 1906. At that time he took up educational work and in 1913 he came to Washington as head of the department of botany in the State College. In 1914 he was made head of the Washington Agricultural Experiment Station and organized the county agricultural agent work of this state and also the Boys and Girls Club work of Washington. He also established a station for experiments in dry land problems at Lind, Washington, and one for the study of animal diseases at Methow, Washington. He raised the money for these institutions by private subscription. In other words, he entered upon an educational campaign of great scope and of untold value. He was made a member of the governing board of the first state department of agriculture but in June, 1917, he left the State Experiment Station and came to Yakima, where he organized the company now operating under the firm style of the Washington Dehydrated Food Company. They are engaged in the evaporation of fruit and vegetables, using both dehydrating and evaporating processes. They treat all kinds of vegetables and fruits, preserving all the food values, the appearance, taste and other desirable qualities. Thus are preserved food products that could not otherwise be shipped. Mr. Cardiff recognized the opportunity to make very high grade foods and his factories are characterized by the utmost cleanliness and sanitary conditions. His products are sold to the government and all over the United States and the plant handles over three carloads of fruit and vegetables per day. The factory, a two-story and basement structure, built of concrete, is one hundred and eighty by one hundred and seventy feet. The company has also leased two cold storage plants and in the spring of 1917 they handled two hundred and fifty carloads of potatoes, used for potato flour. They bought more potatoes than all the other dealers in the valley together. In the factory employment is furnished to from forty to one hundred people. They have sidings of both Northern Pacific and



IRA D. CARDIFF

Union Pacific Railways to the factory, thus facilitating shipments. The business has grown with remarkable rapidity owing to the excellence of the products sent out and the success of the enterprise has been assured from the beginning.

In 1902 Mr. Cardiff was married to Miss Myrtle Sherman, of Galesburg, Illinois, and they have a son, Edward Sherman, now nine years of age. Mr. Cardiff is identified with various scientific organizations. He is a fellow of the American Association for the Advancement of Science and he was a charter member and the first president of the Utah Academy of Sciences. He also belongs to the National Agricultural Society and he is a frequent and valued contributor to many scientific journals.

Mr. Cardiff has a military record covering service in the Spanish-American war, for which he raised a company at Kewanee, Illinois, becoming captain of this organization, which, however, was not called upon for active duty. Later he enlisted as a private and served throughout the period of hostilities with Spain, being in active duty in Cuba and Porto Rico. Mr. Cardiff belongs to the Commercial Club of Yakima. In politics he maintains an independent course, not allying himself with any party. It was he who secured the passage of a bill through the state legislature giving the Yakima valley a state experiment station for irrigation purposes that has been established near Prosser, Washington. He stands for all improvements of agricultural conditions and of kindred interests and his life work has been of great educational value, not only when he was directly connected with colleges and experimental stations, but also since entering upon his present business connection. He has given practical demonstration of theories and beliefs which he held, proving his ideas to be of real worth in the preservation of food, making shipments possible to all sections of the world. At all times he has held to the highest standards of production until the name of the Washington Dehydrated Food Company is everywhere recognized as a synonym for excellence in the processes of dehydrating and evaporating fruits and vegetables.

WILLIAM SAMPLE.

William Sample, postmaster of Roslyn, was born in England, March 2, 1862, a son of William and Thomasine (Dickinson) Sample. The father went to the gold fields in the Cariboo during the period of pioneer development and mining excitement there and about the year 1864 became a resident of Illinois, to which state he took his family in 1869. He operated a coal mine at Streator, Illinois, and later became mine manager for Colonel Plumb of California. His wife died in Illinois, and after residing for a time in California, Mr. Sample returned to the former state, where his last days were spent. He was a mining man of wide experience, prominently known in that connection in various sections of the country.

William Sample is indebted to the public school system of Illinois for the educational opportunities which he enjoyed. In 1884 he went to Utah, where he worked in the mines, and later he was employed in the mines of Wyoming. In 1887 he made his way to California, where he spent a year as a mine worker, and for two years he was a resident of Wyoming. He next removed to Utah and in 1892 took up his abode in Roslyn, Washington, where he followed mining until March, 1916, when he was appointed to the position of postmaster, in which office he has served since, making a creditable record by the systematic and thorough manner in which he discharges the duties of the position.

In 1889 Mr. Sample was married to Miss Ellen McDonald, a native of Pennsylvania and of English parentage. She is a daughter of James and Susan (Iles) McDonald and by her marriage she has become the mother of seven children: Robert, deceased; Earl, a newspaper editor residing in Montana; William, a member of the United States army; Mary, the wife of Gerald Beck, who is now with the United States navy, while his wife is at home with her parents; Joseph, James and Sarah, who are also under the parental roof.

In his political views Mr. Sample was a republican until President Cleveland's first administration and has since been a democrat. He has served on the board of examiners for mine inspectors but has never been a politician in the sense of

office seeking. In his present position, however, he is making a creditable record. He belongs to the Masonic fraternity and also to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and in the latter has filled all of the chairs. He enjoys the respect and good will of his brethren of these fraternities, and in Roslyn, where he has now long made his home, he has a circle of friends almost coextensive with the circle of his acquaintance.

GUST A. JOHNSON.

It seems that in the majority of cases men's lives are very much alike, yet an analysis brings forth man's individuality not only in matters of temperament but in business methods as well. There has been manifest in Gust A. Johnson a resolute spirit that enabled him to sever home ties and courageously face changed conditions in the new world when coming as a young man of twenty years to America from his native Sweden. He was born February 4, 1862, a son of Johan Anderson and Sarah Johnson, both of whom spent their entire lives in Sweden. Gust A. Johnson was educated there and in 1882 bade adieu to friends and native country and sailed for the United States, attracted by the favorable opportunities which he heard were to be enjoyed on this side of the Atlantic. After reaching American shores he crossed the continent to Willmar, Minnesota, and in 1886 he bought one hundred and sixty acres of farm land, having in the meantime earned the capital enabling him to make this investment. For six years he lived upon that land. Later he became a resident of Grant county, South Dakota, and bought four hundred and twenty acres of farm land, which he carefully and successfully cultivated until 1911. In that year he disposed of his farm in South Dakota and made his way to the northwest. After reaching Yakima county he bought a five-acre orchard in the Selah valley and upon his place built a fine home. He now has one of the modern orchard properties of the district, carefully developed and cultivated, and in his fruit raising is meeting with success.

In 1893 Mr. Johnson was married to Miss Annie Alice Halm, of Minnesota, who died in 1894. In 1906 he wedded Gustava Redal, of South Dakota. By his first marriage he had a son, Arthur J., who is now twenty-four years of age and is serving with the United States army.

Mr. Johnson is a member of the Swedish Mission church and in politics he is a prohibitionist. In these associations is indicated much concerning the rules that govern his life and guide him in his relations with his fellowmen. He has always been honorable and upright, straightforward in his dealings, and is a staunch advocate of temperance and of all those forces which make for the moral welfare and progress of community and country.

ARTHUR JOSEPH RABIE.

Arthur Joseph Rabie has the reputation of raising some of the finest vegetables ever produced not only in Washington but throughout the entire west. His activities have been directed by a spirit of enterprise and progressiveness that has produced wonderful results and in all that he undertakes he is most thorough, while his keen discrimination enables him to quickly decide between the essential and the non-essential in all that he does.

A native of Quebec, Canada, Mr. Rabie was born October 24, 1880, a son of Philomen and Angelina (La Fave) Rabie, more extended mention of whom is made on another page of this work in connection with the sketch of Elzard Rabie, a brother of Arthur J. Rabie. He engaged in farming with his father until 1905 and then purchased fifty acres of his father's land. Upon this tract he built a house, also good barns and sheds and began the further development and improvement of the place, devoting his attention largely to the raising of alfalfa, beets, potatoes, wheat and

barley. That he has won notable success is indicated in the wide reputation which he bears in this connection. He has raised many car loads of fine potatoes, which he has sold to the Northern Pacific Railroad Company for dining car service. He is known to have raised the finest car load of potatoes ever used by the road and the Northern Pacific presented him with a beautiful engraved certificate, making him a member of their "Booster Club" in recognition of his efficient work. He had three potatoes that weighed seven pounds. No finer farm products could be found than those he has produced upon his ranch. He has closely studied the conditions of the soil, the best methods of fertilizing and knows thoroughly what can be undertaken and successfully accomplished. He employs the most scientific methods in the development of his crops and through persistent effort he has steadily advanced in his business career and is now numbered among the prominent farmers of the Moxee valley. At the time he made purchase of his present place he had only two hundred dollars with which to make a partial payment thereon. Within ten years he had cleared the place of all indebtedness and added many modern improvements in the way of good buildings, well kept fences, fine farm machinery, and in fact there is no accessory or convenience of the model farm of the twentieth century that is not to be found upon his place.

On the 22d of February, 1909, Mr. Rabie was married to Miss Hosanna Huard, a native of North Dakota and a daughter of Joseph and Sarah (Goulet) Huard, who in 1905 removed to the Moxee valley, where the father is still engaged in farming. To Mr. and Mrs. Rabie have been born seven children but three of the number died in infancy. Those living are Evaline, Thelma, Raymond and Verna.

The parents and children are members of the Holy Rosary Catholic church at Moxee City and Mr. Rabie gives his political endorsement to the republican party. He has never cared for public office or sought to figure in any public light aside from business. In all that he has undertaken along agricultural lines he has held to the highest standards and what he has accomplished has set a pace for other farmers of the locality. His years of intelligently directed effort have brought him to a place in the front ranks of the agriculturists of the Moxee valley.

FRED A. SHADBOLT.

The reclamation of the once arid west for the purposes of cultivation has constituted one of the wonders of the business development of this country. There were many who believed that the great broad stretches of land covered with sagebrush could never produce anything else, but men recognized that the one need was water and proceeded to apply this by bringing from hills and streams into the arid regions the needed supply. Then began the cultivation of great crops of hay and grain and the raising of immense crops of fruit as well. It is to the orcharding interests of the northwest that Fred A. Shadbolt has largely given his attention. He was born in Oakland county, Michigan, September 6, 1872, a son of Alvin D. and Selina (Milligan) Shadbolt, the former a native of Dutchess county, New York, while the latter was born in Pennsylvania. They became pioneer residents of Michigan. The father had previously operated a tugboat on the Erie canal and it was in New York state that he was married. Soon afterward he took his wife to Michigan and both spent their remaining days in that state where the father, who was a wagonmaker by trade, turned his attention to farming and the live stock business, becoming one of the successful stock buyers of the state.

Fred A. Shadbolt supplemented a public school education with a business course and started upon his active business career as an employe of the American Express Company, with which he remained for eleven years. He was afterward with the International Harvester Company as a salesman for two years and subsequently spent one year with the National Cash Register Company as a salesman. He was likewise a salesman for the National Biscuit Company for a year and a half and on the 17th of March, 1907, he came to Yakima. Soon after he went to Wapato and opened a warehouse, which he conducted for five years as a partnership concern with Ed Carver. He sold his interest, however, in 1911 and went to Auburn, Washington,

where he was proprietor of a hardware and furniture business until June, 1913. He then again disposed of his commercial interests and turned his attention to orcharding, purchasing forty acres of land two miles west of Zillah. This was an improved farm and he now has thirty-three acres in orchard, thirteen acres being planted to apples, thirteen acres to pears, three acres to prunes and four acres to peaches. He also has fifteen acres in hop vineyards and the remainder of his land, aside from that occupied by his home with its surrounding lawn, is in barn lots. He has substantial barns upon his place and fine packing sheds. Both the house and barn are supplied with electric lights and hot and cold water and his is one of the best developed ranches of the valley, none of the accessories and conveniences of the model ranch property of the northwest being lacking upon his place. In its improvements he has shown a most progressive spirit and that his labors are of a practical character is manifest in the excellent results achieved.

On the 25th of August, 1902, Mr. Shadbolt was united in marriage to Mrs. Frances N. Lake, nee Sams, who was born in Big Rapids, Michigan a daughter of George W. and Eliza A. (Adams) Sams. By her former marriage Mrs. Shadbolt had two children: Wenonah, now the wife of Ed O. Stingle, living in Wapato, and Hugh R. Lake, who is a volunteer of Company E, One Hundred and Forty-sixth Field Artillery, which was organized at Walla Walla. He enlisted in 1917, was made a corporal, then advanced to the rank of sergeant and with his command in France participated in the decisive battle of Chateau Thierry, which is acknowledged to have been the turning point of the war. Then it was that the Germans recognized that there were troops in the field who were not afraid of their advance and who, when told to retreat, made the immortal reply: "Retreat, Hell! The American flag never retreats." After his active service in France Hugh R. Lake was sent back as instructor and toured the southern states as a lecturer for the Fourth Liberty Loan. He has now received an honorable discharge and with a most creditable military record has returned to his home and is active in the work of the ranch.

Fraternally Mr. Shadbolt is connected with the Masons and with the Modern Woodmen of America, while his political endorsement is given to the republican party. What he has undertaken he has accomplished. He is a man of resolute spirit, who in business affairs has readily discriminated between the essential and the non-essential, and wisely choosing the former, has so directed his efforts that he has gained a place among the prosperous orchardists in the vicinity of Zillah and has contributed in material manner to the development of that section.

IRA LIVENGOOD.

Ira Livengood is numbered among the pioneer settlers of Yakima county whose memory bears the impress of many events which have shaped the history of the northwest, marking the development and progress of the region. He was born in Decatur county, Iowa, May 23, 1850, a son of Christopher and Catherine (Haynes) Livengood, both of whom were natives of Indiana and became pioneer settlers of Iowa. In 1871 they removed westward to Oregon, casting in their lot with the early settlers of that state, and both passed away within its borders. The father was a Civil war veteran, having stanchly defended the Union cause during the progress of the struggle between the north and the south. He became a rancher in the northwest and was also later proprietor of a livery stable at Beaverton, Oregon.

His son, Ira Livengood, acquired a public school education and engaged in farming in Iowa until 1871, when he accompanied his parents to Oregon. In the spring of 1872 he removed to Klickitat county, Washington, and took up a homestead upon which he resided until 1874 and then removed to Yakima county. He was employed for wages in the city of Yakima and also on the Indian reservation and later he secured a preemption in Wide Hollow, holding that place until 1876, when he sold his property and took up government land on the Coviche. He also bought railway land, becoming owner of one hundred and twenty acres in all. Of this he afterward sold twenty-five acres. He built a nice home upon his place and throughout the intervening years has continued the work of general development and im-



IRA LIVENGOOD AND FAMILY

provement. He was one of the first in the Cowiche valley to engage in the live stock business and he is still raising stock and also devoting his attention to the raising of hay and grain and to the conduct of a dairy business.

On the 28th of June, 1874, Mr. Livengood was united in marriage to Miss Letitia Chambers, a daughter of Thomas J. and America R. (McAllister) Chambers. The father, a native of Ohio, was a son of Thomas Chambers, who was born in Ireland. In the year 1845 Captain Thomas Chambers crossed the plains, arriving at The Dalles, Oregon, on the 27th of October of that year. He found two Methodist missionaries there, Mr. Brewer and Mr. Woller, from whom the party purchased wheat at two dollars per bushel, also paying them fifty dollars for a fifty-pound sack of flour. They lived mostly on boiled wheat. They built a boat from whipsawed lumber with pegs, having no iron. It carried fifteen wagons and five families, together with all their goods, and thus they proceeded down the Columbia river on the boat, driving the stock along the bank. At the Cascades they made portage around and let the boat go over, which it safely did. They located at first a half mile from Oregon City and in 1848 they removed to a point six miles from Olympia, to what is now known as Chambers Prairie. The father of Mrs. Livengood was the first white man to drive a wagon into Olympia and the family was connected in many ways with the "first things" in this section of the state. In 1854 they planted an orchard, carrying the trees into the country on horseback. The grandparents of Mrs. Livengood both died on Chambers Prairie. The grandfather had one of the first grist mills at Fort Steilacoom and was one of the earliest of the pioneers in that region. The father of Mrs. Livengood removed from Chambers Prairie to Yakima county in 1867 and located on the Ahtanum, where he spent one winter. In the next spring he removed to Columbus, Washington, on the Columbia river, and became a large stock grower in that locality. About 1870, however, he returned to Yakima county and purchased land three miles south of North Yakima, where he lived until his death, which occurred December 23, 1911, when he was eighty-eight years of age. His mother was a cousin of Andrew Jackson. Mr. Chambers had gone to California with the "forty-niners." There was no phase of pioneer life on the Pacific coast with which he was not familiar and he was personally known to nearly all of the early settlers of the region. The mother of Mrs. Livengood was a daughter of James McAllister, who was killed on Puget Sound in 1856 during the Indian wars.

To Mr. and Mrs. Livengood have been born seven children: Annie, the deceased wife of Jay Elliott, by whom she had three children; May, the wife of R. O. Smith, a rancher of Wide Hollow, and the mother of seven children; Clarence, a rancher of the Cowiche, who is married and has one child; Harvey, a rancher of Wide Hollow, who has a wife and one child; Emma, the wife of Harry Graham, who is engaged in ranching on the Cowiche and by whom she has one child; Katie, the wife of Ralph Chambers and the mother of three children, their home being also on a ranch on the Cowiche; and Christopher, a rancher of the same neighborhood, who is married and has one child. There are seventeen grandchildren in all.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Livengood are representatives of early pioneer families of the northwest and there is no phase of the development and upbuilding of this region with which they are not familiar from hearsay or from actual experience. Mr. Livengood now ranks with the successful farmers of the district and his record shows what can be accomplished through individual effort when there is a will to dare and to do.

CHARLES F. SWAIN.

Charles F. Swain, who now lives largely retired, having acquired a comfortable competence, was for years successfully engaged in mercantile pursuits in Yakima and is now giving his attention principally to orcharding. He has ever been a progressive and valuable citizen of his community, to the development of which he has contributed by his activities. Born near Buffalo, New York, in 1852, he is a son of Daniel G. and Sarah (Thompson) Swain. The son was reared under the parental roof and in the acquirement of his education attended school in Evans, near Buffalo. After laying aside his textbooks he turned his attention to the car-

penter's trade. At the age of thirty-two, or in 1884, he left his father's farm and for two years lived in Rooks county, Kansas. Hearing many favorable reports in regard to the opportunities presented in Washington to an enterprising young man, he came to Yakima in February, 1888, and is therefore numbered among the pioneers of this section of the state. He continued to follow the carpenter's trade for two years, turning his attention at the end of that time to stock ranching, in which line of work he was successfully engaged until about nine years ago, when he located upon his present place in Fruitvale, where he has a very productive orchard although it is not of great extent, and until recently he also conducted a general store. He carried complete and suitable lines meeting with the approval of his customers and in his business ever followed reliable methods.

In 1874, at the age of twenty-two years, at his old home in New York state, Mr. Swain was united in marriage to Nellie Bullock, who bore him three children. The oldest of these was Spencer D. Swain, who died in the Philippine Islands, laying down his life for his country while serving as a soldier during the Spanish-American war. May Ella, the second child, is now in New York state, while Howard C. resides in Yakima. Mrs. Swain died in 1884 and in 1889 Mr. Swain married Eada Van Winkle.

In his political views Mr. Swain is independent, taking into consideration only the worth and capabilities of a candidate. He is a devoted member of the Methodist Episcopal church, in the affairs of which he is helpfully interested, and fraternally is a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, which he joined while living in Kansas. Since coming to Yakima he has made many friends and all who know him respect him for his high qualities of character. Moreover, there is honor due him as one of the pioneers of this section, with which his activities have been linked for the past thirty years.

ROCK CHARLES KENDALL.

Horticultural development in the Yakima valley has in recent years been the means of bringing great prosperity to this district and among the successful orchardists of this section is numbered Rock Charles Kendall, who has a fine fruit ranch near Tieton. He was born in Berrien county, Michigan, March 21, 1887, a son of Charles and Ona (Pike) Kendall, who were natives of Ohio and Michigan respectively. Throughout his active life the father successfully followed farming and is now a respected resident of Benton Harbor, Michigan. His wife is also living.

Rock Charles Kendall was reared amid the refining influences of a good home. In the acquirement of his education he attended the public and high schools and in order to better prepare himself for a successful agricultural career attended the State Agricultural College and also the State University at Madison, Wisconsin. After completing his education he assisted his father with the work of the home farm for about two years, but at the end of that time removed to Butte county, South Dakota, where he proved up on a homestead. In 1911 he came to Yakima county, where he bought twenty acres of land on the Tieton, and so successful was he in the operation of this land that in 1918 he was enabled to buy another twenty acres, all of the tract now being planted to apples with the exception of three acres which is in pears. Twenty acres Mr. Kendall has planted himself, while the remainder of the trees were planted before he bought the property. This is now considered one of the finest orchards in the district owing to the unceasing efforts and care which he has bestowed upon it. He has ever kept in touch with the latest methods in regard to horticulture and having closely studied the subject, has proven many theories as of practical value. He has thus become a leader in his vocation and has set a good example to many others who follow the same line of occupation. A fine home stands as the visible evidence of his prosperity and, moreover, he has erected other buildings necessary for packing and storing the fruit, and also installed modern machinery and equipment, all of which indicate him to be a thoroughly efficient horticulturist and successful business man. Besides his property of

forty acres Mr. Kendall rents twenty acres, from which he also derives a gratifying income.

On the 16th of October, 1911, Mr. Kendall was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Avery, a native of Austin, Minnesota, and a daughter of Dr. H. A. and Florence (Judson) Avery. To this union have been born two children, Helen Standish and Margaret Elizabeth.

Mrs. Kendall is a devoted member of the Congregational church, in the work of which she takes an active and helpful interest. Mr. Kendall is a republican in his political views, thoroughly in accord with the principles of the party and ever ready to support its candidates but not an active politician himself. However, he readily stands for measures that make for public improvement and gives his valuable aid and support to worthy movements. He is a valued member of the Yakima County Horticultural Union and has many friends in his neighborhood.

PAUL B. COOPER, M. D.

Dr. Paul B. Cooper, actively identified with medical practice in Yakima, was born in McMinnville, Oregon, December 11, 1880, a son of J. Calvin and M. Paralee Cooper, who in 1864 became residents of Oregon, casting in their lot with the pioneer settlers of that state. The father is a civil engineer and for many years practiced his profession but is now active in connection with the walnut industry of Oregon. He and his wife celebrated their golden wedding anniversary on the 12th of May, 1918. Mr. Cooper is prominent in political circles as a supporter of the republican party and in fact has had much to do with the upbuilding, development and progress of his adopted state.

Dr. Cooper, in the pursuit of his education, completed a course in Pullman College and was graduated from the Washington College of Pharmacy with the class of 1902. He then determined upon the practice of medicine as a life work and with that end in view became a student in the medical department of Northwestern University of Chicago, where he won his professional degree as a member of the class of 1908. He had experience as interne in the Columbus Memorial Hospital, Chicago, and in the Rotunda Hospital of Dublin, Ireland. He also further studied in the University Hospital at Vienna, Austria. The year 1909 witnessed his arrival in Yakima, Washington, where he has since engaged in practice.

In 1913 Dr. Cooper was married to Maude Hobbs Braly, of Eugene, Oregon, and they have one child, Margaret. Dr. Cooper belongs to Phi Beta Pi and is a well known Mason, having membership in Yakima Lodge, No. 24, F. & A. M., the consistory and in Afri Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He is also connected with the Elks and his club membership is in the Country Club and the Commercial Club. His political views are in accord with the principles of the republican party, which he has always stanchly supported since reaching his majority. His religious faith is that of the Presbyterian church.

GEORGE E. CRAWFORD.

There are few who have longer been identified with farming interests of Kittitas county than George E. Crawford, who took up his abode here in 1879. He was then a young man of about nineteen years. His birth occurred in Grant county, Wisconsin, on the 6th of October, 1860, his parents being John H. and Hannah F. (Woods) Crawford, who in 1865 left their old home in the upper Mississippi valley and made their way westward to Idaho with horse teams. From that state they traveled across the country to Oregon and later made their way northward to the Sound country. In 1879 they arrived in the Kittitas valley and the father purchased three hundred and twenty acres of railroad land about six miles northeast of the present site of Ellensburg. It was then a wild tract, entirely undeveloped and unimproved, but his labors soon brought about a notable change, for after a brief

period the sagebrush was replaced by substantial crops of grain. Mr. Crawford there followed farming throughout his remaining days and both he and his wife died upon the old homestead farm.

George E. Crawford was but five years of age when the family home was established in Idaho. Since then, or for a period of more than a half century, he has been identified with the growth and development of the northwest. He pursued his education in the public schools near his father's home and after his textbooks were put aside concentrated his efforts and attention upon the farm work, continuing to assist his father until the latter's death. The farm was then inherited by George E. Crawford and his brother Philip and through the intervening period he has engaged in raising hay and grain.

In 1896 Mr. Crawford was united in marriage to Miss Dora Evans, a native of Minnesota and a daughter of Edwin and Nancy (Taylor) Evans, who came to the Kittitas valley in the early '90s. Mr. and Mrs. Crawford are the parents of four children: Anna, who is the wife of Tyra Cook, a sheep man residing in Kittitas county; Lillie, who gave her hand in marriage to Glen Crabtree, a rancher residing in the Kittitas valley; and Stephen and Lulu, both at home.

In his political views, Mr. Crawford has always maintained an independent course, voting for men and measures rather than for party. His life has been quietly passed and there have been no spectacular phases in his career. His record is that of a pioneer farmer who has not only upbuilt his own fortunes in a frontier community but has aided materially in developing the district, placing it upon a par with the older civilization of the east.

WILLARD E. THOMPSON.

Ranching interests in the Yakima valley are ably represented by Willard E. Thompson, a very successful agriculturist in the Cowlitz district. He was born in Washington Courthouse, Ohio, December 20, 1863, a son of Thomas and Elizabeth (Boyd) Thompson, the former a native of South Bloomfield, Ohio, and the latter of Uniontown, Pennsylvania. His paternal grandfather was John Thompson, a son of William Thompson, who was born in Ireland and emigrated to the Buckeye state as a young man, settling near Chillicothe during the days of the Indians. He removed to that state with his father, who was among the first settlers of Ohio. Mrs. Elizabeth (Boyd) Thompson is a daughter of William Boyd, who served with Perry on Lake Erie during the War of 1812, being an officer in the navy. The Boyd family is also numbered among the prominent and early pioneers of Ohio. Thomas Thompson followed farming throughout life and in 1902 came to Yakima, making this city his home until his demise on the 19th of August, 1914. His widow survived him only a short time, her death occurring in February, 1915.

Willard E. Thompson was reared under the parental roof, spending his boyhood days in Washington Courthouse, Ohio, and there attending the public schools. In 1882 he removed with his parents to Livingston county, Missouri, and there he took up agricultural pursuits, having acquired thorough knowledge of that occupation under the able guidance of his father. He continued farming in Missouri until the 7th of January, 1901, and then came to Yakima county, Washington. Here he immediately began work on a farm owned by M. Strausz, his father-in-law, the property comprising two hundred and forty acres on the Cowlitz. Two years later Mr. Thompson acquired the property and he has since devoted his attention to its further cultivation, adding many improvements until it is now one of the most valuable farms of the neighborhood. He has now sold all of his holdings except fifty-seven acres. He has erected a fine residence and suitable buildings for the shelter of grain and stock and in other ways has made many improvements. He largely raises hay and grain but also keeps a valuable dairy herd.

On the 25th of August, 1897, Mr. Thompson was united in marriage to Miss Ida B. Strausz, a daughter of M. and Mary (Fritz) Strausz, who in August, 1900, came to Yakima county from Missouri and are now living retired on Nob Hill. In

the family of Mr. and Mrs. Thompson are four children, Neva, Zelma, Heber and Clifford.

Mr. Thompson is an adherent of the republican party, to which he gives his support, and has always been interested in matters of public import. Along religious lines both he and his wife are members of the Evangelical Association, taking a deep interest in its work, and both are ever ready to aid in plans for higher moral and educational development. They are highly respected residents of Cowiche, having made many friends in the neighborhood.

ALBERT F. BICK.

Albert F. Bick, engaged in the plumbing business in Toppenish, is one of the successful citizens that Wisconsin has furnished to the Yakima valley. He was born in the Badger state on the 25th of August, 1868. His parents, John Henry and Amelia (Schumacher) Bick, removed from Wisconsin to Seward county, Nebraska, in 1869, when their son was less than a year old. There the father took up government land upon which not a furrow had been turned nor an improvement made and with characteristic energy he began the development of the property, devoting his remaining days to farming upon that place. He was a veteran of the Civil war, having served throughout the period of conflict with the Ninth Wisconsin Infantry. Both he and his wife died in Nebraska.

The boyhood and youth of Albert F. Bick were spent in the usual manner of the farmbred boy who divides his time between the acquirement of a public school education, the pleasures of the playground and the work of the fields. He continued to carry on farming until he reached the age of twenty-five years, when, thinking to find other pursuits more congenial, he left home and went to Omaha, Nebraska, where he was employed along various lines. Subsequently he took up his abode in the Black Hills of South Dakota, where he established a hardware store and tinshop, carrying on business at that point for ten years. In 1910 he removed to Toppenish where he entered the employ of the Richey & Gilbert Company, with which he continued until April, 1917, when he opened a tinshop of his own. Since then he has developed his interests and now has a fine sheet metal and plumbing business, being accorded a liberal patronage by reason of his thorough and excellent workmanship.

On the 17th of October, 1903, Mr. Bick was married to Miss Marguerite O'Connell, of Seward, Nebraska, and they are now the parents of two sons, Albert F. and Walter H. Mr. Bick is a republican in politics where national questions and issues are involved but at local elections casts an independent ballot. He has had some Alaskan experience, for he was in the northwest in 1912 and 1913. He may truly be called a self-made man and as the architect of his own fortunes has builded wisely and well. A commendable ambition has prompted him to put forth his best efforts and the results achieved have been very satisfactory.

CHARLES B. SCOTT.

Charles B. Scott is numbered among those progressive citizens who through the past two decades have so greatly developed and improved the Yakima valley, creating a wonderfully productive region where only a few years ago there were wild tracts of land covered with sagebrush. Mr. Scott is now the owner of an excellent farm property devoted to horticultural and agricultural pursuits. A native of Illinois, he was born in Centralia on the 21st of December, 1867, a son of Dr. R. H. Scott, mentioned in connection with the sketch of W. W. Scott on another page of this work.

After putting aside his textbooks, having completed a public school course, Charles B. Scott started out in the business world as a clerk and he also engaged in teaching in his early manhood. In 1893 he left the Mississippi valley and removed to Oklahoma, taking up a homestead in Garfield county, but for two years the crops

failed and thus he was obliged to face many hardships and difficulties. Later, however, he prospered in his undertakings there and after a time he became engaged in the feed, coal and grain business at Waukomis, Oklahoma, where he resided for a year and a half. The opportunities of the west attracted him, however, and in 1903 he came to Yakima county, where he purchased forty acres of land at Fruitvale, fifteen acres of which had already been brought under cultivation. He now has twenty acres planted to fruit and his orchards are in excellent bearing condition. He studies the most scientific methods for the care of his trees and has planted nursery stock especially adapted to soil and climatic conditions here. He raises apples, pears, cherries and peaches and annually gathers good crops, for which he finds a ready sale on the market. He also has ten acres in pasture and meadow land and his is one of the well developed ranch properties of the district.

On the 17th of June, 1891, Mr. Scott was united in marriage to Miss Zoe Junkins, of Centralia, Illinois, a daughter of I. S. and Eliza Junkins. The children of this marriage are two in number: Sumner H., who is now a member of the United States army and has been in active duty with the artillery troops in France; and Agnes, now residing in Seattle.

In politics Mr. Scott maintains an independent course, preferring to vote according to the dictates of his judgment rather than through the ruling of any political organization. He belongs to the Yakima County Horticultural Union and is keenly interested in everything that has to do with the development of fruit raising in this section of the state. His plans are well defined and promptly executed and his activities have brought him to an enviable place among the horticulturists of Yakima county.

EDWARD PRUYN.

Edward Pruyn, one of Washington's prominent attorneys, practicing in Ellensburg, is still active in the profession, although he has now passed the seventy-fourth milestone on life's journey. He was born in Rensselaer county, New York, July 17, 1844, a son of Samuel F. and Mary S. (Sears) Pruyn, both of whom were natives of the Empire state and were representatives of old colonial families, tracing their ancestry in America back to the period of early colonization in the new world. The father was a merchant and in 1856 left New York and removed with his family to Brooklyn, Iowa, where he devoted his life to commercial pursuits, both he and his wife passing away in that state.

Liberal educational opportunities were accorded Edward Pruyn. He has a degree from the Iowa College with the class of 1867 and is also an alumnus of the law department of the State University of the class of 1867. He was admitted to the bar on the 17th of December of 1867 and entered upon the active practice of his profession in Iowa, where he remained until 1873. He then came to the west and spent the succeeding five years in California, Idaho and Washington. In 1878 he located in the city of Yakima, where he opened a law office and continued in successful practice there until 1882. In 1886 he came to Ellensburg, where he has since been an able and prominent representative of the bar. The importance and extent of his practice is indicated in the fact that he has tried twenty-six murder cases and many thousand criminal and civil cases. He has practiced over fifty years and has ever been a close and discriminating student of legal principles. His preparation of cases is ever thorough and exhaustive and his ability to present his cause with clearness and cogency has been one of the strong elements in his success. He has served in former years as city attorney and for the past two years has been United States commissioner.

In 1882 Mr. Pruyn was united in marriage to Miss Nellie Brooks, who was born in Auburn, New York, a daughter of Winthrop Chandler and Ellen (White) Brooks. Mrs. Pruyn passed away in 1913. Mr. Pruyn is a republican in his political views, having supported the party since age conferred upon him the right of franchise. He proudly wears the little bronze button that proclaims him a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, for at the time of the Civil War he enlisted in Company K,



EDWARD PRUYN

One Hundred and Thirty-ninth Illinois Infantry, with which he served until the close of hostilities as second sergeant. In matters of citizenship he has always been as true and loyal to his country in days of peace as when he followed the nation's starry banner on the battlefields of the south. Although now in his seventy-fifth year, Mr. Pruyn is still hale and hearty, possessing all of his faculties and being as active as most men of fifty. He is still engaged in practice, being probably the oldest active attorney in the state, and he is also engaged in developing some mining property here.

ALBERT C. TURNER.

Albert C. Turner, whose agricultural interests include one hundred and sixty acres of land near Outlook, is classed with the successful and representative farmers of his district. What he undertakes he accomplishes. He is a man of determination and energy and allows no obstacle or difficulty to bar his path if it can be overcome by persistent and earnest effort. Mr. Turner comes to the northwest from Minnesota, his birth having occurred in Goodhue county, that state, October 1, 1863, his parents being Swan and Amelia Turner, natives of Sweden. They came to the United States in 1854 and for a short time were residents of Illinois but afterward cast in their lot with the pioneer settlers of Minnesota, where the father became a successful farmer, and both he and his wife spent their remaining days in that state.

Albert C. Turner acquired a public school education and at the age of seventeen years came to the northwest, making his way to Idaho and then to Washington. He worked for wages for a few years and in 1888 he became a resident of Williston, North Dakota, where he embarked in general merchandising, continuing in the business for a year. He then returned to Tacoma, Washington, where he was engaged in the wall paper and painting business for a few years. In 1891 he arrived in Yakima county and purchased sixty acres of sagebrush land on the present site of Outlook. There he cleared the place and carried on farming for ten years, selling the property, however, in the fall of 1901. For two years thereafter he resided in Yakima and then purchased eighty acres of land two and three-quarters of a mile northwest of Outlook. This was partly improved and he has continued the further work of development until his place is a highly cultivated property. He has erected a fine home upon it and has extended the boundaries of his farm by the purchase of an additional eighty acres, so that he now has one hundred and sixty acres in all. The sagebrush has been replaced by productive fields, annually bringing forth large crops of hay, corn and potatoes. He now rents the ranch to his sons, who thus in large measure relieve him of active work.

One the 24th of June, 1890, Mr. Turner was united in marriage to Miss Margaret Johnson, a native of Norway, where her mother still resides, but her father has passed away. To Mr. and Mrs. Turner have been born the following named. Chester, their eldest son, is in the quartermaster's department with the rank of sergeant major in France. He enlisted in November, 1917, and soon afterward went overseas. He was married on July 23, 1917, to Ella Berg, of Yakima. Alfred, the second son, enlisted in April, 1917, in the United States Marines and reached France on the 15th of August of that year. He was on duty with the military police in Paris for eleven months and after that was at the front. Robert is in the photographic department of the aviation service. He enlisted in July, 1917, and went to France in January, 1918. Paul enlisted in 1918 in the State University Training School and was discharged after the armistice was signed. The other sons of the family are Walter and John, at home. The record of their sons is indeed one of which the parents have every reason to be proud.

Fraternally Mr. Turner is a Mason, belonging to the lodge at Granger, and he also has membership in the Modern Woodmen camp at Sunnyside in which he has filled all of the chairs. His wife is a member of the Presbyterian church. In politics Mr. Turner may be said to be an independent republican, for while he usually supports the men and measures of the party, he does not consider himself bound by

party ties. He has served for twelve years as a member of the school board of his district and has always been interested in questions relating to the welfare and progress of his community. He was a trustee of the first water users' association of this part of the county and he built the first drainage system in his section. He acted as supervisor of construction of drainage district No. 2. In the fall of 1916 he was elected county commissioner and was reelected in 1918 for a term of two years. He is a stalwart supporter of the good roads movements, believing in paved roads, and in fact is a supporter of all general improvement. He has likewise been most helpful in war activities and his wife has been a most earnest worker in the Red Cross. Four of their sons enlisted, not waiting for the draft, and the family indeed rendered valuable aid to the country during the period of world strife. They are among the most highly esteemed residents of the section in which they make their home, Mr. Turner being recognized as a prominent and successful rancher who is known all over the county, and he is moreover further deserving of mention in this volume as one of the pioneers of his district, aiding in initiating the work of improvement and development which has made the region one of the most attractive and productive of the Yakima valley.

LEVIN H. CLOGG.

Levin H. Clogg is a capitalist of Yakima whose faith in the city is manifest by large investments. His first visit to Yakima convinced him of its opportunities and since that time he has been an active factor in promoting interests of value to the community. He was born in Maryland in 1848, a son of William H. and Mary M. Clogg. The father was a merchant, devoting his life to that pursuit, but both he and his wife have passed away. The son acquired a public school education and in early manhood learned the business of manufacturing umbrellas. He left his Maryland home at the age of fifteen years and went to Philadelphia, where he was with the firm of William A. Drown & Company for fifteen years, starting at a salary of ten dollars per week, and when he left the company he was earning eight thousand dollars per year—a fact indicative of his developed powers and adaptability. In 1884 he established a factory under the style of Follmer, Clogg & Company in New York and also in Philadelphia, and the business is still continued. They are engaged in the manufacture of umbrellas and silks and the enterprise has developed into the largest of the kind in the world. Back of this has been close application, sound judgment and unfaltering enterprise on the part of Mr. Clogg and his business associates. They have built up a wonderful organization in which maximum results are attained at a minimum expenditure of time, labor and material, which is the secret of all commercial success. In 1905 Mr. Clogg, after contributing in large measure to the prosperity of the undertaking which he had founded, sold his interest in the business and retired. He had spent considerable time in southern California and in 1900 he came to Yakima. He had made a trip to the west to visit customers and while in Spokane heard of Yakima. His interest was aroused and he made a trip to the city. With notable sagacity and foresight he recognized something of what the future had in store for this great and growing section of the country, invested in land and erected the Clogg building, which was the first large building of Yakima. It was situated at the end of the town at that time. There was only seventy-five feet of pavements and sidewalk in the town at that date, but Mr. Clogg recognized the possibilities, purchased land and erected a two-story brick building one hundred by one hundred and thirty feet. He visited the town often in the next few years but did not become a permanent resident of Yakima until about 1913.

In 1869 Mr. Clogg was married to Miss Annie Dobson and to them was born a daughter, Gertrude, now the wife of Dr. C. A. Vesey, of Spokane. Mrs. Clogg passed away in 1874 and in 1875 Mr. Clogg wedded Mary A. Cooper. Their children are: Ethel, thirty-five years of age, the wife of Robert Thomas, of California; Edward M., a resident of San Francisco; and two who died in infancy.

In politics Mr. Clogg has always been a stalwart republican, giving unfaltering support to the party and its principles. He is a member of the Commercial Club of

Yakima, also of the Country Club and of the Merchants Club of New York. He was the first man to really have strong faith in the city and put in as much as forty thousand dollars as a permanent investment on his initial trip. Since then he has done much to further the upbuilding and improvement of Yakima and is most enthusiastic concerning the valley, its opportunities and its possibilities. He now spends considerable time in traveling for pleasure but makes Yakima his home and much of the year is passed in the city.

WILLIAM R. THOMAS.

William R. Thomas, who has extensive property holdings in Kittitas county, has here resided since July 27, 1886, or for a third century. He was born in Transylvania county, North Carolina, January 9, 1858, a son of Alson and Lavar (McCall) Thomas. They removed to Tennessee when their son William was a small lad, settling in Knox county, and later they returned to North Carolina, where both the father and mother passed away.

In young manhood William R. Thomas worked at bridge building for railway companies and on the 27th of July, 1886, he made his way to the northwest, taking up his abode in Kittitas county, Washington, where he entered the employ of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company, with which he remained for four and a half years. In 1890 he purchased a small farm, which he sold in 1893. He then purchased one hundred and sixty acres of land and that he has since added to his holdings as opportunity has offered is indicated in the fact that he is now the owner of five hundred and eighty acres nine miles northeast of Ellensburg. He also has six hundred and eighty acres of range land and more than two hundred acres in cultivation. His fields annually produce big crops because of the thoroughness and system with which he cultivates his land and the progressive methods which he follows in all that he undertakes. He is conducting a successful dairy business and he is also engaged in the raising of cattle. He keeps full blooded shorthorns and also has crossed his shorthorns with Herefords. He likewise raises some horses and his livestock interests are an important feature of his business.

Mr. Thomas has been married twice. He first wedded Miss Harriett Hart, of North Carolina, who passed away leaving two children: Mrs. Annie McKeene, of Seattle; and Gertrude, deceased. For his second wife Mr. Thomas chose Miss Bessie Cleveland, of Illinois, by whom he had eight children, as follows: Gertrude, the wife of William Swan, a rancher residing near Olympia; Wilbern; Mrs. Emma Cyril, of Tacoma; Harry and James, at home; Veta, who died in February, 1919, at the age of sixteen years; William R., Jr., at home; and Margie, residing in Kent, Washington.

In his fraternal relations Mr. Thomas is a Mason and is a worthy exemplar of the craft. His political allegiance is given to the republican party but he does not seek nor desire office, preferring to concentrate his efforts and attention upon his business affairs and the welfare of his children, in whom his interest centers. Long residence in this section of the country and close identification with its interests has made him a typical representative of the northwest and by reason of his many sterling traits of character he stands as a typical American citizen.

JOHN W. GOODWIN.

John W. Goodwin, who is one of the pioneer ranchers in the vicinity of Wapato, was born in Crawford county, Illinois, August 12, 1843, and has therefore passed the seventy-fifth milestone on life's journey. He is a son of William and Catherine (Roberts) Goodwin, the former a native of Illinois, while the latter was born in Tennessee. The Goodwin family was established in Illinois in pioneer times. In 1847 they removed to Parke county, Indiana, and in 1848 went to Iowa, settling twenty-five miles from Dubuque. In the spring of 1849 they started overland for

California but changed their plans and went to Oregon. They located on an island fifteen miles above Vancouver, where they took up government land, and subsequently Mr. Goodwin purchased land six miles below, at Fishers Landing, on the Columbia river. He afterward traded his island property for a farm in the La Camas valley of Washington and there resided for several years. He next went to Vancouver, where he also spent a number of years, and afterward removed to The Dalles, Oregon, where his wife died. His death afterward occurred in Bellingham, Washington. He was one of the earliest pioneers of the Columbia river region and the family shared in all the hardships and privations of frontier life.

John W. Goodwin was reared in Washington and his educational opportunities were limited because the school system was not well established and organized at that time and because his services were needed in the work of the home farm. On attaining his majority he started out on his own account and worked for wages for some time. In 1867 he arrived in the Yakima valley, being among the first to establish a home within its borders. He took up a squatter's claim on the Coviche, being the first white settler in that district, and there he remained for two years. He afterward returned to Vancouver, where he lived for another year, but in 1870 again became a resident of the Yakima valley, where he secured a pre-emption claim on Parkers bottoms, obtaining one hundred and sixty acres of wild land. He cultivated the bottom land and afterward made a ditch and irrigated more. He then entered the cattle business and upon this place has since made his home, being numbered among the pioneer ranchers of the valley. He raises stock and hay and although he has now passed the seventy-fifth milestone on life's journey he still actively supervises the development of his property and the management of his business affairs.

Mr. Goodwin was married in the 4th of March, 1869, to Miss Catherine Irby, a native of Missouri and a daughter of Charles and Margaret (Birchfield) Irby. The father is deceased but the mother survives and resides in Spokane, being now in her eighty-ninth year. Mr. and Mrs. Goodwin have four children: Edward, who is ranching near his father's place, is married and has one child. Lulu is the wife of A. R. Butts and makes her home in Yakima. Grace is the wife of A. B. Wilcox, of Los Angeles, California, and they have one child. Carl O. rents his father's ranch. He is married and has one child.

In his political views Mr. Goodwin is a democrat and in an early day he served for two years as deputy sheriff of the county but otherwise has not held political office. He has ever been an active factor, however, in supporting plans and measures for the general good and as a pioneer settler has contributed in large measure to the growth and progress of the district in which he lives. There is no phase of the county's development or improvement with which he is not familiar and his reminiscences of the early days are most interesting and give one an excellent idea of the hardships endured by the first settlers and the conditions which they faced. As the years have passed he has lived to see a remarkable change and has taken a helpful part in bringing about the transformation that places Yakima county among the most progressive and highly improved districts of the state.

E. A. ISAACSON.

E. A. Isaacson, a successful druggist of Yakima, conducting business under the name of the Reading Drug Company, was born in Dayton, Iowa, on the 9th of March, 1881, a son of Mr. and Mrs. John Isaacson. He acquired a public school education and afterward attended the Highland Park College of Des Moines, Iowa, in which he pursued the pharmaceutical course. He subsequently engaged in clerking in his native city and later went to Oklahoma, where he was again employed as salesman in a drug store. In 1908 he arrived in Yakima, Washington, where he secured a position in the Sloan drug store, in which he was thus employed until he purchased an interest in his present business.

The Reading Drug Company was organized in the fall of 1910 by E. E. Reading and the business was located in the Commercial Hotel building. There the

store was conducted until 1913, when a removal was made to the corner of Yakima avenue and Second street. In 1914 another removal was made to No. 210 East Yakima avenue, where a store space twenty-five by one hundred feet is utilized. Mr. Reading sold his interests to W. V. Blackwell and E. A. Isaacson in the spring of 1911 and on the 1st of January, 1915, Mr. Isaacson purchased the interest of his partner and has been sole owner throughout the intervening period. He carries an extensive line of drugs and druggists' sundries and has a well appointed establishment, attractive in its arrangement. His prices are reasonable and he is thoroughly reliable in his business methods. A liberal patronage has therefore been secured and Mr. Isaacson is accounted one of the foremost druggists of the valley.

In 1911 Mr. Isaacson was united in marriage to Miss Mae Kinne, of San Francisco, California. He votes with the republican party, which he has supported since reaching his majority, and he has membership with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and with the Commercial Club. His business interests have brought him a wide acquaintance and the sterling traits of his character have established him firmly in public regard both as a business man and citizen.

AXEL ANDERSON.

Many valuable citizens of America have been furnished by Sweden and among this number is Axel Anderson, who is now successfully following agricultural pursuits near Mabton, Washington. A fine home, modernly equipped, excellent farm buildings and up-to-date equipment proclaim his progressiveness. Moreover, there is great credit due him for what he has achieved as his success has come to him entirely through his own efforts. Industry and energy have ever been his watchwords and thus he has made good use of the opportunities presented in this country. Mr. Anderson was born in Sweden, March 11, 1867, a son of Anders Gustave Larson and Sophia Pershon. The parents came to the United States in 1890, locating in Wisconsin, where the father followed agricultural pursuits until his death. His widow survives and still makes her home in that state.

Axel Anderson was reared in Sweden, where in the acquirement of his education he attended the public schools. Having heard much of the chances presented in America to a young man willing to work and eager to embrace his opportunities, he decided to cross the ocean and in 1887 arrived in Burnette county, Wisconsin. He at first resided at West Superior, where he was connected with dock building, but after two years came to Washington in June, 1889, taking up his residence in Bellingham, where he gave his attention to railway construction work. Later he was similarly employed in the Cedar valley and afterward worked for several years on farms. He took up a homestead in Skagit county but after some time again returned to railroad work, selling the homestead. In 1900 Mr. Anderson made his way to Seattle, where for three years he was connected with carpenter work in the shipyards. In the fall of 1903, however, he acquired forty acres of land three miles north and one mile west of Mabton, which at that time was all covered with sagebrush. His family followed him in 1904 and immediately he set himself to the task of clearing the land and putting it under cultivation. How well he has succeeded is evident from the prosperous picture which his farm now presents. He raises alfalfa, corn and potatoes and also conducts a dairy to good purpose. He is now numbered among the prosperous agriculturists of his section, his farm being one of the most valuable in the neighborhood. He has erected a modern home, one of the best in the district, modernly appointed and equipped with steam heat and other city conveniences. The house was built in 1912 and there the family extend hospitality to their many friends.

On the 1st of March, 1904, Mr. Anderson was united in marriage to Miss Anna Beck, a native of Sweden, who came to the United States in her girlhood. To this union were born four children, Emily, Sylvia, Fred and Edwin.

In his political affiliations Mr. Anderson is a republican, which party he has supported ever since taking out his citizen's papers. He is a loyal American, who

here has found the opportunities which have permitted him to advance rapidly, so that he has never regretted coming to this country. Moreover, he has not only wrought for himself but has ever readily supported public movements undertaken in behalf of the community in which he resides and he has proven a force for development, particularly along agricultural lines, showing through his example what may be accomplished where there is the will to dare and to do.

OSCAR F. CARLSON.

Oscar F. Carlson is the owner of an attractive home in the midst of an excellent ranch property of the Selah valley. He was born in Sweden, June 12, 1874, a son of Christian and Hannah (Matson) Carlson. The father became a resident of Illinois in 1882 and the following year removed to Minnesota, taking his family to that state in 1884. He secured a tract of government land in Ottertail county and, casting in his lot with the pioneer settlers of that region, became actively identified with its early development. He transformed wild land into productive fields and continued to engage in farming there throughout his remaining days. His wife also passed away in that state.

Oscar F. Carlson acquired a public school education and carried on farming in connection with his father in Minnesota after his textbooks were put aside. In 1898 he removed to North Dakota and took up a homestead claim in Benson county, whereon he resided for eleven years. Again the lure of the west came upon him and he then made his way to Yakima county, Washington, in 1909, still holding his North Dakota property. Here he invested in ten acres of land in Selah valley well adapted to fruit raising and planted it to apples and pears. His labors have since wrought a marked change in the appearance and in the value of the place. He has built a fine bungalow and has a fine farm home and also a warehouse, and his time and attention are given to the further development of his orchards, which are in excellent bearing condition.

On the 9th of October, 1914, Mr. Carlson was married to Miss Edna Hane, of St. Paul, Minnesota, and they have a daughter, Gladys Lillian. There is also a son, Clarence, by Mr. Carlson's former marriage. Mr. Carlson votes independent of party ties, exercising his right of franchise according to the dictates of his judgment.

PETER SHIPLEY.

Almost every civilized country on the face of the globe and every state of the Union has sent its representatives to the Yakima valley. Among those who are successfully engaged in horticultural pursuits in this section of the state is Peter Shipley, who was born in Switzerland, May 16, 1845, a son of Joseph and Anna Marie (House) Shipley, who were also natives of the land of the Alps and came to the United States with their family in 1851, making their way to Sheboygan, Wisconsin. The father there engaged in farming, having a place about three miles south of the city, and from the wild land he developed an excellent farm. He was one of the pioneer settlers of that region and contributed to the early development of the section in which he lived. Both he and his wife passed away on the old homestead there.

Peter Shipley was reared to manhood upon the old home farm and through the period of his boyhood and youth, when not busy with the duties of the school-room, he assisted his father in the further cultivation and development of the fields. He afterward entered the copper mines on Lake Superior and aided in exploring the Calumet & Hecla mine and was there engaged in mining for fifteen years. He built the breakwater and coal docks at Marquette, Michigan, for the government, doing contract work there for three years. He next established a brewery at Escanaba, Michigan, in partnership with Joseph Nolden, this being the first enterprise of the kind in the town. They conducted the brewery for seven years, after



MR. AND MRS. OSCAR F. CARLSON

which Mr. Shipley went to Marinette, Wisconsin, where he spent four years in the cigar manufacturing business. He then removed to Virginia, Minnesota, where he built a hotel, and while engaged in that business there twice had his property destroyed by fire, causing him a loss of thirty-five thousand dollars. Desiring to start anew elsewhere, he then went to North Dakota and purchased one hundred and sixty acres of land, which he engaged in cultivating for three years. The west attracted him, however, and in 1906 he made his way to Yakima county, where he purchased nine and a quarter acres of land in Fruitvale. This had been partially planted to orchard and the entire tract is now devoted to fruit raising. He has fine peach, pear, apple and plum trees upon his place and also an excellent vineyard and his fruit raising interests are bringing to him a gratifying annual income. He has remodeled the house and made other improvements upon the property and in all that he does is actuated by a spirit of enterprise and progress.

On the 26th of April, 1870, Mr. Shipley was united in marriage to Miss Veronica Fadderer, who was born in Sheboygan, Wisconsin, February 4, 1852, a daughter of George and Martha (Hadenthal) Fadderer, both of whom were natives of Switzerland, the mother's birth occurring at Bern. They were married, however, in Wisconsin, and were pioneer settlers of Sheboygan, where the father followed the occupation of farming. To Mr. and Mrs. Shipley were born ten children: Cecelia, who is deceased; Mary Martha, the wife of Albert Bickford, a resident of Virginia, Minnesota, where since 1900 he has filled the office of city clerk; Julia, the wife of Edmund O'Rourke, of Duluth, Minnesota, by whom she has three children: George, deceased; Frank E., a civil engineer employed in the shipyards at Seattle; Anthony, who resides at Virginia, Minnesota, where he is engaged in the banking business; Clara, deceased; Albert, an attorney, also of Virginia, Minnesota, where he resides with his wife and two children; Peter, who is a graduate of the high school at Yakima and is now connected with the banking business at Virginia, Minnesota; and Veronica, at home.

Mr. and Mrs. Shipley are members of St. Paul's Catholic church and Mr. Shipley is also connected with the Catholic Knights of Wisconsin. His political allegiance is given to the republican party and he served as a member of the city council while living in Virginia, Minnesota. He belongs to the Grange and is interested in all that has to do with the public welfare and especially with the agricultural development of the region in which he lives. In the wise conduct of his fruit raising interests he has met with substantial success and is now owner of one of the fine orchards of the county.

JOHN H. RAMSEY.

While John H. Ramsey is of southern birth he has spent the greater part of his life in the west and since 1905 has made his home in Yakima county, where he is the owner of sixty acres of valuable ranch property. He was born in Knox county, Tennessee, March 29, 1868, a son of John B. and Emma (Huffacker) Ramsey, who were also natives of Tennessee, where the father followed the occupation of farming. In 1872 he removed with the family to Kansas, settling near Fort Scott, and later he became a resident of Missouri. At a subsequent date he went to Texas, where he passed away in the year 1916, having for four decades survived his wife, who died in 1876.

John H. Ramsey acquired a public school education and was largely reared in Kansas, having been but four years of age when his parents removed with their family to that state. He was a young man of nineteen years when he made his way to Lewis and Clark county, Montana, where he worked for wages and also engaged in the cultivation of rented farms until 1905, when he came to Washington. Making Yakima county his destination, he purchased forty acres of land near Grandview and in 1918 he purchased twenty acres more, so that his holdings now comprise sixty acres. He is engaged in raising hay, corn and other crops well adapted to soil and climatic conditions here. Upon his place he has put many substantial improvements. He built a comfortable residence and a good barn and is constantly

striving to enhance the value of his place through further cultivation and development. He is an energetic man, never stopping short of the successful accomplishment of his purpose if obstacles and difficulties can be overcome by persistent and honorable effort.

On November 16, 1894, Mr. Ramsey was united in marriage to Miss Minnie Mills, who was born near St. Joseph, Missouri, a daughter of Charles and Elizabeth Ann (Boston) Mills, who made their way up the Missouri river to Montana, where they cast in their lot with the pioneer settlers, becoming ranchers near Cascade, Montana. To Mr. and Mrs. Ramsey have been born nine children: Ralph, who died at the age of thirteen years; Henry, now a member of the United States army; Charles; Alice; Annabelle; Eva; Frederick; Mabel; and Raymond.

The family are members of the Presbyterian church, and in his political faith Mr. Ramsey is a democrat. He has served on the school board and is interested in the advancement of educational interests, recognizing the worth of the schools as a preparation of the young for life's practical responsibilities and duties. His own life has been an active and useful one and through individual effort and persistency of purpose he has come to rank with the successful ranchmen of his part of the state.

GEORGE WIRT.

George Wirt is the owner of one of the finest fruit ranches in the valley and is still giving personal supervision to his business interests although he has now passed the eighty-first milestone on life's journey. He was born in Germany, February 2, 1837, a son of Michel and Christine Wirt, who came to the United States in 1850, when their son George was a youth of thirteen years, and settled at Lexington, Ohio, where they continued to make their home until they were called to their final rest.

George Wirt lived in Ohio until he reached the age of sixteen years and then removed to West Union, Iowa, where he made his home for two years. He afterward went to Faribault county, Minnesota, and took up a homestead, upon which he resided until 1861, when the Civil war was declared and he put aside all business and personal interests in order to respond to the country's call for aid. He joined Company I, of the Fifth Iowa Cavalry, on the 1st of October, 1861, and served until June 6, 1866. He became a sergeant of the troop that was called Colonel Lowe's Bloodhounds and he participated in a number of hotly contested engagements, proving his valor on many a southern battlefield.

When the war was over Mr. Wirt returned to his farm, which he very successfully conducted. Later he spent three years in Ohio upon the old home place, for during the period of the grasshopper scourge in Minnesota he rented his land in that state. Later, however, he returned to Minnesota, where he continued to reside until 1903, when he sold his property there and made his way to the northwest. On reaching Yakima county, being pleased with the district and its opportunities, he purchased one hundred and one acres of land in Fruitvale, of which at that time only four acres had been planted to fruit. He afterward sold all but forty acres of the tract. He now has twenty acres in apple orchards, peaches, cherries, pears and plums. During seventeen years he was also owner of an excellent fruit ranch on Nob Hill but has recently sold it. His home place is one of the best fruit ranches in the valley and the fruit which he raises is of the largest size, and finest quality and flavor. He has always held to the highest standards and the progressiveness of his methods is manifest in the excellent results which have attended his labors.

In the year 1867 Mr. Wirt was united in marriage to Miss Catherine Carlton, of Minnesota, a native of Illinois, and to them were born the following children: Allen J., a rancher on the reservation, who is married but has no children; George, who died in August, 1918, leaving a wife and five children, who are now living with his father; Clarence, at home; Fred, who is now engaged in ranching on the reservation and has a wife and three children; Amanda C., at home; Orpha J., who died in Minnesota; William H., who is with the Medical Corps of the United States army

in France; Harry M., who is a graduate of the Yakima high school and the State University and is now in the aviation department of the United States army at Rockwell field, California.

The military record of Mr. Wirt covers two years and two months of service in the United States army, after which he reenlisted in Tennessee under Major Brackett as a member of Company B. of Brackett's Battalion, serving all told four years and seven months. After the close of the Civil war, in which he bore an honorable and valiant part, he was in the Indian service until mustered out at Indianapolis on the 6th of June, 1866. He proudly wears the little bronze button that proclaims him a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, his connection being with Meade Post, No. 9, and through this association he maintains pleasant relations with his old military comrades with whom he marched to the defense of the Stars and Stripes during the dark days of the Civil war. His political allegiance has always been given to the republican party and he was an active worker in its ranks while a resident of Minnesota. He belongs to Yakima Lodge, No. 24, F. & A. M., having been made a Mason in 1864, while a member of the army, and he is also connected with the Royal Arch Chapter at Yakima. He has membership with the Yakima County Horticultural Union and he is numbered among those citizens of German birth who are truly American in spirit, in interests and in actions. Fighting for the nation during the Civil war, he has never ceased to thrill over every record of the triumph of American arms and over every story of the progress of this land, in which he has now lived for almost three score years and ten.

MELVIN BISHOP.

The spirit of the west—that intelligence and audacity of original thought and action—has been the birth gift of Melvin Bishop, for he is a native of Oregon, his birth having occurred in Wallowa county, February 18, 1883. He is now very successfully engaged in agricultural pursuits near Sunnyside, Washington, where he owns a valuable property. Although he is a comparatively young man, he has already made his mark in the world and a bright future may be predicted for him. He is a son of Oliver and Annie (Powers) Bishop, also natives of Oregon, born in the Willamette valley, and our subject is therefore a member of one of the pioneer families that have played an important role in the development of the west. His father is a son of Hiram M. Bishop, who in 1852 went to Oregon by the overland route, having before that time been a pioneer of Illinois. Mrs. Annie Bishop was a daughter of W. P. Powers, also one of the early settlers of Oregon, who removed to that state in 1849. Members of the family have for many years been engaged in ranching and stock raising and have been very successful along those lines. The father now lives in Mason county, Washington, and is prominently known as a live stock raiser and rancher. Mrs. Bishop passed away in May, 1899.

Melvin Bishop pursued his studies in a log schoolhouse in the neighborhood of his father's farm and after putting aside his textbooks took up the occupation of farming, which he followed in the state of Idaho when but sixteen years of age, there passing his boyhood and young manhood. In 1902 the father and the remainder of the family came to Yakima county, where Oliver Bishop bought land and improved two ranches near Sunnyside. In 1903 our subject took up a homestead in Klickitat county, this state, but later sold it. In 1907 he and his brother Albert acquired title to forty acres three miles southwest of Sunnyside which was then all wild land covered with sagebrush. He immediately set himself to the task of bringing this land to a good state of cultivation and in 1910 acquired his brother's interest. He has since made many improvements here and his is now considered one of the valuable ranches of the neighborhood. He has since bought twenty acres one and a quarter miles from the original farm and this is also highly improved. He raises hay and corn and also gives considerable attention to live stock, specializing in hogs. Everything about his place indicates the progressive and up-to-date western farmer and his industry and energy result in gratifying returns for him.

On the 12th of June, 1910, Mr. Bishop was married to Iona Waite, a native of

Lewis county, Washington, and a daughter of M. L. and Serena (Morgan) Waite, who are numbered among the honored pioneers of Yakima county, where the father is engaged in farming. To this union have been born two children, Iva and Frances.

Mr. and Mrs. Bishop are very popular with the younger social set of their neighborhood and often entertain their many friends at their hospitable fireside. Both are devoted members of the Church of God, in which denomination they are helpfully interested. Politically he is a republican but has never desired public honors for himself although he is ready to give his support to worthy movements undertaken on behalf of the general public.

JAMES B. BRAIN.

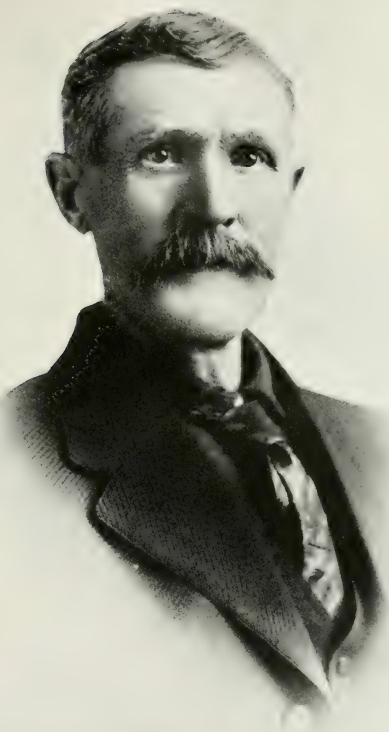
James B. Brain was the founder and is the senior partner of the leading mercantile establishment in Thorp, the business being now carried on under the firm style of Brain & Hatfield. Mr. Brain is a native son of Washington and is imbued with the spirit of western enterprise which has been the dominant factor in the up-building of this section of the country. He was born at Cle Elum on the 30th of January, 1890, a son of Byron and Julia (Callahan) Brain. The father was born in Ohio, while the mother's birth occurred on the ocean when her parents were en route from Ireland to the United States. In the year 1888 Mr. and Mrs. Byron Brain became residents of Kittitas county, where the father took up a homestead near Cle Elum, upon which Mrs. Brain still resides. Mr. Brain, however, is now in California.

James B. Brain acquired a public school education and throughout his entire life has been identified with commercial interests. When his textbooks were put aside he secured a clerkship in a grocery store at Thorp. This was in the year 1903. He obtained practical training in commercial methods and in 1912, prompted by a laudable ambition, he established business on his own account, opening a grocery store in Thorp. In 1914 he sold an interest in the business to John O. Hatfield and they have since developed the largest general mercantile house in the town, carrying an extensive stock of attractive goods in all lines. They employ several clerks, have a well appointed establishment and the neat and tasteful arrangement of their stock, as well as their straightforward methods, wins for them a growing patronage.

On the 4th of April, 1913, Mr. Brain was married to Miss Lillian Lechman, a native of Prosser, Washington, and a daughter of Thomas and Mary Lechman, who were pioneer people of Yakima county. Her father was the owner of a homestead at Grandview. To Mr. and Mrs. Brain have been born two children, James Thomas and Booth Eugene. Mr. Brain belongs to the Woodmen of the World and he and his wife are Catholics in religious faith. In politics he is independent nor has he ever been an aspirant for office. He has always preferred to concentrate his energies and attention upon his business affairs and throughout his entire life he has continued in the line in which he embarked at the outset of his business career. It has been by reason of his close application, unflinching energy and perseverance that he has won the substantial measure of success that is now his.

WILBUR C. HALL.

Ranching interests near Yakima have long claimed the attention of Wilbur C. Hall, who is now numbered among the prosperous residents of that district. He was born in Mazeppa township, Wabasha county, Minnesota, July 16, 1858, a son of Moses C. and Julia (Roberts) Hall, the former a native of Ashtabula, Ohio, and the latter of New Haven, Connecticut. The grandfather of our subject, Moses C. Hall, was born in Massachusetts and the family is of English descent. He was one of the early pioneers of Ohio, in which state he passed his remaining days. Moses C. Hall and Julia Roberts were married in Ohio and there resided until they decided to take advantage of the newer conditions and greater opportunities presented in the



WILBUR C. HALL

northwest and set out for Minnesota, in which state they took up their home in the early '50s. They traveled by team from Wabash and arrived in Wabasha county, Minnesota, in 1856. The father assisted in organizing the first Masonic lodge there. For his first land he paid a dollar and a quarter per acre and in Minnesota he continued to engage in farming until his death in 1858. Later in life the mother made her home with our subject in Washington, where she passed away.

In 1858 Wilbur C. Hall accompanied his mother on her return to Ohio, where he attended school and remained until nineteen years of age, when he returned to Minnesota, in which state he took up a homestead, and there he farmed until October, 1903. During this period he also worked for the Great Northern Railroad for about twenty years, at the same time owning farm property and looking after its cultivation. While connected with the railroad he was largely engaged in railroad construction work. In 1903 Mr. Hall came to Washington and for two years resided in Stevens county, while connected with the telegraph construction department of a railroad company. He then removed to Pierce county, this state, where he bought a ten-acres farm, but in September, 1909, he came to Yakima and acquired forty acres on the Ahtanum. Subsequently he added ten acres to this tract, which he named the Skookum-Chuck Ranch, skookum meaning good in Indian, while chuck is water. The two words, however, skookum-chuck, the Indians applied to whiskey, thus designating whiskey as good water. After discovering its meaning, however, Mr. Hall did not change the name of the ranch and it still goes by the old appellation. He has greatly improved his property, having erected suitable buildings and a handsome residence and installed modern facilities and equipment. He raises hay and grain and also gives considerable attention to live stock and dairying. He keeps poultry, goats and hogs, as well as sheep, and also devotes some attention to fruit raising. From all these various lines he receives a gratifying income and is today numbered among the prosperous agriculturists of his district.

On November 17, 1890, Mr. Hall was united in marriage to Elizabeth A. Welharticky, a native of Bohemia and a daughter of John and Mary Welharticky, who came to the United States when Mrs. Hall was a baby. The family remained for three years in Chicago and then moved westward to Minnesota, where the father is still engaged in agricultural pursuits upon the old homestead which he took up many years ago. His wife passed away. To Mr. and Mrs. Hall were born four children: George, who died at the age of nine years; Irene, at home; Walter, who ably assists his father with the farm work and is now nineteen years of age; and Marion, aged thirteen. Mr. and Mrs. Hall are highly respected in their neighborhood and have made many friends since coming to Yakima. They are Episcopalians in their religious faith and attend that church.

In politics Mr. Hall is a republican but in local affairs votes independently, giving his support to the candidates whom he deems best fitted for the offices to which they aspire. He is prominent in the Masonic order, being a member of the blue lodge as well as the Royal Arch Chapter. Such success as has come to him is well merited, as it is the result of his own labors. He is a self-made man in the best sense of the word, having not only attained substantial prosperity but also contributed by his labors toward the development of his district.

ALFRED JOHNSON.

Many interesting and varied experiences figure in the life record of Alfred Johnson, who has wintered several times in Alaska and who is now identified with horticultural interests in the Selah valley, having resided in Yakima county since 1908. He was born in Sweden, July 27, 1860, and came to Seattle, Washington, in 1889, when a young man of twenty-nine years. He was employed in the sawmills for a few years but in 1898 went to Alaska and in 1900 became a resident of Nome. He spent eight summers and two winters in that country. He left Nome one winter with two others, taking sleds and three hundred and fifty pounds of provisions and equipments each. They started from Nome in January and traveled four hundred miles north on foot, prospecting all winter and returning to Nome the following (23)

May. Many hardships were met during the trip and they never succeeded in locating a paying mine. On one occasion Mr. Johnson was tipped out of a boat in a storm on Golwin bay and was in the icy water for an hour before he could get ashore. At length he returned to Seattle, where he resided for two years and in 1908 removed to Yakima county, where he purchased ten acres of land in the Selah valley. This was a wild and undeveloped tract, all covered with sagebrush, and today it is a fine apple and pear orchard. He has built a home and warehouse and added many other modern improvements and equipments to the place and now has a valuable and attractive property.

On February 6, 1892, Mr. Johnson was united in marriage to Miss Annie Engquist, a native of Sweden. Their marriage was celebrated in Seattle and they have become the parents of three children: Mauritz, who is now with the United States army in France; Susana, at home; and Harold, who was also with the army and received his honorable discharge December 31, 1918.

Since becoming a naturalized American citizen Mr. Johnson has given his political allegiance to the republican party. He belongs to the Swedish Mission church and is a man of many admirable traits of character and qualities. He has ever been actuated by a spirit of progress and development and has bravely and courageously faced hardships and difficulties in his efforts to attain success. He came to the new world with limited financial resources and whatever he has achieved and enjoyed it attributable entirely to his own labors. His course illustrates what can be accomplished by persistent effort and indefatigable energy and he now ranks among the well-to-do orchardists of the Selah valley.

JAMES ROBERT LINCKS.

From sagebrush to fine bearing orchards, thus is told the story of the life activity of James Robert Lincks, who has developed wild and arid land of the Yakima valley into rich horticultural tracts. Judged by a financial measurement, his life record indicates the steps that have brought him from a point of most limited financial resources to success, and the story is one which should serve to inspire and encourage others, showing what can be accomplished through individual effort. Mr. Lincks is a native of Kentucky, his birth having occurred in Laurel county, March 29, 1867, his parents being John and Susan (Stivers) Lincks. The father was a merchant and sawmill man who also followed the occupation of farming and became one of the leading and representative citizens of Laurel county. Both he and his wife have passed away.

James R. Lincks is indebted to the public school system of his native county for the educational opportunities which he enjoyed and which qualified him for life's practical and responsible duties. In early life he followed general work and then, attracted by the opportunities of the growing west, made his way to California in 1889 and for two years was employed in the mines. He next entered the cattle business in that state but lost his money through that investment and through illness. On the 3d of July, 1898, he came to Yakima and followed various lines of hard work on ranches, in ditching, etc. In 1899 he purchased ten acres of land in Fruitvale on time and at the end of a year sold half of it for enough to pay for the balance. In 1900 he sold the remainder for a thousand dollars, after which he and Fred Parker purchased twelve hundred and forty acres of wild land in East Selah for eight hundred dollars. Mr. Lincks took charge of this and began its improvement. Later he traded his interest for an eighty-acre tract in Fruitvale, twenty acres of which was under cultivation. The railroad paid him fifteen hundred dollars for a right of way through his property. He then purchased another farm of twelve acres, which was covered with sagebrush, paying five hundred dollars down, with six years to pay the balance of three thousand dollars. He afterward traded his eighty-acre tract for a machine shop in Yakima and three thousand dollars cash and then rented the shop for a few years. About 1907 he sold his twelve-acre tract for ten thousand dollars cash, this indicating the notable changes which his labors and cultivation had wrought. He afterward took a trip through California, Texas,

New Mexico and on to his old home in Kentucky, and while there his wife died. He subsequently returned to Yakima and purchased six acres of his old twelve-acre farm, for which he paid six thousand dollars. He next traded this six-acre tract and his machine shop for an orchard of forty-four acres in the Naches valley, valued at twenty-two thousand dollars. After living thereon for a year he disposed of that property for twenty-five thousand dollars and bought five acres in Fruitvale at eleven hundred dollars per acre and built thereon a home valued at thirty-five hundred dollars. He also bought eighty acres of wild land in the Tieton and cleared and cultivated that tract but sold a part of it in 1918. He still has twenty-four acres of irrigated land on the Tieton, with fifteen acres planted to orchards. He also owned at one time a half interest in fifty-two acres in Selah but after holding it for two years sold out. He makes his home in Fruitvale and is numbered among the representative business men and successful orchardists of that section.

On the 31st of December, 1896, Mr. Lincks was married to Miss Gertrude Harworth, a native of Indiana, who when twenty-one years of age became a resident of California, in which state she gave her hand in marriage to Mr. Lincks. Her death occurred in Kentucky in June, 1907, and she left a husband and son to mourn her loss, the latter being Hubert Lincks, now eighteen years of age. In 1913 Mr. Lincks was again married, his second union being with Ella Thomas, of Yakima. He and his son are members of the Christian church, while his wife holds membership in the Congregational church. His political allegiance is given to the democratic party but he is not an office seeker. His record is the story of successful achievement. His investments have always been judiciously made and have brought to him good financial returns. His labors have greatly enhanced the value of properties which he has owned, thus enabling him to sell to advantage, and his business affairs have been most wisely and carefully conducted. He early recognized the fact that industry constitutes the key that unlocks the portals of success. In his career there have been few idle hours, and opportunities which others have passed heedlessly by he has utilized to the benefit of his own fortunes and also for the welfare of the community, for his labors have ever been of a character that have contributed to public progress and prosperity as well as to individual advancement along financial lines.

SILAS D. JACOBS.

Silas D. Jacobs, an orchardist living in the neighborhood of Zillah, where he owns ten acres of land, largely devoted to fruit raising, was born in Crittenden county, Kentucky, March 12, 1853, a son of Benjamin Holland and Mary (Crayne) Jacobs, both of whom were natives of Virginia. They became pioneers of Kentucky and were residents of that state throughout their remaining days, the father there devoting his attention to farming.

Silas D. Jacobs acquired a public school education in his native state and for a short time was in college. He then took up the profession of teaching and also farmed in Kentucky until 1904, when, attracted by the opportunities of the growing northwest, he made his way to the Yakima valley, where he arrived on the 25th of September. After looking over the country somewhat he made investment in ten acres of land two miles northwest of Zillah and a mile from Buena. The tract was then planted to alfalfa and today eight acres of the place is in orchard. Mr. Jacobs makes a specialty of raising apples and cherries, with pears as fillers. He has also built a good home upon his land and there is a substantial barn and all modern improvements. He is constantly studying the best methods of keeping his trees in excellent condition and his orchard produces large crops annually.

On the 4th of January, 1880, Mr. Jacobs was married to Miss Nannie Green, a native of Kentucky and a daughter of George and Angelina (Hill) Green, who were also born in that state, where the father followed farming. Both he and his wife are now deceased. To Mr. and Mrs. Jacobs have been born eight children. Gillian, the eldest, who is married and has three children, is employed in the freight department of the Northern Pacific Railroad at Toppenish. Stella is the wife of

Vernon Hill, a rancher near Zillah, and has five children. Mae is the wife of Hubert Sandow, who also follows ranching in this locality, and has two children. Roy, who resides in Portland, Oregon, is married and has one child. Elva is the wife of Herman Zuber, a member of the United States army, and they have one child. Guthrie is also serving in the United States army, being identified with the army of occupation in Germany. Victor and Kermit, the younger members of the family, are at home.

Mr. and Mrs. Jacobs hold membership in the Methodist church. His political endorsement is given to the republican party and, while he has not held political office, he has served for three years on the school board and is interested in providing the youth of the district with excellent educational opportunities. There has been nothing spectacular in his career, but his has been a busy and useful life in an effort to provide his family with a comfortable living and gain a substantial competence. His work as a man and a citizen is widely acknowledged and those who know him speak of him in terms of warm regard.

JOHN POLLOCK.

John Pollock, the period of whose residence in the Kittitas valley covers almost a third of a century, has witnessed the growth and development of the west since making his way to this part of the country when a lad of thirteen years and has become one of the prominent stockmen and ranchers of Kittitas county, now owning four hundred and forty acres of land near Ellensburg. He was born in Ontario, Canada, on the 1st of May, 1861, a son of John and Martha (Moore) Pollock, both of whom are deceased. The father followed farming as a life work.

As above stated, John Pollock was but thirteen years of age when he left home to come to the United States and made his way to California. He was there employed on cattle ranches and later worked in lumber camps, while subsequently he engaged in mining and prospecting all over Arizona, Nevada and California. In 1886, when a young man of twenty-five years, he came to the Kittitas valley of Washington, having here already purchased one hundred and twenty acres of land through the instrumentality of a friend. As the years passed and he prospered, owing to his untiring industry and capable management, he augmented his holdings by additional purchase until at the present time he owns four hundred and forty acres of land, most of which is under cultivation. He annually gathers excellent crops of hay and grain and also devotes considerable attention to cattle raising, having become widely recognized as a successful rancher and leading stockman of the valley. Unflinching enterprise, indefatigable industry and sound judgment have characterized him in the conduct of his business affairs and have been the elements in his growing success.

In 1892 Mr. Pollock was united in marriage to Miss Zonia B. Sumbter, a native of Arizona, who passed away leaving two daughters: Ida, who is now the wife of Claude Davis and resides in Ellensburg; and Anna, living in Yakima. Mr. Pollock gives his political allegiance to the republican party and has long been recognized as a progressive and loyal citizen of his community. Identified with the development of the west from early youth, he is familiar with various phases of its upbuilding and has borne his full share in the work of general improvement and progress.

DANIEL N. HOBBS.

Agricultural interests as well as orcharding are the lines of occupation in which Daniel N. Hobbs has been especially successful, he now being owner of a valuable property in the Tieton district. A native of Eau Claire, Wisconsin, he was born August 5, 1875, his parents being Joseph and Jane Hobbs. The father visited the Puget Sound country in the early '50s. In early life he was a sailor and visited practically all parts of the globe during that period, having gone to sea at the age of

thirteen. He was born at St. Peters, in East Kent, England, July 9, 1836, his parents being Henry A. and Mary Ann Hobbs. After leaving the sea he located in Green Lake county, Wisconsin, where he remained until 1861 and then removed to a homestead in Eau Claire county, that state, where he still lives, having for many years farmed a valuable property of two hundred acres which he has since sold to his son Frank. After an interesting and useful career he now lives largely retired in the enjoyment of a comfortable competence. The mother of our subject is deceased.

Daniel N. Hobbs acquired his education in the common schools and after laying aside his textbooks took up farming in Wisconsin. He also successfully engaged in the farm implement business in Eau Claire. In 1908, at the age of thirty-three years, he came to Yakima county and bought eighty acres of land on the Tieton. To this tract he has since devoted his undivided attention and now raises hay and grain, all of the tract being under cultivation. Upon the place is an orchard of ten acres. He was one of the first settlers under the Tieton project and has therefore seen much of the development of the district.

Mr. Hobbs was united in marriage to Jennie Lovejoy on the 19th of February, 1910. She is a daughter of Edwin and Mary Lovejoy, of Green Lake county, Wisconsin. Her father was one of the early pioneers of that state, whither he removed from New Hampshire in 1848, and there he and his wife were married. He has passed away and Mrs. Lovejoy died April 3, 1919.

Mr. and Mrs. Hobbs are devoted members of the Presbyterian church, to the work of which they give their unstinted support. They are deeply interested in all measures undertaken for the development and uplift of humanity and Mr. Hobbs is a steadfast adherent to the prohibition party. He has come to see this measure in full operation in his state and now witnesses its beneficent results. In supporting political candidates, however, he is not influenced by party issues but takes largely into consideration the qualities of the men who aspire to office. He is a valued member of the Yakima County Horticultural Union and in exchange with its members gives and receives valuable information. His career may serve as an example to those who begin life with a small capital, for Mr. Hobbs is largely a self-made man, having attained his present substantial prosperity entirely through his own efforts. He has many friends in his county, being a reliable business man who is ever ready to lend assistance to a friend or neighbor and, moreover, is willing to make sacrifices in order to better community welfare.

JOSEPH P. KOHLS.

Joseph P. Kohls, a well known merchant of Yakima, engaged in the shoe trade, was born in Shakopee, Minnesota, in 1888, a son of Henry H. and Regina Kohls. The father engaged in general merchandising in Shakopee for more than thirty-six years, becoming one of the pioneer merchants and leading business men of that city. He was born in Leipzig, Germany, but established his home in Minnesota in 1861 and passed away in Yakima in 1908, when he had reached the age of sixty-five years. He had sold out his business in Minnesota and had come to the northwest to identify his interests with this city. His widow survived him for but three months.

Joseph P. Kohls was the ninth in order of birth in their family of eleven children. He acquired a public school education in Minnesota and afterward attended Gonzaga College in Spokane, where he pursued a commercial course. He next entered the shoe business in connection with his brother, Benjamin J. Kohls, opening a store in 1910. Success attended the new venture and as time passed on their patronage increased owing to their reliable business methods and the excellent line of goods which they carried. The death of Benjamin J. Kohls occurred in the year 1916 and since that time Joseph P. Kohls has conducted the store alone, enjoying a very liberal patronage. He was located at No. 113 East Yakima avenue until January, 1917, when he removed to No. 203 East Yakima avenue, where he has a store twenty-five by one hundred and ten feet. He carries a fine stock of high-grade shoes and employs four clerks in the conduct of the business, which is steadily growing.

In 1912 Mr. Kohls was united in marriage to Miss Eva M. Paradis, of Yakima,

who was born at Red Lake Falls, Minnesota, a daughter of Joseph and Mary Paradis, who removed to Washington in 1910 and are now living in Seattle. Mr. and Mrs. Kohls have two children: Bernard Joseph, three and a half years of age; and Mary Louise, a little maiden of but a year and a half.

The parents are members of St. Joseph's Catholic church and Mr. Kohls is identified with the Knights of Columbus. He belongs also to the Modern Woodmen of America and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He is an interested member of the Commercial Club and in politics maintains an independent course. The nature of his activities aside from those already mentioned is indicated in the fact that he has membership in the Yakima Valley Business Men's Association, in the Yakima Home Guard and in the Country Club. Aside from his shoe business he has become interested in farm lands near Priest Rapids. He is actuated in all that he does by a spirit of progressiveness and enterprise that stops not at the successful fulfillment of his plans but develops other plans leading to still larger and more important results. Yakima claims him as a substantial citizen and one whose efforts have furthered the welfare and development of the community.

JOHN H. ESTES.

John H. Estes is the owner of a ranch property of twenty-five acres near Buena. He has become recognized as a leading orchardist of his community and his experience and success enable him to speak with authority upon many questions relative to the production of fruit in this section. He dates his residence in Washington from 1888 but was born in Terre Haute, Indiana, March 19, 1862, a son of John and Mary (Miller) Estes, who were natives of Kentucky and became residents of Indiana in the latter part of the '50s. The father was a contractor and builder who was identified with building operations in Indiana. He had lived for a brief period in Illinois before removing to the Hoosier state and after leaving the Mississippi valley he took up his abode in Tacoma, Washington, and spent the last years of his life in the home of his son, John H., there passing away in 1892. His wife had died in Indiana in 1878.

In his youthful days John H. Estes was a pupil in the public schools of Terre Haute and took up the carpenter's trade with his father, eventually entering the contracting business on his own account when twenty-one years of age. In 1888 he arrived in Tacoma, Washington, and began building operations in that city, winning a place among its foremost contractors. He was active in the building of Fort Lawton and also of Fort Seward in Alaska, and he built the Sperry flour mill and the mill of the Tacoma Grain Company, both in Tacoma. He likewise erected many brick buildings there and occupied a position as one of the most prominent and successful contractors in that city, having a business of extensive proportions. In 1904, however, he turned his attention to horticultural pursuits by the purchase of thirty acres of land a mile northeast of Buena, already planted to orchards. In 1905 he also bought fifty acres of land below Granger and devoted that place to the raising of hops and hay. He has since sold all of his land save twenty-five acres of the orchard property. He now has twenty acres in apples, with the remainder planted to pears. He has remodeled the home, making it an attractive modern residence, and has built a fine packing house and storage warehouse with a capacity of eighteen carloads of fruit. This is a frostproof structure. Every accessory for the care of his fruit is found upon his place. He also designed and built the cold storage plant at Zillah for the Yakima Valley Fruit Growers Association and was the vice president of the association for some time. He promoted this company, whose warehouse has a capacity of six hundred carloads of fruit and a capacity of fifty cars of ice which is manufactured every day. This is the only pre-cooler in the northwest. Mr. Estes also designed and built the cold storage plant at Buena for the Buena Packing and Supply Company, which he organized in 1916 and of which he has since been the president. It has a capacity of sixty carloads of fruit. He has withdrawn from the Yakima Valley Fruit Growers' Association and is now identified with the Buena cor-



MR. AND MRS. JOHN H. ESTES

poration. He is one of the most prominent men of the valley because of his ability and efforts as a contractor and as an orchardist.

On the 12th of November, 1890, Mr. Estes was married to Miss Rosalia Hipkins, who was born in Bellaire, Ohio, a daughter of William and Levira (Cox) Hipkins. Mrs. Estes is now serving her second term as chairman of the Red Cross in her district.

Fraternally Mr. Estes is connected with the Knights of Pythias and his political allegiance is given to the republican party. For many years he served as a member of the county executive committee in Pierce county, Washington. He has been very active in promoting every interest for the good of the valley and is a most public-spirited citizen, championing every plan or measure that has to do with the progress and improvement of this section of the state. The thoroughness which he displays in everything that he undertakes has brought him to a high point of efficiency in building operations and in orcharding as well. His judgment is sound, his sagacity keen and he allows no obstacle or difficulty to bar his path if it can be overcome by persistent and earnest effort. His work has counted for much as a factor in the general progress and improvement of the district in which he makes his home.

LEON BRUNELLE.

Leon Brunelle, who has been actively and successfully identified with farming interests in Yakima county for the past thirteen years, is now the owner of forty acres of rich and productive land on the Moxee. He was born near Quebec, Canada, on the 15th of April, 1867, a son of Joseph and Eugenia (Trotter) Brunelle, who about 1883 removed across the Canadian border and took up their abode in Crookston, Minnesota, where the father devoted his attention to general agricultural pursuits. Both he and his wife passed away in Yakima county while visiting here.

Leon Brunelle attended the public schools in the acquirement of an education and after putting aside his textbooks followed farming in Minnesota, being thus engaged in that state for a number of years. The year 1905 witnessed his arrival in Yakima county, Washington, where he purchased twenty acres of land on the Moxee and later bought an additional tract of similar size, so that his holdings embrace forty acres of valuable land. He raises hay, potatoes and beets and finds a ready market for his products because of their uniform excellence and fine quality.

In January, 1892, in Canada, Mr. Brunelle was united in marriage to Miss Alphonsine Verville, a native of that country. They now have five children, namely: Albert, Oscar, Lydia, Henry and Florida. The first three children born to them died in infancy.

The religious faith of the family is that of the Catholic church and they are communicants of the Holy Rosary church at Moxee City. Mr. Brunelle gives his political allegiance to the democratic party, supporting its men and measures at the polls. His has been an industrious, well spent and honorable life and he has long been numbered among the substantial and esteemed citizens of Yakima county.

JOHN H. CORBETT.

John H. Corbett, contractor of Yakima, was born in New York city, January 11, 1867. His parents, Lawrence M. and Mary (Jackson) Corbett, passed away in the Empire state, where the father had for many years engaged in business as a contractor and builder. The son acquired a public school education and afterward took up the study of architecture in Cooper Institute of New York. He embarked in business in the eastern metropolis in 1893 and there remained in the practice of his profession until 1897, when he sought the opportunities of the west, making his way to Montana. The following year, however, he came to Yakima and purchased a fruit ranch but in 1902 turned his attention to the contracting business, in which he has since been engaged. Since that date he has erected many important struc-

tures of the city, including the high school building, the Young Men's Christian Association building, the Masonic Temple, the state fair buildings and numerous fine residences, business blocks and warehouses. He has been engaged in contracting in Yakima since he took up his residence here, and his work has been highly satisfactory, adding much to the beauty of Yakima, while at all times in his building operations he closely studies utility and convenience as well as beauty. He was the builder of the clubhouse of the Country Club, also of the Christian church and many other attractive structures of Yakima.

In 1895 Mr. Corbett was united in marriage to Miss Emily Alexander, of New York city, and they now have two children: Alexander H., who is a student in the state university, making a specialty of structural engineering; and Margaret, who is also in school.

Mr. Corbett belongs to Yakima Lodge, No. 24, F. & A. M., of which he is a past master. He also has membership in Yakima Chapter, No. 21, R. A. M.; Yakima Commandery, K. T.; and Afifi Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Tacoma. His membership relations extend to the Elks, to the Knights of Pythias, the Modern Woodmen, the Commercial Club and the Country Club and he is a member of the Episcopal church. His political endorsement is given to the republican party, and while never a politician in the sense of office seeking, he served as president of the school board of Yakima in 1917. His course has ever measured up to high standards of American manhood and chivalry. Industry and reliability have been made the foundation of his business success, while enterprise and progress have characterized him in every public relation and duty.

JOHN DANKERS.

At the age of seventeen years John Dankers came to America and in this country he has found the opportunities which he sought, now being one of the successful and prosperous ranchmen of the Cowiche district of Yakima county. A native of Germany, he was born in 1858 and in that country he spent his boyhood days, there acquiring his education. Many reports having come to him in regard to the chances presented to a young man in the land of the free, he decided upon emigration and at the age of seventeen crossed the ocean. He made his way directly to the interior and located in Red Wing, Minnesota, where for several years he was connected with farming. Conditions there did not fully suit him and he once more took up his westward course and in 1884 came to Yakima county, taking up a homestead near Prosser. He is therefore numbered among the early pioneers of this section, having witnessed all the changes that have transformed a wild section of land into a prosperous agricultural district. He watched the railroad come in and in fact assisted in building the road. After taking up his homestead he rented land on the Ahtanum, to the cultivation of which he devoted several years, and later bought sixty acres there. At a subsequent period, however, he traded this tract for eighty acres on the Cowiche and as his means increased and his income steadily grew because of his untiring labor, he acquired more land until he had three hundred and twenty acres. He has since sold three-quarters of this, retaining but eighty acres, to the cultivation of which he still gives his time and attention. He has erected a handsome residence and put up substantial buildings for stock and grain, thus making his one of the valuable properties in his neighborhood. He has always followed progressive methods and as the years have brought him golden harvests his prosperity has increased and he is now numbered among the substantial residents of Cowiche. There seems to be an eternal justice which rewards hard labor and the success which Mr. Dankers has won has been attained in that honorable way, so that today there is none who can begrudge him the comfortable competence which he has accumulated.

In 1880 Mr. Dankers was united in marriage to Anna Tamke, a native of Germany, and they have become the parents of five children: Henry and John, well-to-do ranchers; Katie, who married Joseph Worrell, also a rancher; Emma, the wife of James Cunningham, who is now serving his country in the United States army; and Annie.

Mr. Dankers has ever taken a laudable interest in the progress of his section of the state and has readily given his aid to worthy public movements. By his work along agricultural lines he has contributed toward general prosperity and has helped to plant the seeds of civilization here. In politics he is independent, supporting the man whom he deems best qualified to fill the office to which he aspires. Along religious lines both he and his wife are devoted members of the Lutheran church, in which faith they were reared and to which they ever remained loyal.

HADLEY H. DRAKE.

Hadley H. Drake, who is devoting his time and energies to orcharding, his home being at Fruitvale, was born in Aroostook county, Maine, January 20, 1882, a son of Norman S. and May (Morrison) Drake, who on the 1st of April, 1906, came to Yakima county and have since resided upon ranches in this section of the state. In the year of his arrival the father purchased ranch property in Selah but is now living retired, deriving a substantial income from property interests, which include three houses in Yakima.

Hadley H. Drake acquired a public school education in the Pine Tree state and after the removal of the family to the west, which occurred when he was a young man of twenty-four years, he worked for his father in the Yakima valley for three years. In 1909 he and his brother George purchased one hundred and sixty acres of land on the reservation, which they later traded, and from time to time they have acquired land until they now have one hundred and sixty acres in a ranch on the Puget Sound, where the brother resides and to the cultivation and development of which he is giving his attention. In 1915 Hadley H. Drake purchased four acres of land in Fruitvale and has since added two and a half acres to that tract. He now has his six and a half acres in orchards, raising apples, pears, peaches, cherries, prunes and other fruits. These he is successfully cultivating and his orchards are in excellent bearing condition, so that he annually makes large shipments.

On the 18th of February, 1905, Mr. Drake was married to Miss Rosa Lermond, a native of Maine and a daughter of Wilson and Rosetta (Williams) Lermond. The children of this marriage are Francis Edmond, Helen Madolin and Hilda Rosalie. Mr. Drake and his family are members of the Methodist church. His political allegiance is given to the republican party and his wife is a member of the Grange. They are well known and highly esteemed in this section of the state, his fellow-citizens regarding Mr. Drake as one of the enterprising and progressive young business men, whose identification with the horticultural interests of the Yakima valley constitutes an important element in the development of its orchards.

RICHARD R. DASHER, D. D. S.

The success which follows earnest effort in the practice of dentistry, based upon broad scientific attainment and conscientious service, has come to Dr. Richard R. Dasher, who not only figures prominently in professional circles but is also identified with commercial and agricultural interests in his section of the state. He was born in Burlington, Iowa, in 1873, a son of John and Helen (Sprenger) Dasher, who in the year 1888 became residents of Tacoma, Washington, where the father continued in business as a locomotive engineer. They removed to the Pacific coast from Minnesota, where they had established their home in 1879, there residing for a number of years.

Dr. Dasher was but six years of age when the family went from Iowa to Minnesota and was a youth of fifteen when he arrived in Washington. He supplemented a public school education by a course in a business college at Burlington, Iowa, in 1892. He remained a resident of Tacoma until 1897 and in that year went to Dawson, Alaska, where he was identified with mining until 1900. He then returned to Tacoma and established the Star Diamond Candy Company, carrying on the busi-

ness until 1902, when he sold in order to prepare for a professional career. He then entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons of San Francisco and was graduated from the dental department with the class of 1905. Opening an office in that city, he remained there until the earthquake, after which he removed to Sumner, Washington, where he practiced for four years. In 1911 he opened an office in Toppenish, where he has since remained, and during the intervening period a very substantial practice has been accorded him, indicating the confidence reposed in his professional ability by the public. He is also the owner of a half interest in the Frederickson-Dasher Drug Company, proprietors of one of the leading drug stores of the city, and in addition he owns a fine ranch of eighty acres pleasantly situated fourteen miles west of Toppenish. While successful in the management of these interests, he regards the practice of dentistry as his real life work and he is a member of the State Dental Society, thus keeping in close touch with the advanced thought of the profession.

On the 19th of June, 1908, Dr. Dasher was married to Miss Jean Lockhart, who was born in Edinburgh, Scotland, a daughter of James and Agnes Lockhart, who became residents of Sumner, Washington, in 1888. Dr. and Mrs. Dasher have two children, John and Agnes, aged respectively six and two years.

The Doctor belongs to the Commercial Club, which indicates his deep interest in the city's welfare and upbuilding. He is also identified with the Yakima lodge of Elks and in Masonry has attained high rank, belonging to Toppenish Lodge, No. 178, A. F. & A. M.; Yakima Chapter, No. 21, R. A. M.; Yakima Commandery, No. 13, K. T.; and to Afifi Temple of the Mystic Shrine of Tacoma. He is loyal to the teachings and purposes of the craft and at all times his life measures up to high standards of American manhood and chivalry.

CAPTAIN ROBERT DUNN.

Captain Robert Dunn was a valued and highly esteemed citizen of Parker Bottom. For many years he was closely associated with the development of the county and many tangible evidences of his devotion to the public good can be cited. A native of Scotland, he was born in Adrie on the 27th of November, 1837, and acquired his education in the land of hills and heather. He came to the United States in 1855, when a youth of eighteen years, and afterward entered the United States army, doing duty in Mexico and at Yuma, Arizona, on the Texas border. He became captain of Company H, of the Heavy Artillery, and at the time of the Civil war also served as a captain of infantry troops. He was on active duty throughout the entire period of hostilities between the north and the south and at the battle of Gettysburg was severely wounded in the right shoulder and lost several fingers. He carried three bullets in his body throughout the remainder of his life.

In 1865, following the close of his military service as a defender of the Union cause, he was united in marriage to Annie M. Curry, a native of Pennsylvania and a daughter of James and Maria (Coffee) Curry, their marriage being celebrated in Kentucky. They afterward located in Carthage, Missouri, where they lived for ten years. In the fall of 1876 they arrived in the Yakima valley, making the trip by wagon across the plains and over the mountains to the northwest. They were among the first settlers in this section of the state and while en route they joined a train of Black Hill miners and on one occasion the party turned back on account of an Indian scare, but Captain Dunn continued on his way in safety, while those who turned back were massacred. On reaching his destination he secured a homestead of one hundred and sixty acres on the Parker bottoms and later he obtained a three hundred and twenty acre timber culture claim and also a desert claim four miles below. He also purchased large amounts of land during the period of his residence in this section of the state and he contributed in substantial measure to the development and upbuilding of the district. He was the promoter of the Konnewock ditch, the present site of the Sunnyside canal, the original, however, being a small ditch. He closely studied everything relative to the welfare and development of the region

and his co-operation and aid were always given to plans and measures for the public good.

To Captain and Mrs. Dunn were born eight children. The eldest is Mrs. Daul A. McDonald, of the Yakima Valley, who has five children. Belle, the second of the family, is deceased. Anna is the wife of W. F. Morgan, of Nob Hill, and they have three children. Mrs. Charles McAllister resides in Wasco, Oregon, and has two children. Mrs. C. A. Peters is living in Yakima and has six children. Mrs. D. C. McKee is connected with ranching interests in the Yakima Valley and has two children. A. Duncan is the next in the family. George Robert, who was born March 22, 1881, is engaged in ranching with his brother, A. Duncan upon the home place. He attended Pullman College and on the 21st of October, 1915, was married to Olive E. Bettinger, a native of Seattle and a daughter of Mary and Peter Bettinger. They have two children, Paul C. and Elizabeth. George R. Dunn is a member of Yakima Lodge, No. 318, B. P. O. E., also of the Masonic fraternity, being identified with the lodge at Wapato, while in Tacoma he has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite and is also a member of Añfi Temple of the Mystic Shrine. His political allegiance is given to the republican party. He is now a successful young rancher, conducting the home farm in connection with his brother. He has followed in his father's footsteps in regard to Masonry.

Captain Dunn was a worthy exemplar of the craft and was one of the first masters of Yakima Lodge, No. 24, F. & A. M., at Yakima City. He also had membership in the Royal Arch Chapter and was connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He passed away May 21, 1908, and his death was the occasion of deep regret, for he was highly esteemed by all who knew him. He and his wife attended the Presbyterian church, and he gave his political allegiance to the republican party. In 1889 he was appointed postmaster of Yakima and filled that office for four years, or until 1893. He also represented his district in the state legislature for one term and in every connection proved himself a faithful and loyal citizen, interested in all that had to do with the progress and welfare of his section of the state or with the advancement of the commonwealth. His ideals of life were high and he carefully shaped his course in accordance therewith. The opportunities of the northwest made strong appeal to him and he put forth every effort to use these to the best possible advantage, so that his labors constituted an important element in the growth and development of the district in which he lived.

BENJAMIN L. MITCHELL.

Yakima has reason to be proud of her business district and the enterprise displayed by those who represent her commercial and industrial interests. Among this number is Benjamin L. Mitchell, proprietor of a grocery and variety store. He is building up a business of gratifying and substantial proportions and what he has accomplished represents the fit utilization of his time and innate talents. He was born in Cairo, Georgia, August 20, 1878, a son of Nelson and Florence (Paramore) Mitchell, who were representatives of old southern families, both of English descent. The father took up the occupation of farming, which he followed in early manhood, and in later life he turned his attention to merchandising. His death occurred in Florida and his wife has also passed away.

In his youthful days Benjamin L. Mitchell became a public school pupil and when still but a boy started out in the business world, obtaining a clerkship in a mercantile establishment. Later he went to Florida, where he conducted a general merchandise store of his own, becoming one of the active business men of Wauchula, Florida, in 1901. There he remained for about a year, after which he went to Temple, Oklahoma, where he carried on mercantile pursuits for about five years. In May, 1907, he arrived in Yakima and purchased a fruit ranch which he conducted until 1912. He then again returned to commercial circles, opening a grocery and variety store on South Second street in Yakima. In January, 1917, he removed to No. 113

East Yakima avenue, where he has a store twenty-five by one hundred and thirty feet. He employs three clerks and gives his personal attention to the business, which is steadily growing. His trade is now large and satisfactory and his patronage is continually increasing. His methods are thoroughly reliable and he has ever recognized the fact that satisfied customers are the best advertisement. He retained possession of his fruit ranch until 1916, when he sold that property.

In 1906 Mr. Mitchell was united in marriage to Miss Agnes L. Shepard, of Temple, Oklahoma, and they have one child, Neva L. Mr. Mitchell maintains an independent course in politics and has never been an office seeker, preferring to give his undivided attention to his business affairs. There are no spectacular phases in his life, his course, however, being marked by devotion to duty at all times and by determination and progressiveness in the conduct of his business interests.

GEORGE MONK.

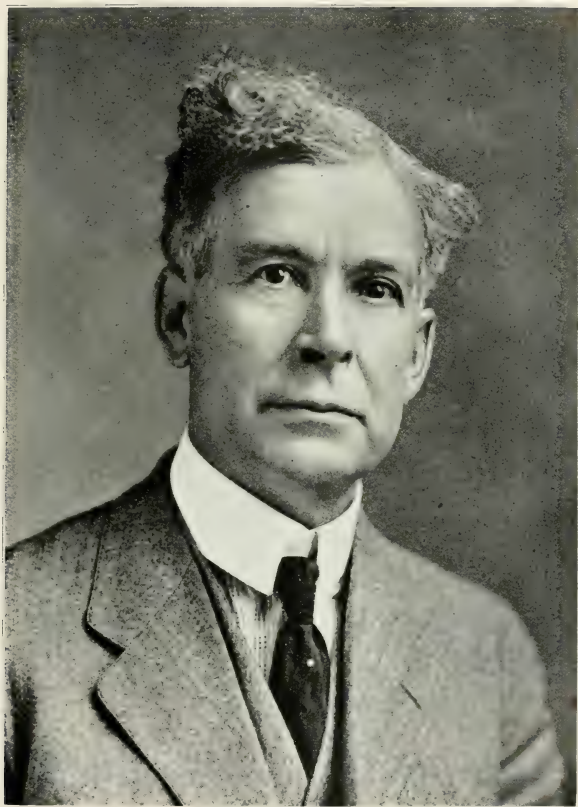
George Monk, who is engaged in general farming and ranching near Outlook, was born in Woodford county, Illinois, December 20, 1871, a son of Frank and Gretchel (Westman) Monk, both of whom were natives of Germany but came to the United States in early life. The father followed farming in Illinois and won success through his ably directed efforts. In 1884 the family all came to Washington, making their way to Ritzville, where the father purchased teams and then went one hundred and twenty-five miles up to Douglas county, where he secured a homestead. The family settled thereon and he began the development and improvement of his property, concentrating his efforts and attention upon his ranch work to the time of his death, which occurred July 27, 1893, when he was about sixty-two years of age, his birth having occurred in 1831. His widow also took up a homestead after the death of her husband. She was born in March, 1835, and still survives, making her home with her son George. They had a family of ten children, five of whom have passed away.

George Monk acquired a public school education and afterward took up ranching on his mother's land. In 1904 the property was sold and he purchased forty acres two and a half miles northwest of Outlook. Later he bought twenty-five acres more and then sold the forty-acre tract. He now raises hay and fruit upon his place and conducts a small dairy. He is well known as one of the general farmers of the district and is recognized as a man of industry and perseverance whose well directed activities are bringing him success. In politics he maintains an independent course. His mother is a member of the Lutheran church and the family is one highly esteemed in the community.

JOHN M. PERRY.

With the development of the horticultural interests of the Yakima valley many enterprising men have embraced the opportunity of becoming successful fruit dealers in this section. Among those connected with the wholesale fruit trade in Yakima is John M. Perry, president and manager of the J. M. Perry Company, Incorporated, who, closely studying every phase of his business and applying himself most earnestly to its conduct and management, has built up a trade of extensive and gratifying proportions. The story of his life record is the story of earnest endeavor. He was born in Houlton, Maine, in 1861, a son of Charles and Margaret (Hanna) Perry, both of whom died in the Pine Tree state. They were natives, however, of Ireland and came to the new world in 1848. The father settled in the midst of the Maine forest, where he cleared and developed a farm and there continued to make his home until his life's labors were ended in death.

John M. Perry acquired a public school education, supplemented by study in the Bryant & Stratton Business College of Philadelphia. He has been identified with



JOHN M. PERRY

the west since 1888, in which year he arrived in Spokane, Washington, where he resided for a decade, during which time he was engaged in the grain trade. In 1898 he came to Yakima and entered the fruit business and in 1900 built a warehouse, since which time he has been engaged in dealing in fruit as a wholesale merchant. He was the first to enter this line of business on a large scale and is today the oldest wholesale fruit dealer of the city. His first location was at Yakima avenue and the railroad and in 1911 he built a fine new plant, three hundred by one hundred and eighty feet, where he has a cold storage capacity for five hundred cars of fruit. This is the largest establishment of the kind in the Yakima valley. He operates his own ice plant and does an extensive business with the Pacific Fruit Express Company and the Northern Pacific Railway Company, supplying them with over twelve thousand tons of ice in a season. His plant is operated by electric power and its equipment is most modern and complete in every particular. He handled over five hundred cars of fruit in 1917 under the "Perry" brand and his sales cover the United States and Canada. His packing plant is of the most modern type. He has a packing room eighty by one hundred and twenty-five feet, which is kept at forty-five degrees Fahrenheit, where he makes a specialty of handling pears. After they are packed they are put in a room where the temperature is kept at thirty-two degrees and where they are held until loaded in iced cars before shipping. He handles more pears than any other packer of Yakima and he employs from fifteen to fifty people, according to the season. There is no man able to speak with greater authority upon horticultural interests, especially in connection with the wholesale fruit trade, than Mr. Perry, who has been in the business for a longer period than any other Yakima merchant in this field and whose well directed activities have kept him constantly to the front as a leader in his special line. He is also the president of the Yakima Valley Traffic & Credit Association, which controls ninety percent of the Yakima valley fruit tonnage, and is constantly studying every question which has to do with the development of the horticultural interests and the handling of the fruit products of the northwest.

In 1898 Mr. Perry was married to Miss Harriet Martin, a native of El Paso, Illinois. He is identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and is a life member of Yakima Lodge No. 318, and he is also a valued representative of the Yakima Commercial Club and of the Yakima Country Club. His political endorsement is given to the republican party and he does not lightly hold the obligations and duties of citizenship but is loyal at all times to the best interests of community, commonwealth and country.

JOHN J. SUVER.

John J. Suver, who for a long period was well known as a substantial and highly respected citizen of Kittitas county, was born on the 28th of July, 1852, and passed away on the 5th of August, 1907. He was a son of David and Catherine (Smith) Suver, more extended mention of whom is made on another page of this work in connection with the sketch of Charles W. Suver, brother of John J. Suver. He was twenty years of age when in 1872 he left Kansas and in 1873 he arrived in Seattle, Washington. There he remained until 1876, when he removed to the Kittitas valley, becoming one of the pioneer settlers. He was owner of one of the first livery stables in Ellensburg but withdrew from that business in 1885, in which year he took up government land, securing a preemption claim. Later he bought more land and became the owner of two hundred and eighty acres in all. As the years passed on he successfully developed and conducted his fields, making of his place a substantial property, from which he annually derived a gratifying income.

In 1882 Mr. Suver was married to Miss Josephine Becker, now a resident of Seattle, and they reared a large family. Harry, who now cultivates the old home farm, married Eileen Kelly and has one child. Katherine is the wife of W. A. Holton, a resident of Seattle. Leo has passed away. A second son of the name of Leo died at the age of twenty-three years. Clyde, who wedded Blanche Hicks, of Ellensburg, operates the old home farm in company with his brother Harry and they also

own eighty acres of land in partnership. Elmer is a lieutenant in the aviation service of the United States army in France. Charles makes his home with his uncle, Charles W. Suver. The family is widely and favorably known in this section, where they have lived since pioneer times. Mr. Suver enjoyed the high respect of all who knew him and his many substantial traits of character gained him a circle of friends that was almost coextensive with the circle of his acquaintance.

WALTER H. JOHNSON.

Walter H. Johnson is the owner of the Council Crest orchard, one of the finest in the state. In the midst of his ranch he has erected a fine home of the bungalow type and is most pleasantly and attractively situated there. His life record is the story of intense and well directed activity, bringing him into close and prominent connection with business interests and public development and progress in the various sections in which he has lived. He was born in Abingdon, Iowa, March 10, 1865, a son of Thomas and Parley (Hyatt) Johnson, the former a native of New York, while the latter was born in Indiana. Thomas Johnson was a son of Thomas P. and ——— (Wagner) Johnson, who came from England, settling in Connecticut about 1815. The Wagner family had been established on American soil prior to the Revolutionary war and representatives at first fought with the English, but becoming convinced of the righteousness of the American cause, left the English army and joined the colonial forces. The maternal grandfather of Walter H. Johnson was Greenberry Hyatt, who was of Welsh descent. He was a soldier of the Civil war and one of the pioneer settlers of Kansas. The wife of Thomas Johnson had three brothers who were soldiers of the Civil war and all were killed when at the front. Thomas Johnson devoted his life to the occupation of farming in Iowa, having removed to that state in 1853, at which time he took up his abode near Osceola in Clarke county, while later he became a resident of Jefferson county. In 1881 he removed to Colorado and took up the business of fruit growing near Denver, where he passed away July 20, 1902. His wife had departed this life in Iowa. Their family numbered eight children, of whom Mr. Johnson of this review is the third in order of birth. His brother, Frank T. Johnson, has been judge of the district court of Denver for the past twelve years and is now engaged in the private practice of law in that city. He has been very prominent in public affairs there, doing much to improve civic conditions, and among the notable evidences of his public spirit was his abolishment of gambling in Denver. Another brother, Samuel W., is now district attorney of the first judicial district of Colorado and is accounted one of the distinguished members at the bar of that state.

A youth of sixteen at the time of the removal of the family to Denver, Walter H. Johnson there continued his education, which had been begun in the schools of Iowa, and supplemented his public school training by attendance at the University of Denver. He was afterward graduated from the Central Business College of Denver with the class of 1903 but in the meantime had made his initial step in the business world, for upon leaving the University of Denver in 1885 he entered a hardware store in Billings, Montana, where he remained for four years. On the expiration of that period he returned to Denver, where he established a grocery and market on his own account, conducting the business until 1893, when he sold out. From 1894 until 1896 he was at Fort Collins and then became canal superintendent at Montrose, Colorado, in which position he continued for four years. Returning to Denver in 1900, he was chief clerk for the assignee of the Colorado Savings Bank until 1902 and afterward filled the office of deputy assessor until 1903. In the latter year he became fire inspector of Denver, serving in that capacity until 1906, when he turned his attention to the building business, in which line he was active until 1908.

That year witnessed the arrival of Mr. Johnson in Yakima and in 1909 he purchased land on Naches Heights. He has since bought and sold over two hundred and forty acres of fruit land on Naches Heights but did not improve the property. He invested, however, in twenty acres of land for a home and has planted it with apples and pears. His apple trees are set thirty-two feet apart and three pear

trees have been planted to each apple tree. He also has a cherry orchard and his trees are in excellent bearing condition. They have never been touched by frost and his is today one of the finest orchards of the valley, known as the Council Crest orchard. Much of the time Mr. Johnson has lived in Yakima but at a recent date has erected a commodious and beautiful bungalow upon his ranch and is now occupying it. His wife is the owner of the Nob Hill apartments in Yakima.

It was on the 28th of June, 1893, that Mr. Johnson was united in marriage to Miss Annie Ellen Jones, who was born in Corwen, North Wales, a daughter of John Prichard and Ann (Edwards) Jones, both of whom passed away before their daughter was ten years of age. It was a cousin of Mrs. Johnson who established the town of Wales, Wisconsin. At the age of fifteen Mrs. Johnson became a resident of Minnesota, making her way to the home of friends there in 1888. In 1889 she became a resident of Omaha, Nebraska, and in December, 1890, arrived in Denver, where she met Mr. Johnson, who sought her hand in marriage. They have become the parents of three children. Manly M., a graduate of the Yakima high school and the University of Washington at Seattle, is now connected with the treasury department of the Seattle Hardware Company. Keplar Barth is a senior student in the University of California at Berkeley, where he is pursuing a course in architectural engineering. He was graduated from the Yakima high school with valedictorian honors in 1914, having completed the four years' course in three years. Martha E., a graduate of the Yakima high school in 1916, pursued post-graduate work in 1917 and is now a student in the University of Washington at Seattle.

The parents are members of the Christian Science church. Mr. Johnson gives his political allegiance to the democratic party and is one of the active workers in its ranks. Twice he has been the party's candidate for the office of county assessor. Formerly he was identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and with the Knights of Pythias but has not continued his connection with those organizations. He has written many scientific articles upon engineering and other questions and his literary work constitutes his recreation. He is a lover of the west—a big, broad-minded man who loves the big opportunities of this section of the country. Opportunity is ever to him a call to action—a call to which he has made ready response.

ALEXANDER B. HOLDEN.

Many are the valuable citizens whom Scotland has furnished to the United States and among them is Alexander B. Holden, a native of the land of hills and heather, who now owns a highly improved ranch near Mabton. Mr. Holden was born August 10, 1873, of the marriage of David and Margaret (Burrell) Holden, also natives of Scotland. When but a year old he was brought by his parents to Illinois, in which state the family settled in 1874, the father there working in the coal mines. About seven years later, in 1881, removal was made to Leadville, Colorado, and there the Holden family remained for many years. Carefully saving his earnings, the father then decided to take up agricultural pursuits in Nebraska, where he was engaged in farming until 1912, when he came to Yakima county and here he is still following the same line of work, renting land and being quite successful in his undertaking. His wife passed away in 1905.

Alexander B. Holden received his education in the state of Colorado, of which he became a resident when but eight years of age, attending the public schools of Leadville. After laying aside his textbooks he decided to follow in his father's footsteps and turned to mining but later changed his occupation, taking up farming upon his removal to Nebraska. Having heard many favorable reports in regard to the opportunities maintaining in the northwestern Pacific country, he decided in 1903 to come to Yakima county, where for the first two years he worked for wages, thus acquiring the means which enabled him to buy forty acres of land five and a half miles northwest of Mabton. This property was formerly owned by his father-in-law, who bought it as wild land in 1903, Mr. Holden assisting him in clearing the tract. The place now is a modern twentieth century ranch and every up-to-date

facility and equipment can be found thereon. Mr. Holden has ever been progressive in his methods and as the years have passed the farm has increased in value. In 1916 he erected a new home, a model of its kind, and he also has substantial out-buildings and barns. He largely gives his attention to general farming, raising alfalfa, corn and potatoes.

On the 12th of December, 1895, Mr. Holden was married to Bertha McKnight, a daughter of George and Mary McKnight, who in 1903 came to the Yakima valley from Nebraska. Both have now passed away. To Mr. and Mrs. Holden were born two children, Mildred Mae and Clifford Alexander, but the latter died at the age of about two years.

The parents are members of the Presbyterian church, in the work of which they take an active and helpful part. In politics Mr. Holden is a democrat but has never aspired to public office although he is thoroughly informed in regard to the questions and issues of the day and is ever ready to give his support to valuable measures undertaken on behalf of the progress and upbuilding of his community and district. Fraternally he is a member of the Royal Highlanders, thus maintaining connection with other men of Scotch birth and extraction. He has many friends in Yakima county and all who know him speak of him in the highest terms of sincere appreciation and esteem.

ALONZO A. BOWMAN.

Alonzo A. Bowman, a successful orchardist of Wapato, was born in Zanesville, Ohio, June 30, 1861, a son of Henry and Harriett (McKinney) Bowman, both of whom were natives of the Buckeye state. The paternal grandfather, Daniel Bowman, was born in Pennsylvania and became a pioneer settler of Ohio, as did Stuart McKinney, the maternal grandfather, who was a native of Maryland. Henry Bowman spent his entire life in Ohio, where he passed away in 1882, and his widow afterward came to Yakima, Washington, where her death occurred in August, 1917.

Alonzo A. Bowman acquired a public school education in his native state and also attended Muskingum College at New Concord, Ohio. In 1885 he traveled over Minnesota, Dakota and Nebraska looking for a suitable location for the family, and in 1886 they bought land near Hastings, Nebraska, the mother and her six other children joining him there. The latter remained with the family at Hastings for four years and the mother and one of her daughters continued to reside there until 1898. In 1889, however, Alonzo A. Bowman went to Salt Lake City, Utah, where he took up the painter's trade and also dealt in real estate, remaining in that place for three years. He afterward removed to Palo Alto, California, where he entered the livery business, spending three and a half years in that place. He then returned to Nebraska, where he continued for a short time but subsequently went to Cripple Creek, Colorado, and engaged in mining in that state until the fall of 1901, when he came to the Yakima valley and again engaged in the painting business at Yakima. He later bought a wall paper and paint store, which he conducted until 1909, when he sold the business and purchased twenty-six acres of land on Parker Heights. He planted this to orchards and now has twenty-three acres devoted to the raising of apples, peaches and pears, one-half of it being in peaches. He has his own packing plant and every equipment for the care, packing and shipment of his fruit. He has remodeled the house and has converted the place into one of the attractive homes of the district.

On the 26th of June, 1907, Mr. Bowman was united in marriage to Miss Lois J. Zediker, a native of Manchester, Iowa, and a daughter of Dr. James F. Zediker, who came to Yakima in 1901. Fraternally Mr. Bowman is connected with Yakima Lodge, No. 24, F. and A. M., and is a worthy exemplar of the craft. He also belongs to the Yakima Commercial Club and is interested in all of its projects for the welfare and upbuilding of the district in which he lives. His wife is a member of the Baptist church. Mr. Bowman gives his political allegiance to the republican party but has never been an office seeker. He gives his undivided attention to his business affairs and is justly accounted one of the successful orchardists of his community. He belongs to the Yakima County Horticultural Union and he studies



MR. AND MRS. ALONZO A. BOWMAN

closely every question that has to do with the subject of fruit raising in the northwest. He follows the most progressive and scientific methods in the care and propagation of his trees and in the handling of his fruit and the results achieved have been most satisfactory.

JOHN W. ELLISON.

John W. Ellison is a well known business man of Thorp, where he is conducting a grocery and meat market and also engages in the packing and shipping of fruit. He was born near Thorp, February 10, 1886, a son of John C. and Amy A. (Childs) Ellison, the former a native of Kansas, while the latter was born in Pennsylvania. The father came to the Kittitas valley as one of its pioneer settlers, arriving in the year 1876. The mother came about 1882 with her father, the trip having been made overland from Nebraska. Mr. Ellison took up a homestead and purchased other land, upon which he lived to the time of his death in 1898. His widow survives and now makes her home in Seattle. John C. Ellison was the owner of four hundred acres of land under cultivation and he also leased other land, being extensively engaged in farming and stock raising. He was, moreover, a man of considerable influence in regard to public affairs and served as county assessor in 1896 and 1897. He did not ally himself with any political party but maintained an independent attitude and gave his aid and support where he believed he could further the best interests of the community. He was a prominent citizen, highly respected for his sterling worth and his loyalty to duty.

John W. Ellison acquired a public school education, supplemented by study in a business college at Seattle. Upon the death of his father he took charge of the home ranch but afterward turned his attention to commercial pursuits, entering the meat business at Thorp in 1908. He now conducts a large and well appointed grocery store and meat market, putting forth every effort to please his patrons, and in addition he also does a fruit buying and packing business. Both branches of his activity are bringing to him well deserved success.

On the 7th of February, 1906, Mr. Ellison was united in marriage at Manchester, Iowa, to Miss Mary Etna Frank, a daughter of L. P. Frank, who removed from Manchester to Thorp, Washington, the following year. Mr. and Mrs. Ellison have become parents of one child, Marie.

Mr. Ellison belongs to the Modern Woodmen of America and to the Woodmen of the World, while in politics he has been a democrat since age conferred upon him the right of franchise. He is a progressive young merchant of his town who has readily recognized and improved his opportunities and is today a leader in commercial circles in Thorp.

WILLIAM H. PURBAUGH.

William H. Purbaugh has performed the arduous task of converting a tract of sagebrush into highly cultivated fields and is today the owner of a valuable ranch property of thirty-three and a half acres near Grandview. Attracted by the opportunities of the northwest, he made his way to this section of the country from Nebraska, where he had located in young manhood. Pennsylvania is his native state and he was born on the 26th of January, 1859, a son of Philip and Annie (Miller) Purbaugh, both of whom spent their entire lives in Pennsylvania, where the father followed the occupation of farming.

After mastering not only the branches of learning taught in the public schools but also the best methods of tilling the soil while spending his youthful days under the parental roof, William H. Purbaugh went to Nebraska when a young man and there followed the carpenter's trade for fifteen years. He also engaged in farming in that state, purchasing and cultivating eighty acres of land. Eventually, however, he sold his property there and in 1905 arrived in Yakima county, Washington, where

he purchased thirty-three and a half acres of land lying east of Grandview. This was all wild land covered with a native growth of sagebrush and giving little indication that it could be converted into anything of value. With characteristic energy, however, Mr. Purbaugh took up the task of clearing it and making it a productive tract. He has since improved the farm according to the most modern and scientific methods, has a good house upon it and substantial barns and is successfully engaged in the raising of hay and live stock. For his crops and for his stock he finds a ready market and thereby is materially increasing his annual income.

In 1899 Mr. Purbaugh was united in marriage to Miss Jessie Moore, a daughter of W. F. and Eliza Moore. The children of this marriage are two sons, Frank and Harold, both at home. In politics Mr. Purbaugh is not a partisan but casts an independent ballot and supports those measures which he deems of value to the community in which he lives. He can be counted upon to further plans for the public good and he stands for all those interests which are of worth as factors in individual uplift and community progress.

WILLIAM F. McNATT.

William F. McNatt, owner of the Yakima Trout Farm and an expert in the science of raising fish, has the largest private hatchery in the state and his place is fast becoming famous. Mr. McNatt is one of the native sons of Washington who throughout his life has been familiar with the state, its opportunities, advantages and possibilities. He was born in King county, August 8, 1862, a son of Francis and Ann (Burns) McNatt, the former a native of Knox county, Tennessee, while the latter was born in Ireland. The father's birth occurred in 1820 and he was of Scotch parentage. In 1851 he crossed the plains to Oregon and in 1852 made his way to the Puget Sound country, settling on the present site of Seattle. He was employed in timber woods for a few years and afterward took up government land, which he cleared and improved, his property being now included within the corporation limits of Seattle, and of the old home property William F. McNatt and his brother still own forty acres in the suburbs of that city, where the father continued to make his home until his death, which occurred in 1903. His wife had passed away the previous year. She had made her way to the Puget Sound country with a brother in 1860, traveling around Cape Horn from New York. Not long after her arrival in the northwest Francis McNatt sought and won her hand in marriage and they became the parents of three children: Mary Ann, who died at the age of twenty-two years; William F.; and Robert N., now living in Calgary, Canada.

William F. McNatt can remember when there were only three or four families in Seattle and in fact he has witnessed the greater part of the settlement, growth and development of the state, being among the oldest of its native sons. He acquired a public school education, supplemented by two years' study in the University of Washington. In young manhood he followed farming in connection with his father and afterward devoted a few years to the sawmill and lumber business. Subsequently he became manager of the Meadow Brook ranch, east of Seattle, being in charge there for three years, and in 1903 he removed to Yakima county, where he cultivated six hundred and forty acres of land on the Yakima Indian reservation for nine years. On the expiration of that period he retired from business life, but indolence and idleness are utterly foreign to his nature and after four years, or in 1914, he bought twelve acres in the Lower Naches and developed the Yakima Trout Farm, which produces about four million trout for distribution in the streams of Yakima, King and Lincoln counties. He planted one million two hundred and fifty thousand trout for Yakima county in 1918. He also raises four hundred thousand trout for table use for the leading hotels and residents in Seattle and other cities. He is developing and enlarging this business constantly. He uses spring water for the fish which he keeps at an average temperature of fifty-four degrees. He has built large cement tanks and is conducting the business along the most modern scientific methods, having made a careful study of everything connected with fish hatching and raising. There are only three private fish hatcheries in Washington

and that of Mr. McNatt is the largest. Because of the high standards which he maintains in connection with every phase of the business he produces fish of the highest grade and the place is fast becoming known throughout the country. Mr. McNatt has built a beautiful home upon his ranch and has planted a five-acre orchard to English walnuts. He first visited the Yakima valley in 1882, before a railroad had been built to the district, helping to drive cattle across the country at that time. His present ranch was first taken up as a tract of government land in the '50s by John Nelson because of the fine springs upon the place. It is Mr. McNatt's plan to develop a fine park and amusement grounds, with public fishing grounds, a charge being made for the fishing privilege. In the execution of his plans he will develop one of the finest places of the kind in the world.

On the 12th of July, 1890, Mr. McNatt was united in marriage to Miss Ida M. Dewey, a native of Indiana, who came to Washington in 1889, settling in Seattle, where their marriage was celebrated. In politics Mr. McNatt is an independent republican, for while he usually supports the principles of the party, he does not hesitate to cast an independent ballot if his judgment so dictates. He is a splendid type of the western pioneer—the man of courageous spirit who recognizes the opportunities of the west and does not hesitate to take a forward step when the way is open. There is no phase of Washington's development and upbuilding with which he is not familiar. He has witnessed its growth from early pioneer times and yet when one sees the great and growing cities of Washington, it seems hardly possible that all this has occurred within the memory of any man who is now living. In Mr. McNatt's early boyhood, however, Seattle was but a tiny hamlet of a few homes, while the surrounding forests stood in their primeval strength. His fortunes have increased with the growth and development of the country and the utilization of his opportunities has placed him in the front rank among the honored and typically representative men of the west.

ERNEST A. WEBBER.

With Vancouver, British Columbia, as his destination Ernest A. Webber started for the Pacific coast but on reaching the Yakima valley in March, 1909, found spring and sunshine and was so pleased with the country that he remained. Today he is the owner of an attractive residence and fine orchards in the Selah valley which have been largely developed through his enterprising efforts.

Mr. Webber is a native of Rock county, Wisconsin. He was born April 11, 1857, of the marriage of Andrew A. and Mary (Knispel) Webber. The father was a native of Pennsylvania and became a pioneer of the middle west. He passed through Milwaukee, Wisconsin, in the early '40s and went to Chicago, making the journey by lake. He purchased ten acres in what is now the heart of the city of Chicago for a hundred dollars and sold it the succeeding year for one hundred and ten dollars. In 1847 he removed to Rock Prairie, Wisconsin, and took up a squatter's claim, improving six hundred and forty acres of land there. He afterward spent his remaining days upon that place. About 1848 Rock county was opened up by the government and thirty-four squatters, including Mr. Webber, agreed that every man was to purchase only the land he had squatted upon under penalty of death, and each has lived up to the terms of the agreement. In those early days they hauled wheat to Milwaukee by team and sold it at twenty-five cents per bushel, but during the period of the Civil war prices greatly advanced and he was paid two dollars per bushel for his wheat and sixteen dollars per hundred pounds for pork.

Ernest A. Webber acquired a public school education, completing his course in the high school at Watertown, Wisconsin. He entered the lumber woods of Michigan when a youth of sixteen years and subsequently was connected with the lumber business in Duluth, Minnesota, for fourteen years. In 1905 he made his way westward to British Columbia, where he built a sawmill at Summit Lake, there remaining for three years. He afterward returned to Duluth and again started for the coast to accept the position of manager of a lumberyard, but passed through the Yakima valley in March, 1909, and found it flooded with sunshine, with every indi-

cation of the spring. Stopping off, he was so pleased with the district that he remained and still has his unused tickets to Vancouver, British Columbia. He purchased ten acres of land in the Selah valley in the spring of 1909 and erected thereon a most attractive residence and large substantial barns, in fact he has added all modern improvements to his place, which is planted to apples and pears. He is a leading farmer of the locality and success has attended his efforts throughout the entire period of his residence in this state.

On the 19th of June, 1887, Mr. Webber was united in marriage to Miss Lizzie Musack, a native of Germany, who came to the United States in her childhood days. The children of this marriage are: Leonard, who is working in a shipyard at Duluth, Minnesota, and has a wife and three children; Sidney, residing in British Columbia; Arthur, a member of the United States navy; Ruth and Jethro, both at home; and Marie, who completes the family. They also lost their first born, Vernie, who died at the age of five years.

In his political views Mr. Webber is a republican and fraternally he has been connected with the Modern Woodmen of America since 1890 and is also identified with the Royal Neighbors. He has never had occasion to regret his determination to come to Washington, for here he has found the opportunities which he sought and in their utilization has made steady progress. His plans have always been well defined and promptly executed and his efforts have brought to him a gratifying measure of success.

CHARLES H. KRESGE.

Charles H. Kresge is the owner of seven hundred and eighty acres of valuable land in Kittitas county, of which he has four hundred acres under a high state of cultivation and the crops produced are evidence of his progressive spirit and practical methods. He also makes stock raising a feature of the place and he is a man of determined character who carries forward to successful completion whatever he undertakes. He was born in Monroe county, Pennsylvania, October 29, 1865, a son of Joseph and Mary Ann (Houser) Kresge, both of whom have now passed away. The father devoted his life to the occupation of farming.

While spending his youthful days under the parental roof Charles H. Kresge acquired a public school education and on attaining his majority he left the old home and made his way to the Pacific coast. Arriving in California, he there engaged in farming upon rented land until 1901, when he made his way to Kittitas county, Washington. Here he also cultivated a rented farm for a decade and during this period he also conducted a wholesale hay and grain business, building up a large trade. He also built a fine warehouse in Ellensburg and he handled as high as eight thousand tons of hay and grain per year. In 1910 he purchased one hundred and forty acres of land two miles west of Ellensburg and in 1908 he had purchased three hundred and twenty acres eleven miles northeast of Ellensburg. In 1911 he took up his abode upon his ranch. He now has altogether seven hundred and eighty acres of valuable land, of which four hundred acres is under cultivation. He raises hay, grain and cattle, handling high grade stock, having a fine herd of shorthorns. He has upon his place a beautiful home supplied with all modern conveniences and every feature of his place is indicative of his progressive spirit and the enterprise which guides him in all the relations of life. His ranch is called the Springdale Farm. One of his ranch properties is devoted to dairying and upon that place he has a very fine herd of cattle and all equipments for the successful and sanitary conduct of a dairy business.

On the 21st of July, 1892, Mr. Kresge was married to Miss Helen I. Faulkner, a native of Wisconsin. They are members of the Presbyterian church and in politics Mr. Kresge is a democrat where national questions and issues are involved but at local elections casts an independent ballot. In 1916 he withdrew from the wholesale hay and grain trade and took a trip throughout the United States, motoring for nine months and driving over fourteen thousand miles, while for three thousand miles he covered the distance by rail. This was a most delightful trip to Mr. and

Mrs. Kresge, enabling them to see much of the country and especially those points which were of most interest to them. Mr. Kresge has been a most prominent farmer of his community, a sagacious and farsighted business man and one whose well defined plans have constituted the foundation upon which he has built the superstructure of success.

CHARLES A. SCHMIDT.

A tract of thirty-six acres of wild land on the Moxee covered with sagebrush constituted the beginning of the present valuable and highly developed property of Charles A. Schmidt. The transformation that has since been wrought indicates his life of intelligently directed activity. Mr. Schmidt was born on the Atlantic while his parents were en route to America, December 25, 1866. He is a son of John and Caroline Schmidt, who took up their abode at Newcastle, Pennsylvania, where the boy was reared upon his father's farm. The father remained an active factor in agricultural pursuits in the east for many years and both parents passed away in Pennsylvania.

Mr. Schmidt of this review acquired a public school education and in early life spent a few years at work in the oil fields of Pennsylvania. He afterward engaged in farming in that state until 1900, when he came to the northwest, settling at Seattle, and from that city he made his way to Alaska, where he lived for two years. In 1902 he came to Yakima county and purchased thirty-six acres of land, at which time he at once began to develop and improve the property, converting it into a splendid ranch. In 1911 he erected thereon a beautiful cement house, constituting one of the attractive homes in this section of the county. He also has other modern improvements and in fact there are few ranches that indicate more clearly the progressive spirit on the part of the owner. He has twelve acres planted to apples and pears and his orchards are in excellent bearing condition. The remainder of his land is devoted to the raising of hay and such cereals as are best adapted to soil and climatic conditions here. Mr. Schmidt is also a trustee of the Selah-Moxee Irrigation District and has been general manager of the Selah-Moxee canal for several years. He is a very prominent, enterprising and progressive farmer and has done much to further general progress and improvement in this section of the state.

On the 16th of October, 1907, Mr. Schmidt was married to Miss Florence Cavin, a native of Indiana and a daughter of John and Ida Cavin, who became residents of the Moxee valley in 1905. The children of this marriage are Ruth, Naomi, Freida, Alice and also a son and a daughter who died in infancy. In 1917 Mr. Schmidt made a trip back to his old home in his Ford car, driving both ways. He and his wife are members of the Congregational church at Moxee City. His political allegiance is given to the republican party where national questions and issues are involved but at local elections he casts an independent ballot. He has served as a member of the school board and he is interested in all that has to do with the welfare and progress of the community in which he makes his home. He belongs to the Modern Woodmen of America and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and is loyal to the teachings of those organizations. Moreover, he deserves credit for the success he has achieved in life, for he is a self-made man, having been both the architect and builder of his own fortunes.

JAMES B. HARRIS.

James B. Harris, conducting an insurance agency in Yakima, was born in McKinney, Texas, December 15, 1879, a son of Wood and Louisa Harris, who were early settlers of Texas, removing to the Lone Star state from Tennessee. The father served for four years in the Civil war as a member of the Confederate army, enlisting from Texas. He was a farmer by occupation and owned a large amount of land,

conducting his agricultural interests on quite an extensive scale. He passed away in the year 1896 and is survived by his widow, who yet makes her home in Texas.

James B. Harris, after mastering the branches of learning taught in the public schools, became a student in the A. and M. College of Texas and when his textbooks were put aside turned his attention to clerking. The year 1902 witnessed his arrival in Washington, at which time he settled in Bellingham, where he was manager of the A. B. Clark Hardware store for four years. He next went to Tacoma, where he remained for a few years as manager for the Stone Fisher Company, home furnishings and crockery, and in January, 1908, he arrived in Yakima, where he entered the hardware business in connection with Harry Ansart, with whom he was thus associated for four years. On the expiration of that period he sold out to his partner, in 1912, and has since been engaged in the real estate and insurance business. At this period he was associated with the Yakima Valley Orchard Company but in 1913 he and Harry E. Larson bought the insurance and real estate end of the business. He now conducts a general real estate and insurance business, handling both city and farm property, and he is thoroughly familiar with property values and knows just what is upon the market. He is able to assist his clients in making advantageous purchases and sales and is doing an extensive business.

In 1910 Mr. Harris was married to Miss Leone V. Stevens, of Tacoma, and they have two children, Dorothy and Louise. Mr. Harris belongs to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and is a member of the Commercial Club and of the Country Club, while his political support is given to the democratic party. Those who know him esteem him as a man of worth and his friends in Yakima are many.

LYMAN F. WITHEE.

The width of the continent separates Lyman F. Withee from the place of his birth. Now a resident of the Selah valley of Washington, he was born in Skowhegan Falls, Maine, May 2, 1859, a son of Hiram and Sarah (Nutting) Withee, who were also natives of the Pine Tree state, where the father followed the occupation of farming and thus provided for his family. In 1866 he removed to the middle west, establishing his home in Jackson county, Wisconsin, where he cast in his lot with the pioneer settlers who were reclaiming that district for the purposes of civilization. He there lived for a quarter of a century or until 1891, when he removed to Clark county, Wisconsin, and while there residing figured prominently in the public life of the community. He was chosen to serve in the position of county treasurer and by re-election was continued in that office for seventeen years—a most notable record of faithful service. The record of perhaps no other official in that county has extended over a longer period and none has been more faultless in honor, fearless in conduct or stainless in reputation. The death of Mr. Withee occurred about 1908 and his wife has also passed away.

Lyman F. Withee acquired a public school education and through the period of his boyhood and youth was trained to farm work, early becoming familiar with the best methods of tilling the soil and caring for the crops. He afterwards went to Iowa and was associated with the Standard Lumber Company of Dubuque for several years but in 1908 came to the northwest, making his way to Yakima county, Washington, where he purchased twenty acres of wild land in the Selah valley, covered with sagebrush and giving little indication that it could ever be converted into valuable fruit raising land. Today, however, he has splendid apple orchards upon his place and is raising fruit of the finest variety and grade. In 1918 he erected a modern residence of attractive architecture and supplied with all the comforts and conveniences of the present-day home. He has also built a concrete warehouse, thirty by fifty feet and two stories in height, which was erected in 1917. Half of his farm is seeded to alfalfa between the trees. His place has all the appearance of being in the hands of a painstaking manager and the beautiful bungalow shows that the same care is practiced by Mrs. Withee in her duties as a housewife.

On November 15, 1882, Mr. Withee was married to Miss Emma Counrod, a native of Wisconsin and a daughter of J. P. and Margaret Counrod. Mr. and Mrs.



MR. AND MRS. LYMAN F. WITHEE

Withce are consistent members of the Methodist church and the former is a republican in politics but is not an office seeker. His life has been an active and useful one, honorable and upright in all relations, and the sterling worth of his character is attested in the fact that the circle of his friends is constantly increasing as the circle of his acquaintance widens.

RICHARD CONNELL, M. D.

Dr. Richard Connell, a prominent member of the medical profession in Yakima who since December, 1915, has been county physician, is also a member of the local exemption board and its examining physician. His life record began in Allegheny, New York, where he was born April 5, 1856, a son of Martin and Johanna Connell. The father was a railroad employe who on leaving the east removed to Nebraska, his son, Dr. Connell, being at that time a youth of eleven years. Martin Connell passed away in Colorado and the mother is also deceased.

Dr. Connell acquired a public school education in Nebraska and in young manhood took up the study of telegraphy and became an operator at the age of seventeen years. In this way he earned the money whereby he provided for his medical education, which was acquired in the Kentucky School of Medicine, from which he was graduated in 1889. He then went to Fresno, California, and in 1890 arrived in Washington, establishing his home at Tenino, where he remained for six months. He next removed to Bellingham, Washington, where he continued for nine months, after which he came to Yakima but at that time remained for only a brief period. Later he was in Spokane county and from there went to Odessa, Washington, in 1900, remaining there until 1907 when he returned to Yakima, where he opened an office and continued his practice. His ability has brought him public recognition in a growing patronage and he keeps in touch with the advanced thought of the profession. He is a member of the county and state medical societies and he is giving excellent service to the public as county physician, which office he has filled for about three years. He is also a member of and examining physician for the local exemption board.

In 1877 Dr. Connell was united in marriage to Miss Lulu Pelton, of Oakland, California, and after her death he was married in 1882 to Miss Mary E. Israel, of Iowa. She, too, passed away and in 1897 Dr. Connell wedded Miss Nina Hall, of Yakima. He had two children of the second marriage: Fred, now residing in Seattle; and Hazel, the wife of H. M. Chase, also of Seattle. Dr. and Mrs. Connell are rearing an adopted son, Henry, who is eighteen years of age.

Dr. Connell belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows but has little time for interests and activities outside his profession, for his duties in that connection are continually making greater and greater demand upon his energies. He discharges his duties with a marked sense of conscientious obligation and he is keenly interested in everything that tends to promote the efficiency of the medical profession.

CARL STINSON.

Ranching interests near Sunnyside are taking up most of the time and attention of Carl Stinson, who owns a valuable tract of forty acres and also rents eighty acres which he is cultivating. He was born in Sweden, January 6, 1885, a son of August and Christine Stinson, the latter deceased. The father, who is a butcher by trade, yet resides in Sweden.

Carl Stinson passed his boyhood and early manhood in his native country, where he attended the public schools and also the high school, thus acquiring sound fundamental knowledge. At the age of twenty-one years, in 1906, he decided to emigrate to the United States in order to profit by the greater opportunities presented here and after his arrival settled in Minnesota, where he remained for a year. In 1907 he made his way to Tacoma, where he followed the carpenter's trade for two years.

The year 1908 marked his arrival in Yakima county and for the following three years he worked in the employ of others, thus acquiring the means that enabled him to purchase twenty acres of land four miles southwest of Sunnyside, which at that time was all covered with sagebrush. The purchase of this property took place in 1911 and Mr. Stinson was the first in his section to take up agricultural pursuits. He has since bought twenty acres more and has now cleared the forty acres, which are in a good state of cultivation and from which he derives a gratifying income. He augments his annual profits by renting eighty acres, which he has also largely cleared. He is progressive and enterprising and by close attention and indefatigable industry has made his a valuable tract. He has modern machinery and facilities upon his place and the buildings are in a good state of preservation.

On the 1st of June, 1915, Mr. Stinson was married to Cynthia Graham, a native of Ohio and a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Graham, who are mentioned at greater length on other pages of this work. To this union has been born a daughter, Dora Christine, while there are also two children by a former marriage of Mrs. Stinson, James and William McPherson.

Mr. Stinson is a member of the Hay Growers Association of Toppenish, where he exchanges opinions and experiences with others who are interested in a similar line of endeavor, his farm crop being largely alfalfa. In his political affiliations he is a democrat and has ever loyally supported the principles and candidates of that party. Since coming to this country he has become thoroughly Americanized and steadfastly stands for the principles which this government represents. Moreover, he is deeply interested in the progress of his district and is ever ready to lend a helping hand toward its upbuilding.

JOE WESLEY FITTS.

The ranch property of Joe W. Fitts seems to express the last word in agricultural progressiveness. There is no equipment or improvement of the model farm property that is lacking upon his place and his home is one of the beautiful residences in the vicinity of Zillah. The life story of Joe W. Fitts is an interesting one in that it indicates what can be accomplished through determined individual effort, intelligently directed. He was born at Madison, South Dakota, June 3, 1892, a son of Frank D. and Etta L. (Hill) Fitts, the former a native of Michigan, while the latter was born in Minnesota. The father lived in Chicago until he reached his early twenties and was employed as a clerk in a bank. He afterward engaged in farming in Illinois for a few years and then removed to South Dakota, where he again entered the banking business, becoming president of the First National Bank of Madison. He remained a prominent figure in financial circles in that place for thirty-five years. Eventually his business operations sought a new field in the west. He became interested in the Yakima-Zillah Investment Company in 1912 and was made its vice president. This company had two hundred acres of land a mile and a half north of Zillah and irrigated the tract by pumping water to it. In 1913 Mr. Fitts brought his family to the northwest, disposing of his interests in South Dakota, and he established his home in Yakima. In 1917 the two hundred acre tract of land was divided and he and his son Joe took one hundred and eighty-one acres of this, of which eighty-six acres has been planted to fruit. His orchards are devoted to apples, with peaches, pears and cherries as fillers. This is one of the largest orchards of the valley and the trees are all in bearing now. There is also a twenty-five acre tract planted to alfalfa, while seventy acres of the tract is still undeveloped. In the family of Mr. and Mrs. Frank D. Fitts were four children: Mrs. O. R. Nichols, now of Selah; Mrs. George Gorman, living in Beloit, Wisconsin; Joe W., of this review; and Frank Leland Hill, who died at the age of sixteen years.

Joe W. Fitts acquired a public school education in Madison, South Dakota, and afterward attended the State University of Michigan. In 1914 he became a resident of Yakima and through the intervening period has taken an active part in the management of the ranch which his father acquired. They have been closely associated in carrying on the business of developing the orchards and cultivating the

fields. They have built a fine eight-room residence upon the place, supplied with hot and cold water and electric lights. They also have a large tenant house upon the ranch and they are building extensive packing sheds and a storage warehouse. In fact theirs is one of the best equipped ranch properties of the district, supplied with every modern convenience. The whole ranch has water pumped upon it for irrigation, derived from the Sunnyside canal. There are twenty horsepower electric motor pumps which supply five hundred gallons per minute. There is also a two hundred and eighty foot well for home use, which pumps water into a big tank on a high tower and thus supplies a constant flow of water into the house and barns.

On the 2d of February, 1916, Joe W. Fitts was united in marriage to Miss Gertrude Clark, who was born in Colorado, a daughter of F. W. Clark, and they now have one son, Joe Wesley, Jr.

Fraternally Mr. Fitts is connected with the Masonic lodge at Zillah and his political endorsement is given to the republican party. Amid most pleasant and attractive surroundings Mr. Fitts is most pleasantly situated. His home, which is one of the finest places in the Yakima valley, commands a wonderful view of snow-capped Mount Rainier and Mount Adams, with a gentle, rolling country between, and the fine climate and natural resources of the district make the situation largely an ideal one.

EDWARD SMITH.

The career of Edward Smith, a prosperous rancher of the Cowiche district of the Yakima valley, is a most interesting one, for he has been engaged in various occupations in various sections of the country and therefore his life's course has brought him more experiences than fall to the lot of many. A native of Illinois, he was born in Joliet, April 1, 1862, and is a son of Joseph and Elizabeth (Sampson) Smith. The father was born in England and in his boyhood came to the United States, locating in Joliet, Illinois, in 1846. For some time he worked for others but later purchased land and became a successful agriculturist of Illinois, in which state he passed away April 19, 1875. His wife, Elizabeth (Sampson) Smith, was also born in England and was a daughter of Samuel Sampson, who removed to Illinois in 1852, becoming a prominent farmer of that state. The property which he owned is still in the family. In 1902 Mrs. Smith came to Yakima county, Washington, where her death occurred in 1909. She was a devoted member of the Methodist church, being deeply interested in its work. Her husband was a strict adherent of the republican party, was active as a school director of his district in Illinois and was respected by all who knew him as a public-spirited and substantial citizen. In their family were eight sons and two daughters, of whom our subject is the fourth in order of birth. The others of the family are: Samuel, a resident of Pasadena, California; George, who follows agricultural pursuits; William, a resident of Iowa; Joseph, who made his home in Yakima and died in November, 1918; Leonard, who is ranching in the Cowiche district; Charles, who follows the same line of occupation in this district; Alice, who resides in Yakima; John, who has remained a resident of Joliet, Illinois; and Maggie, who died in infancy.

Edward Smith was reared under the parental roof and in the acquirement of his education attended public school in his native state. He at first turned his attention to farming, assisting his father in that pursuit, and subsequently became a traveling salesman for the Western Union Supply Company. In 1884, at the age of twenty-two years, Mr. Smith removed from Illinois to Minnesota, and in 1886 he went to Beatrice, Nebraska, where he was for two years engaged in the livery business. He was then again on the staff of the Western Union Supply Company for a year. He removed to Tacoma, Washington, December 6, 1890, and while in that city traveled for Redmond, Reese & Crandle for some time, making trips out of Tacoma. Later he was for two months a traveling salesman in the employ of Hautelling & Company of Portland, Oregon, but since that time has given his undivided attention to agricultural pursuits.

In April, 1891, Mr. Smith arrived in Yakima county and for two years worked

for wages. He then rented land for six years, at the end of which time he had acquired the means that permitted him to buy eighty acres on the Cowiche, to the cultivation of which he devoted several years. He has since sold part of this tract retaining twenty-eight acres. He raises hay and grain and also gives considerable attention to cattle, having full blooded Jerseys and Holsteins. He has instituted a high class dairy and receives a very gratifying income from his farming interests. Ever following progressive methods and trying out new ideas, the years have brought him prosperity and there is great credit due him for what he has achieved, as all that he has acquired is the result of his own labor.

On December 13, 1894, Mr. Smith was united in marriage to Mamie Rockett, a daughter of Robert Rockett, who is mentioned more extensively on other pages of this work. To this union were born four children: Margaret, who has passed away; Alice, who died at the age of six years; and Edward and Mildred, both at home.

Mr. Smith has always taken a laudable interest in public affairs although he is not active in politics. He is serving as clerk of the school board, having held that office for the past seventeen years and the cause of education has ever been dear to his heart. Fraternally he is an active member of the Modern Woodmen of America and serves as clerk of the local canton. At one time he was a candidate for the office of county assessor but was defeated by one vote, the close contest indicating his popularity. He is a faithful adherent of the republican party, the principles of which he staunchly upholds. Both Mr. and Mrs. Smith have many friends in their neighborhood, all of whom are agreed as to their high qualities of heart and character.

BENJAMIN S. CERSWELL, M. D.

Yakima has ever had reason to be proud of the success of the members of the medical profession here. They have measured up to the highest standards and their work has been the exemplification of the most progressive methods and ideals of their calling. Among the recent additions to the medical fraternity of Yakima is Dr. Benjamin S. Cerswell, who removed to this city from Toppenish, Washington, in 1909. He is a native of Ontario, Canada, born June 8, 1875, a son of Samuel and Christina (Sutherland) Cerswell, who were also of Canadian birth. The mother was a daughter of Benjamin Sutherland, one of the pioneer citizens of Manitoba, but a native of Ontario. The Sutherland family is of Scotch ancestry, while the Cerswell family is of Scotch-Irish descent. The Doctor's father followed the occupation of farming as a life work, but both he and his wife have now passed away.

In preparation for his chosen profession Dr. Cerswell attended the Toronto University and completed a course in its medical department as a member of the class of 1907. He afterward spent one year as interne in the Western Hospital of Toronto and was thus further qualified for professional duties. Between the period in which he completed his public school education and entered upon preparation for the practice of medicine he had attended the Ontario College of Pharmacy, from which he was graduated in 1898, and he also received the pharmaceutical degree of Bachelor of Pharmacy from Toronto University. He then engaged in the drug business in Toronto for a year and for two years in Winnipeg. He afterward spent a year in the same line of business in British Columbia, after which he crossed the border into the United States, and for fourteen months was connected with the drug trade at Portland, Oregon. His activity along that line awakened his deep interest in the study of medicine and, as previously indicated, he went to Ontario to qualify for practice. Following his graduation from the university there, he returned to Portland, where he passed the state board examination and then removed to Castle Rock, Oregon, where he remained in active practice for fourteen months. On the expiration of that period he opened an office in Toppenish, Washington, and practiced there until July, 1916, when he was appointed whole time health officer for the county and city of Yakima and so continues. While a resident of Toppenish he was a member of the governing board of the Commercial Club for three years and served as president of same during 1914.

He is a member of the county and state medical associations and was elected to the vice presidency of the former in 1913.

In November, 1908, the Doctor was married to Miss Mary Holladay, of Aurora, Ontario, and they have become the parents of an interesting little daughter, Helen, six years of age. Dr. Cerswell belongs to Toppenish Lodge, No. 178, F. and A. M., which he aided in organizing and of which he was master in 1913. He also has taken the degrees of the Rose Croix and Council of Kadash in the Scottish Rite. He likewise belongs to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and to the Knights of Pythias. In politics he maintains an independent course and his religious faith is that of the Presbyterian church.

GEORGE W. MORTIMER.

George W. Mortimer, a well known and successful orchardist of Yakima county, owns twenty acres of land on the Tieton which he acquired in the fall of 1911. His birth occurred in Sauk county, Wisconsin, on the 19th of August, 1867, his parents being James and Margaret (O'Toole) Mortimer, the former a native of England, while the latter was born in the United States. They became pioneer settlers of Wisconsin and the father there devoted his attention to general agricultural pursuits during his active business career. Both have now passed away.

George W. Mortimer acquired his education in the public schools of his native state and then took up the occupation of farming, to which he had been reared. He was also identified with commercial interests for a period of four years, conducting a grocery store at Wauwatosa, Wisconsin. In the fall of 1911, however, he decided to establish his home in the Pacific northwest and made his way to Yakima county, where he purchased twenty acres of land on the Tieton. The tract was entirely covered with sagebrush, but with characteristic energy he began its improvement and now has twelve acres planted to apples, while the remainder is plow land. He erected an attractive residence on his place and his trees are now in excellent bearing condition, for he utilizes the most modern and scientific methods in their care. He is a member of the Yakima County Horticultural Union. In 1914 he purchased an interest in a general store at Tieton and was actively engaged in its management for three years but at the end of that time returned to his ranch, although he still owns stock in the business.

In 1907 Mr. Mortimer was united in marriage to Miss Daisy Winn, a native of Ironton, Wisconsin, and a daughter of William and Sadie (Thornton) Winn. They have become parents of seven children, namely: Margaret; Marion; James Stanley; Herbert and Helen, twins; one who died in infancy; and a baby.

In politics Mr. Mortimer is a republican where national questions and issues are involved but at local elections casts an independent ballot. He has served as postmaster of Tieton during the past four years and has made a most excellent record in that connection. He is a worthy exemplar of the Masonic fraternity, while his wife belongs to the Presbyterian church. Both are widely and favorably known throughout the community in which they make their home, their many sterling traits of character commending them to the high regard and confidence of those with whom they have come in contact.

BOYD E. MOBERLY.

A splendidly developed property pays tribute to the care and labor bestowed upon it by the owner, Boyd E. Moberly, who, actuated by a most progressive spirit, has utilized his advantages along agricultural lines to the utmost in the development of one of the fine farms of the Yakima valley. He was born in Clinton county, Missouri, May 1, 1872, a son of William and Elizabeth (Moberly) Moberly, both of whom were natives of Kentucky. In early life they removed to Missouri and there

the father followed the occupation of farming until called to his final rest. Both he and his wife passed away before their son Boyd was ten years of age.

The latter acquired a public school education and in his youthful days worked on farms, thus providing for his own support. Thrown upon his own resources at an early age, whatever success he has achieved or enjoyed is attributable to his persistency of purpose, keen discrimination and sagacity. In 1899 he came to Washington and for some time was employed in the sawmills at Everett. In 1904 he arrived in Yakima and purchased twenty acres of land on Selah Heights. It was a wild tract, the acreage having not yet been brought under the plow. He paid eight hundred dollars for this property and such was the increase in its value because of the rapid settlement of the district and the improvements which he had made upon the land, that he sold it two years later for fifty-five hundred dollars. He then purchased twenty acres of land on the lower Naches and devoted five years to its cultivation and improvement and also cultivated land which he rented. He then sold his property and made investment in twenty-eight and a quarter acres on the lower Naches, whereon he has since engaged in raising corn, alfalfa and potatoes. He also makes the raising of cattle and hogs a feature of his business and is now the owner of one of the fine farm properties of the district, highly developed and improved according to all modern standards of farm life.

In 1894 Mr. Moberly was united in marriage to Miss Nora Daniels, a daughter of Marcus H. Daniels, a native of Missouri. To Mr. and Mrs. Moberly have been born three children: Mary Leta, the wife of R. E. Hughes, a resident of Yakima, by whom she has two children; Floy Gladys, who is training for nursing; and Helen, ten years of age.

Mrs. Moberly is a member of the Christian church. Mr. Moberly gives his political allegiance to the democratic party and both are held in high esteem because of their many sterling traits of character, their loyalty in friendship and their devotion to those interests which figure in public-spirited citizenship.

HARRY WISE.

Harry Wise, conducting an auto trimming establishment in Yakima, his business enjoying a most satisfactory growth, was born in East Dubuque, Illinois, on the 25th of December, 1866, a son of Mathias and Pauline (Smith) Wise. The father was connected for a long period with the freight department of the Illinois Central Railroad at East Dubuque and was one of the pioneer residents of that city. Both he and his wife have now passed away.

Harry Wise, after his school days were over, took up the carriage trimming trade, which he thoroughly mastered. He followed the trade in the east and won promotion from time to time until he became factory manager in the Tom Conley carriage shop of Dubuque, Iowa. With the introduction of the automobile he took up the work of trimming motor cars and trimmed the first automobile that was shipped into Minneapolis. He thoroughly knows the business from every angle and can trim any kind of a car or vehicle. He was the pioneer in this field in Yakima, removing to the west after having spent nineteen years in the trimming business in Minneapolis. He made his way to North Yakima in 1906 and purchased a ranch in the Selah valley, upon which he resided for a year. He was afterward with Alexander Christie of Seattle as a trimmer and in 1913 he opened a trimming shop in Yakima, where he is enjoying a splendidly growing business. He does plate glass trimming with nickel and in fact is acquainted with every phase of the business. His shop is excellently equipped for all kinds of work of this character and the standard of his workmanship is of the highest. He is the owner of two business lots on First street and expects soon to erect a new shop. The building to be fifty by one hundred and forty feet, two stories in height, situated on First street, South, near Chestnut, and of cement construction. Mr. Wise expects to occupy one-half of the building on the first floor, while John Schwartz will occupy the entire second floor, utilizing it for a modern auto paint shop. Mr. Wise has done trimming for many of the leading automobile manufacturers and his friends justly claim that he is the best



HARRY WISE

carriage and automobile trimmer in the west. He carries an extensive stock of nothing but the very best goods, handling the products of the firm of L. G. Mottey & Son, of Buffalo, New York, manufacturers of the best automobile fabric in the world. It is his purpose always to please his customers and he puts forth every effort in that direction. He possesses marked mechanical skill and ingenuity, is ever ready to follow out the ideas of his patrons or make suggestions which will assist them in getting the very best results in trimming. He employs from three to five people and his work is unsurpassed.

In 1894 Mr. Wise was married to Miss Phoebe Weber, of East Dubuque, Illinois, a daughter of John and Elizabeth Weber. They were schoolmates in childhood and their early friendship ripened into a love that was consummated in marriage. They have become the parents of four children: Hermey, the business partner of his father, but at present with the United States army in France, as a member of the Eighth Infantry; and Amy Marie, Walter E. and Percy M.,—a family of which they have every reason to be proud. They live at 804 North Sixth street, where they have a pleasant home. Fraternally Mr. Wise is connected with Elks Lodge, No. 318, of Yakima, also with the Knights and Ladies of Security, the Travelers' Life Association and the Business Men's Association of Yakima. He has lived an active and useful life, concentrating his efforts and attention upon his business, giving his leisure to his family and holding at all times to the highest standards of manhood and citizenship.

RALPH MASON.

Ralph Mason is the owner of a good ranch property of forty acres, one-half of which came into his possession by purchase in 1900, since which time he has lived upon the place. He was born in Minnesota, October 7, 1874, a son of G. W. and Malinda (Twitchell) Mason, who were natives of Pennsylvania and of Maine respectively. The father was a son of Jacob Mason, who removed to Wisconsin in 1847 and cast in his lot with the early settlers of that state. Subsequently he and his son, G. W. Mason, became pioneers of Minnesota and contributed to the early development of that state. G. W. Mason served for three and a half years as a soldier of the Civil war and throughout his entire life was actuated by a spirit of marked devotion to his country and its welfare. He continued his residence in the middle west until 1875, when he removed with his family to the Willamette valley of Oregon, there remaining until 1879, when he became a resident of Klickitat county, Washington. For a period of ten years he resided in that county and in the spring of 1890 made his way to North Yakima, where he lived for two years. In 1892 he bought twenty acres of land two and a half miles north of Granger, which at the time was covered with sagebrush. He at once began to clear the place and cultivate it and as the years passed continued the work of general improvement and development, so that his labors wrought a marked transformation in its appearance. He resided upon that farm until his death, which occurred February 17, 1916. The mother survives and still occupies the old home farm.

Ralph Mason spent his youthful days under the parental roof, being brought by his parents to the northwest in his infancy. He acquired his education in the public schools of this section of the country and in vacation periods and after his school days were over worked with his father until he reached the age of twenty-five years. In 1900 he bought twenty acres of land three miles northeast of Granger and, prospering in his undertakings, was enabled to double the extent of his acreage in 1916 by the purchase of another twenty-acre tract, which he yet owns. He is now raising corn, hay and potatoes and also conducts a dairy business, and the sound judgment and enterprise which he displays in the management and improvement of his farm are bringing to him well merited success.

On the 29th of December, 1903, Mr. Mason was married to Miss Grace E. Dopps, who was born in Kansas, a daughter of J. H. Dopps, who came to the Yakima valley in 1901 and took up ranching in this section. Mr. and Mrs. Mason have become the parents of five children: Pearl, Helen, Gladys, Thelma and Jack R.

The religious faith of the family is that of the Methodist church and politically Mr. Mason maintains an independent course, voting for men and measures rather than party. He is now serving on the school board and the cause of education finds in him a stalwart champion. He is numbered among the pioneer ranchers of this section and his labors have constituted an important element in the growth and progress of the district.

ROBERT D. LOW.

Robert D. Low, the period of whose residence in Yakima county covers a quarter of a century, is now successfully engaged in agricultural and horticultural pursuits, owning a tract of land comprising thirty-five acres on the Naches river. His birth occurred in Kansas on the 21st of August, 1867, his parents being Robert D. and Martha (Gibson) Low, who passed away before their son Robert was fourteen years of age. He continued his residence in the state of his nativity until a young man of twenty-two years, pursuing his education in the public schools and being employed at farm labor after his textbooks were put aside. In 1890 he made his way to the Pacific northwest, locating first in Seattle, where he worked in sawmills until 1894. The latter year witnessed his arrival in Yakima county and here he continued in the employ of others until 1901, when he purchased a tract of land of thirty-five acres on the Naches river which was all covered with sagebrush. With characteristic energy, however, he began the work of improving and developing the place and now has a valuable property, of which an acre and a half is planted to orchards, while the remainder of the land is devoted to the raising of hay, wheat and potatoes. He also conducts a small dairy and in the various branches of his business is meeting with gratifying success, for his methods are most practical and progressive. He has erected an attractive residence upon the place and also built barns and other necessary buildings, making his one of the well improved and valuable ranch properties of the district.

On the 7th of June, 1901, Mr. Low was united in marriage to Miss Dora Clark, a native of Yakima and a daughter of Joseph Clark, who took up his abode in Yakima county in 1870 and became one of its pioneer agriculturists. In later life he removed to Seattle, where his demise occurred. Mr. and Mrs. Low have become the parents of five children, namely: Harold, John, Robert D. Jr., Ruth and Grace.

Politically Mr. Low is a republican where national questions and issues are involved but at local elections usually casts an independent ballot. His fraternal relations are with the Yeomen. Both he and his wife are widely and favorably known throughout the community in which they reside, having a circle of friends that has constantly broadened as the number of their acquaintances has increased.

ADAM DUNCAN DUNN.

Adam Duncan Dunn is a representative of one of the old and prominent families of Yakima county and was born within the borders of the county on the 31st of May, 1879. He is a son of Captain Robert and Annie (Curry) Dunn, who are mentioned at length on another page of this work. Removing to the west, they were numbered among the most prominent and honored residents of the Yakima valley, where the mother still resides, but the father has passed away.

A. Duncan Dunn supplemented his public school education by study in the State College at Pullman, Washington, where he completed a course in the department of agriculture by graduation with the class of 1902. He has since carried on ranching on his father's place and is also the owner of much land, which he holds independently. He is associated with his brother George in the further development of the old home property and they rank among the representative and prominent ranchers of their section of the state. In addition to his other interests Mr. Dunn of this review has served as a director of the First National Bank of Wapato.

On the 26th of November, 1907, Mr. Dunn was married to Miss Bonnie Lucy Davis,

who was born in Ohio, a daughter of G. O. Davis. Their children are Robert, Adam Duncan, Jr., Bonnie Lucy and Clyde.

Fraternally Mr. Dunn is connected with Yakima Lodge, No. 318, B. P. O. E. He votes with the republican party and is interested in all that has to do with progress and upbuilding in the community in which he makes his home. He is now serving as a regent of the State College and at all times he is recognized as a most public-spirited citizen. He displays marked ability in the conduct of his business affairs but he has never made the attainment of wealth the sole end and aim of his life. On the contrary, he has ever recognized his duties and obligations to his fellowmen and to his country and stands as a splendid representative of a high type of American manhood and citizenship.

GEORGE B. HARVEY.

George B. Harvey, a well known and successful agriculturist of the Kittitas valley, where he has been actively identified with farming interests for the past fourteen years, is now engaged in the cultivation of a quarter section of land in the vicinity of Thorp. He was born in Indiana, March 3, 1880, a son of Samuel Henry and Sallie Harvey, who removed to Nebraska in 1882 and throughout the intervening period of thirty-six years have made their home in Falls City of the latter state.

George B. Harvey acquired a public school education in his youth and also pursued a business course at Falls City, Nebraska. When a young man of twenty-four years he made his way westward to Washington, taking up his abode in the Kittitas valley in May, 1904. After working for others for two years he rented a farm of one hundred and sixty acres near Thorp from Mrs. Amy A. Ellison and has since devoted his efforts and attention to its further cultivation, raising grain and hay and also some stock. Wide-awake, energetic and industrious, he has met with success in his undertakings and enjoys an enviable reputation as a representative and prosperous farmer of his community.

On the 25th of December, 1905, Mr. Harvey was united in marriage to Miss Rosa Etta Ellison, a daughter of John C. and Amy A. (Childs) Ellison, who are mentioned on another page of this work in connection with the sketch of John W. Ellison, who is a brother of Mrs. Harvey and a successful young merchant of the town of Thorp. Mr. and Mrs. Harvey are the parents of two children, Olive and Elmer, aged twelve and ten years respectively.

In politics Mr. Harvey is a staunch republican, exercising his right of franchise in support of the men and measures of that party. He is a self-made man whose prosperity is attributable entirely to his own labors and whose life in all of its relations is such as commands for him the confidence and esteem of those with whom he is associated.

HERBERT ERNEST HAGER.

Among the agriculturists near Mabton is numbered Herbert Ernest Hager, a native of LaSalle county, Illinois, and a son of Stephen J. and Fannie Jane (Hoyt) Hager. He was born September 15, 1872, and in his native state received a public school education. His parents were natives of Pennsylvania and New York respectively, the family being numbered among the pioneers of Illinois, whither Stephen J. Hager had removed with his father, Peter Hager, who bought land there in the early days. Both parents have passed away, the father having for many years been quite successful in agricultural pursuits.

Herbert E. Hager after laying aside his school books turned to farming as a life work, thus following in the footsteps of his father. He remained upon the home farm until the age of thirty and then rented the place, managing it until Stephen J. Hager passed away. After his father's death he continued for two more years in the operation of the property, but having heard many favorable reports in regard to the

new and more prosperous conditions maintaining in the Pacific northwest, he decided to seek a home here and on Christmas Day of 1907 came to Yakima county. Upon his arrival he bought one hundred and twenty acres of land five and a half miles northwest of Mabton, of which forty acres were improved. He now has fifty acres in a high state of cultivation, raising grain, potatoes and hay, the remainder of the land being in pasture. Since becoming owner of this property he has made many valuable improvements, instituting modern machinery and equipment, while he also has remodeled and modernized his home. As the years have passed his annual income has increased and he is thus deservedly rewarded for his enterprise and energy.

On the 10th of September, 1902, Mr. Hager was united in marriage to Miss Nettie Ford, also a native of La Salle county, Illinois, and a daughter of Eugene and Sophia Ford, farming people of that county, both of whom were born in New York. Her father is deceased but her mother survives. To Mr. and Mrs. Hager have been born four children, Genevieve, Floyd, Helen and Ernest. The parents have ever been deeply interested in the moral and intellectual upbuilding of their district and are faithful attendants of the Methodist Episcopal church.

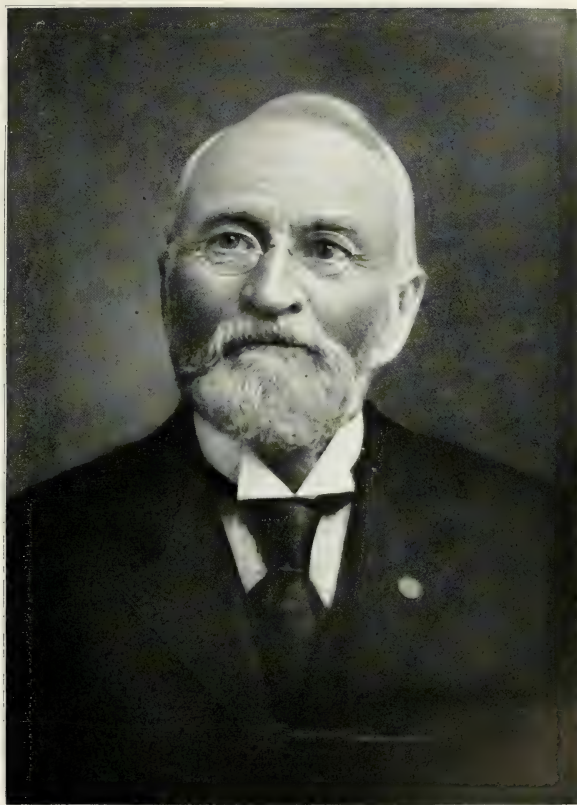
Politically Mr. Hager is independent, following his judgment in support of candidates irrespective of party issues, taking into consideration only the qualifications and reputation of a candidate. Ever interested in the cause of education, he has served for three terms as school director. He served as registrar of the Wendell Phillips precinct draft board during June, 1917, and also in September, 1918, thus giving visible evidence of his patriotism.

DANIEL L. DRUSE.

Daniel L. Druse, living in Yakima, is identified with the farming interests of the valley. He is also a veteran of the Civil war and his record of loyal citizenship is one of which he has every reason to be proud. He was born in Boone county, Illinois, August 24, 1842, and has therefore passed the seventy-sixth milestone on life's journey. His parents were Zina and Sally Ann (Lawrence) Druse. The father died in Illinois in 1846 and in 1849 the mother married again, becoming the wife of Charles Dana. In 1856 they removed to Minnesota, where the death of Mr. Dana occurred three years later. In 1864 his widow became the wife of Oliver Webb and in 1895 Mr. Druse of this review brought his mother and stepfather to Yakima county, where she passed away October 2, 1905, at the advanced age of eighty-six years, while the death of Mr. Webb occurred in 1897, when he had reached the very venerable age of ninety-three years. The mother of our subject had three sons: Edmond H., who formerly lived in Yakima for twelve years but is now a resident of Minneapolis; Daniel L., of this review; and Charles S. Dana, residing at Red Wing, Minnesota. Both of the parents of Mr. Druse were natives of New York, the father being of French descent. The mother was a daughter of John Lawrence, who removed to Illinois in 1837, casting in his lot with the pioneer settlers of that state.

Daniel L. Druse, reared under the parental roof, acquired a public school education in Illinois and Minnesota and when twenty years of age enlisted for service as a member of the Fifth Minnesota Infantry in August, 1862. He served for three years or until after the close of the war in September, 1865, and participated in a number of hotly contested engagements. His valor and loyalty bore out the family reputation for patriotism, for his maternal grandfather had served in the War of 1812. When the country no longer needed his aid Mr. Druse took up farming in Minnesota and there made his home until 1895, when he came to Yakima. The previous year he had purchased twenty acres of land near the city and in 1895 he purchased more land. At one time he owned seventy-five acres of orchard land but has since sold much of this. Throughout the entire period he has made his home in Yakima and has ever been accounted one of its valued and representative residents.

On the 6th of September, 1868, Mr. Druse was married to Miss Mary Carey, a native of Wisconsin, who passed away November 8, 1869, leaving a little daughter,



DANIEL L. DRUSE

Mary, who is now dean of the art department of the State Normal School at Bellingham, Washington. On the 21st of September, 1870, Mr. Druse was married to Sarah Sackett, a native of Minnesota, who passed away July 30, 1886. They became the parents of six children: Fannie, who is the wife of A. W. Schwartz, conducting a fruit ranch on Nob Hill; John L., who was a veteran of the Spanish-American war and has passed away; Charles E., who is engaged in the insurance business and resides on Nob Hill; Helen M., who gave her hand in marriage to J. R. Schwartz, the owner of a fruit ranch in Yakima county; Alice G., who is the wife of C. L. Booth, also conducting a fruit ranch on Nob Hill; and Albert Z., who owns and operates a wheat ranch in Yakima county. On the 22d of July, 1888, Mr. Druse was again married, his third union being with Amanda S. Dam. Death called her on the 27th of April, 1906, and she is survived by her husband and two children: Alton S., who is now a member of the Aviation Corps of the United States army; and Mildred S., the wife of Leslie W. Adams, who occupies her father's old ranch.

On the 4th of January, 1909, Mr. Druse wedded Laura F. Dorsett, of Yakima, where they make their home. In his political views Mr. Druse has always been a stalwart republican, giving unflinching allegiance to the party. He served as town clerk in Minnesota for seventeen years, has been justice of the peace for twenty-two years and township assessor for two years. He has discharged his duties with marked promptness and fidelity, being ever loyal to the trust reposed in him. Since 1869 he has been a faithful member of the Methodist church. He was a charter member of the Yakima County Horticultural Union and these associations indicate the nature and breadth of his interests. He also maintains pleasant relations with his old army comrades as a member of the Grand Army of the Republic and was at one time commander of Meade Post, No. 9. He also served as adjutant of the post for more than twelve years. The military history of America has ever been a creditable one. At no time has this country ever engaged in war save for the protection of its legitimate interests or the extension of democracy, and Mr. Druse may well be proud to be numbered among its military heroes.

JAMES ANDREW BLINE, M. D.

Dr. James Andrew Bline, actively engaged in the practice of medicine at Yakima, comes to the northwest from Indiana. His birth occurred in the Hoosier state, May 4, 1878, his parents being Joseph L. and Charity C. Bline, both of whom are residing in southern Indiana, where the father follows the occupation of farming.

The Doctor is the fifth in order of birth in a family of thirteen children. He completed his college education in the Valparaiso University, where he won the Bachelor of Science degree as a member of the class of 1906. He then determined upon the practice of medicine as a life work and with that end in view matriculated in the Chicago College of Medicine & Surgery, from which he was graduated with the class of 1910. He received a degree in pharmacy and pedagogy at Valparaiso and after winning his M. D. degree he served as interne in the Frances Willard Hospital and in the City Hospital of Chicago. Thus he gained broad and valuable experience, such as can be obtained more quickly in hospital work than in any other way. He afterward practiced for a brief period at Lincoln, Nebraska, and subsequently took post graduate work in the Eye & Ear Infirmary of Chicago. In 1916 he spent a few months in the New York Post Graduate School, thus further promoting his knowledge and efficiency. Since 1912 he has specialized in the treatment of diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat. In that year he came to Washington, settling first at Walla, Walla, where he remained in practice for five years and then removed to Yakima in 1917. Through the intervening period he has followed his profession in Yakima and although one of the younger representatives of the profession here, having remained in the city for only two years, he has been accorded a very liberal practice.

In 1912 Dr. Bline was married to Miss Irene Rice, of Lincoln, Nebraska, and to them have been born three children, Bernard, Rolland and Miriam. Fraternally Dr. Bline is connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, with the Ye-

men and with the Knights and Ladies of Security and of the last named he is president. He is also a member of the Country Club and he has membership in the First Christian church, in which he is serving as deacon, while in the Young Men's Christian Association he is serving on the board of directors. He has a pleasant home in Yakima, in addition to a prune ranch near Walla Walla, and his property holdings are the visible evidence of his life of well directed energy and thrift. He is a man of strong purpose, holding to high professional ideals and utilizing every opportunity to advance his knowledge and promote his skill, which has reached a high point in the field of his specialty.

WILLIAM H. McKEE.

William H. McKee has been a resident of the Kittitas valley for three decades and during the past twenty years has been actively identified with ranching and stock raising interests, now owning one hundred and twenty acres of excellent land five miles west of Ellensburg. He was born in Allamakee county, Iowa, on the 1st of May, 1859, a son of David and Henrietta (McWillie) McKee, both of whom were of Scotch-Irish descent. They had become pioneer settlers of Iowa and continued to make their home in that state until called to their final rest.

William H. McKee spent the first fourteen years of his life in the state of his nativity and in 1873 removed to Kansas, where he followed farming until 1887. Subsequently he spent one year in Nebraska and on the expiration of that period made his way westward to Washington, settling in the Kittitas valley in 1888. Here he devoted his attention to the trade of carpentering for a number of years and then in 1898 purchased eighty acres of land five miles west of Ellensburg. He has since purchased an additional tract of forty acres, so that his holdings now embrace one hundred and twenty acres, whereon he cultivates both grain and hay and also raises cattle and sheep. His undertakings along these lines have been attended with gratifying and well-deserved prosperity, for he is a man of good business judgment, unfaltering industry and undaunted enterprise.

In 1882 Mr. McKee was united in marriage to Miss Annie Crabtree, daughter of Benjamin Crabtree. They have become the parents of two children: Blanche, who is now the wife of E. A. Smith, a ranchman of Kittitas county, and William Glen, who is engaged in ranching in the Kittitas valley and is married and has two children.

In politics Mr. McKee is independent, always considering the capability of a candidate rather than his party affiliation. His religious faith is that of the Presbyterian church, while fraternally he is identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. His career has ever been characterized by upright principles and honorable motives and during the long period of his residence in this section of the state he has won an extensive circle of warm friends.

ERNEST J. TWEED.

Prominent among the energetic, farsighted business men of Toppenish is numbered Ernest J. Tweed, one of the proprietors of the Arcade Department Store, which is the largest mercantile establishment under one roof in the city. Mr. Tweed comes to the Pacific coast country from Iowa, his birth having occurred in Wesley, that state, on the 8th of June, 1885. He is a son of A. J. and Carrie Tweed, who, in 1904, left the Mississippi valley and made their way to Silverton, Oregon, where the father took up the occupation of farming, which he there followed to the time of his demise. The mother is still living in that locality.

After leaving the public schools, Ernest J. Tweed continued his preparation for life's practical and responsible duties by pursuing a course in a business college in Salem, Oregon. He then took up bookkeeping in Portland and was thus employed until 1908, when he came to Toppenish and entered the employ of the Washington

Nursery Company, with which he remained for four years. Ambitious, however, to engage in business on his own account, he carefully saved his earnings until his economy and industry had brought him sufficient capital to enable him to establish a grocery store, which he opened in 1912 on South Toppenish avenue. He has been active in that line continuously since, and in 1918 he broadened the scope of his interests by combining his business with that of the Arcade Department Store, his official connection being that of treasurer of the company. Their establishment is an extensive one, attractive in its various departments, a large line of goods being carried. Mr. Tweed remains in direct control of the grocery department and has built up for the business an extensive and well-deserved patronage.

On the 19th of October, 1911, Mr. Tweed was married to Miss Pearl Wilson, of Toppenish, a daughter of J. T. Wilson, and they are now parents of one child, Audrey. Mr. Tweed is well known as a representative of fraternal interests, having membership in the Elks lodge of Yakima, in the Independent Order of Foresters and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. His political endorsement is given to the republican party, which he has supported since age conferred upon him the right of franchise. The Commercial Club of Toppenish finds in him a worthy and substantial representative, always ready to aid in its work for the upbuilding of the city and the promotion of its interests. He stands for those things which are most worth while in the life of the individual and the district at large and Toppenish may well be glad that he decided to cast in his lot here, for he is connected with that class of progressive men to whom opportunity is ever the call to action.

ALFRED HICKS.

Alfred Hicks, one of the prominent orchardists in the vicinity of Grandview, having thirty acres planted to apples, has readily adapted himself to conditions and opportunities of the northwest and through indefatigable effort and energy is winning substantial success in his business affairs. He comes to this section from Illinois, being a native of Jo Daviess county, that state, where his birth occurred January 3, 1866. His father, Henry Hicks, was born in Cornwall, England, as was the mother, who bore the maiden name of Hester Ann Ingram. They were married in their native country and their wedding journey consisted of a trip to the United States. Making their way across the country, they settled in Jo Daviess county, Illinois, about 1845, becoming pioneer residents of that district, where they spent their remaining days. The father secured land and began farming, winning a place as the years passed among the progressive, substantial and highly prosperous farmers of his region.

Alfred Hicks acquired a business college education after completing his public school work and then concentrated his efforts and attention upon the work of the fields upon the old homestead. He was thus engaged in farming until he reached the age of twenty-four years. Disposing of his interests in that way, he then turned his attention to the grain and live stock business at Scales Mound, Illinois, where he remained for five years. In 1896 he went to Alaska and spent ten years in the far north, traveling all over that section and making trips up and down the Yukon. He won fortunes and lost them in that country but came out with some money. In 1906 he arrived in Benton county, Washington, and purchased forty acres of land near Grandview, in the direction of Prosser. He now has thirty acres planted to apples and the remainder to hay. His is a highly cultivated and improved ranch and he is meeting with most gratifying success in fruit raising. Upon his place are produced some of the finest apples grown in this section of the Yakima valley and his shipments are very extensive.

On the 3d of July, 1903, Mr. Hicks was united in marriage to Miss Rachel Bel-
lend, who was born in Norway, a daughter of Rasmus and Annie Bellend. The mother has passed away but the father still resides in Norway. Mrs. Hicks went to Alaska in 1899 and they were married at Dawson, she having spent seven years in that northern country. To Mr. and Mrs. Hicks have been born three children: Esther Olene, born at Dawson in the Yukon territory, April 22, 1905; George Alfred, born at Prosser,

Washington, February 16, 1907; and Martha Bellend, born at Grandview, October 16, 1912.

Fraternally Mr. Hicks is connected with the Knights of Pythias and the Modern Woodmen of America. His political allegiance is given the democratic party and while he has never sought nor desired political office he served for six years on the school board and did everything in his power to advance the cause of education in this locality. He is actuated by a spirit of enterprise in all that he undertakes and his progressiveness is manifest in the excellent results which have attended his efforts as an orchardist of Benton county. His experiences have been broad and varied and especially interesting are his reminiscences of his sojourn in Alaska. His activities at the present time are being intelligently directed and the results achieved are most gratifying.

WILLIAM CORPRON, M. D.

Dr. William Corpron has been actively and successfully engaged in the general practice of medicine in Yakima for the past eleven years and has won an enviable reputation as a skilled representative of his profession. His birth occurred in Middlesex county, Ontario, Canada, on the 7th of January, 1864, his parents being William H. and Matilda M. Corpron, both of whom have passed away. The father followed farming as a life work.

In preparation for his chosen profession William Corpron entered the medical department of the University of Michigan, which institution conferred upon him the degree of M. D. in 1891. He then began practice at Minnesota Lake in Faribault county, Minnesota, and there remained continuously until 1901 with the exception of the year 1898, which he spent in post-graduate work in New York. After leaving Minnesota Lake he opened an office at Redwood Falls, Minnesota, where he followed his profession for a period of six years or until the time of his removal to the Pacific northwest. It was on the 4th of September, 1907, that he arrived in Yakima and here he has remained active as a general practitioner of medicine to the present time. Merited success has come to him. He is a member of the American Medical Association and is widely recognized as a representative and able physician and surgeon.

On the 16th of August, 1893, Dr. Corpron was united in marriage to Miss Anna Victoria Douglas, a native of Strathroy, Ontario, Canada, by whom he has three children, namely: Douglas, who is a student in the medical department of the University of Michigan; Mae Victoria, who is attending the University of Oregon; and Bernice Winifred, now attending the Spokane University. All of the children are graduates of the Yakima high school.

Dr. Corpron exercises his right of franchise in support of the men and measures of the democratic party, while his religious faith is that of the Christian church. Fraternally he is identified with the Modern Woodmen of America, the Modern Brotherhood, the Independent Order of Foresters and the Ancient Order of United Workmen.

ALVIN H. WINEMAN.

Modern commercial enterprise finds a worthy representative in Alvin H. Wineman of the firm of Wineman Brothers, owning and conducting at Yakima the largest shoe store between Seattle and Spokane. He was born in Chicago, Illinois, February 19, 1882, a son of Samuel S. and Jennie Wineman, the father a clothing manufacturer who in 1889 removed to California, where he established and conducted a successful business that was ultimately taken over by his sons.

Alvin H. Wineman was but seven years of age at the time the family home was established on the Pacific coast. He acquired his education there in the schools of Oxnard and he received his business training under his father's direction. When his textbooks were put aside he entered the store, which in 1889 had been established by

his father. He became associated with his brother, M. J. Wineman, in the conduct of this enterprise and the Oxnard store is still carried on by the brother. In 1909 they established business in Yakima, but in 1913 M. J. Wineman returned to California upon the death of their brother, Samuel S., and assumed the management of the Oxnard store, which is one of the leading commercial establishments of that city, employing seventeen people. The Yakima store was purchased from W. B. Dudley, who had established it as the pioneer shoe store in the valley, and its first location was at 206 East Yakima avenue. They removed to the corner of Third street and Yakima avenue in September, 1917, remodeling the corner store, which is twenty-five by one hundred and forty feet. They carry the leading stock of shoes in the city and in fact have the largest retail shoe house between Seattle and Spokane, employing seven people. The business has increased one hundred per cent between 1913 and 1917. They began with three clerks and now have more than double that number. Their store is thoroughly modern in its appointment and equipment and they have a fine second-story stock room. They carry in stock more than ten thousand pairs of shoes all of the time, including shoes for men, women and children, handling the Stetson, Hanan, Florsheim and other fine lines of footwear. Their progressive business methods, their earnest desire to please their patrons, their reasonable prices and straightforward dealing, combined with the uniform courtesy ever extended patrons, have been the salient features in the upbuilding of their constantly growing trade.

Mr. Wineman belongs to Yakima Lodge, No. 24, F. & A. M.; Yakima Chapter, R. A. M.; Yakima Consistory, S. P. R. S.; and to the Mystic Shrine. He is also connected with the Elks lodge and his membership relations extend to the Commercial Club, of which he served as director for several terms, to the Yakima Valley Business Men's Association, of which he has also been a director, and to the Country Club. He is preeminently a merchant and one who possesses in large measure that quality which for want of a better term has been called commercial sense. He is the principal stockholder of the Storaasli Company, of which he is the secretary and treasurer, handling general lines of men's furnishing and outfitting goods. This connection and his shoe business rank him with the most prominent, progressive and enterprising merchants of Yakima. He looks ahead, studies modern conditions, formulates his plans wisely and well and is ready for any emergency. There are no spectacular phases in his career and he is the last to claim any unusual qualifications, but he has those admirable characteristics which make the typical, reliable and progressive business man.

WALTER F. LOWE.

Walter F. Lowe has found in the vastness of Washington his opportunity for a successful career and is now a prosperous rancher near Sunnyside, where he has important property interests, deriving a gratifying income from his activities. He was born in Sullivan county, Pennsylvania, December 2, 1880, a son of William J. and Ruby (Gavitt) Lowe, both natives of the Keystone state, the former born in Sullivan county and the latter in Susquehanna county. In that state they were married. The paternal grandfather of our subject, William Lowe, was a farmer in Pennsylvania, which vocation the father also successfully followed. In 1911 the parents removed to Ellensburg, Washington, and there they are now living retired.

Walter F. Lowe received a public school education, after which he pursued a course at the Scranton Business College, from which he was graduated. For the following five years he was engaged in office work and in 1904 arrived in Ellensburg, where for about a year he worked for wages along agricultural lines. At the end of that time he had acquired sufficient means to enable him to rent land, which he continued to cultivate for two years, and then bought fifty acres in the vicinity of Ellensburg. In 1914 he sold that tract and acquired thirty-eight acres four and a half miles southwest of Sunnyside and a quarter of a mile west of Emerald. There he has built a fine eight-room house, has erected substantial barns and also a modern garage and has installed modern machinery and equipment upon his place, which is now one

of the most valuable properties of the district. He is largely engaged in raising hay, specializing along this line, and derives a very gratifying income from this source.

On the 25th of April, 1907, Mr. Lowe was married to Miss Katie M. Killmore, a native of Ellensburg, Washington, and a daughter of W. D. and Josephine (Rego) Killmore, who were numbered among the first pioneers of Kittitas county, having made their way to Ellensburg by packhorse from Seattle across the Cascades. The father is now deceased. To Mr. and Mrs. Lowe have been born two children, Geraldine and Donald, aged respectively eight and five years. The family are highly esteemed in their neighborhood, where they have made many friends, and at their beautiful home they often entertain, their hospitality being greatly appreciated by all who have the honor of their acquaintance.

Fraternally Mr. Lowe is connected with the Woodmen of the World and in politics he is independent, preferring to follow his judgment instead of party dictation. In his ranching interests he has become a leader and thus has not only acquired individual prosperity but also has been a factor in developing and carrying forward successful agricultural methods in his section of the state.

H. B. MILLER.

H. B. Miller is the cashier of the Central Bank of Toppenish and one of the most progressive and public-spirited citizens of the community. He attacks everything with a contagious enthusiasm that secures co-operation and his plans and efforts are at all times practical and resultant. Mr. Miller was born in Adams county, Ohio, in 1885, a son of S. B. and Elizabeth (Leach) Miller, who in 1904 removed to Iowa, where the father engaged in the grain business.

H. B. Miller was at that time a youth of nineteen years. He supplemented his high school course by study in a college and in a state normal school and then took up the profession of teaching, which he followed for four years, spending one year of that time in Ohio and three years in Iowa. He next entered the government service in connection with the interior department and was thus employed for six years. In 1907 he made his way to Oklahoma and the following year arrived in Washington. He first settled at Fort Simcoe, where he spent five years as chief clerk and in December, 1913, he was called to the position of cashier of the Central Bank of Toppenish and has since occupied that position, contributing in marked measure to the growth and success of the institution, which was organized in the spring of 1910. Its first officers were: H. M. Gilbert, president, and E. O. Keck, vice president, with L. A. Nichols as cashier. Mr. Keck died in February, 1917, and was succeeded by J. D. Laughlin. The cashier resigned in 1913, at which time H. B. Miller was called to the position and has since continued therein. E. P. Hinman was the assistant cashier until November, 1916, when he was succeeded by F. F. Smith. When Mr. Miller became cashier in December, 1913, the deposits amounted to only seventy thousand dollars, while in November, 1918, they amounted to four hundred and five thousand dollars.

The bank building was erected in the fall of 1910. It is a three-story white brick structure, fifty by one hundred feet, and the second floor is used for offices, while the third floor is a large hall used for lodge purposes, it being rented the entire time. The bank occupies a space twenty-five by seventy-five feet on the first floor. The bank room is finished in golden oak and there are modern vaults, safety deposit boxes and in fact every equipment conducive to the comfort and convenience of the patrons. Mr. Miller is thoroughly familiar with every phase of the banking business and his enterprise and progressiveness have been dominant elements in the upbuilding of the institution, which is now regarded as one of the strong financial concerns of this section of the state.

Mr. Miller is also a heavy stockholder and secretary-treasurer of the Gang-Miller Produce Company, a corporation engaged in the storage and general produce business, such as the buying and selling of grain, hay, coal, potatoes, onions, etc. The company owns a brick and cement warehouse two stories in height with a basement, the dimensions of which are one hundred by one hundred and fifteen feet.



H. B. MILLER

It is located in the heart of Toppenish. This company was organized in 1917. Mr. Miller is not active in the management of the business only in an advisory way. He owns several hundred acres of general farm land on the Yakima reservation and also has a well developed fruit ranch in Idaho.

In June, 1913, Mr. Miller was married to Miss Mary B. Dennison, a native of Waverly, Illinois, their wedding being celebrated, however, in Chicago. Mr. Miller is chairman of the Toppenish branch of the Yakima Valley Chapter, American Red Cross. He belongs to Toppenish Lodge, No. 178, A. F. & A. M., also to the Elks Lodge No. 318 of Yakima and to the Court of Foresters of Toppenish. He is likewise a member of the Toppenish Commercial Club, of which he served as vice president in 1916. During 1917 he was chairman of the special committee to get the sugar beet industry started on the reservation. He took a most active part in this project and his labors were resultant in obtaining a million dollar sugar beet factory, which is one of the most important industries of the valley. To do this a drive was started whereby six thousand acres of land should be secured on which to grow sugar beets. An offer had been made to the citizens of Toppenish that if they would guarantee six thousand acres of land on which the farmers of the community would raise sugar beets the factory would be erected and in addition a molasses factory would be built which would manufacture molasses as a by-product of the sugar beets. Many farmers were skeptical at first, but the agriculturist who was employed by the sugar beet company told the men that in all his years of experience he had never seen soil so particularly well fitted to growing sugar beets, the average production running from seventeen to twenty tons per acres and at times as high as thirty-four tons. The campaign for the six thousand acres of land was started in team work, each manned by a captain, and after two weeks' work about a thousand acres had been signed up. The factory people, however, said that the work was going too slowly and a new plan was entered upon whereby a certain week was designated as the one in which to secure the desired amount of land and Wednesday was the particular day on which the special campaign was to be closed. It was a splendid opportunity to show a community spirit of co-operation. While the farmers must furnish the land, it was up to the townsmen to secure this co-operation of the agriculturists. Toppenish closed every business house on the designated Wednesday and each merchant and salesman, employer and workman got out to do his bit in convincing the farmer that Toppenish must have the beet factory. The canvass was most thoroughly and systematically made, practically one hundred and fifty men being out all day long canvassing the surrounding country, interviewing ranchers, both white and Japanese. They returned in the evening tired with the day's work, but when the result was announced there was a wild cheer, for the total acreage had been brought up to sixty-nine hundred and community spirit had won! As the directing spirit of the drive Mr. Miller certainly deserves much credit for what he accomplished. He is at all times actuated by devotion to the general good and his co-operation in behalf of many movements for the public benefit has been far-reaching and effective. His political allegiance is given to the republican party and his religious faith is that of the United Presbyterian church. Both are dominant factors in his life. He is loyal to every duty that devolves upon him and faithful to every trust reposed in him, and Toppenish may well number him among her foremost citizens.

ANNEUS A. GRUNDEN.

Anneus A. Grunden, who is engaged in the raising of apples in the lower Naches, was born in Norway on the 1st of October, 1853, a son of Arndt and Annie Grunden, who in the year 1891 became residents of Kittitas county, Washington, where the father took up a homestead claim. He afterward removed to Yakima in 1902 and lived retired throughout his remaining days, enjoying the fruits of his former toil. Both he and his wife have now passed away.

Their son, Anneus A. Grunden, acquired a public school education in the land of the midnight sun, where the days of his boyhood and youth were passed. He came

to the United States in 1887 and for a few months was a resident of Minneapolis, Minnesota. He then made his way to the Pacific coast, arriving in Kittitas county, after which he worked for eight years in the mines. He was next employed on his father's ranch and contributed to its successful development and improvement until the family left the farm and removed to Yakima. Mr. Grunden afterward was employed by others until 1908, when he invested his savings in nine acres of land on the Naches. Of this he has four acres planted to apples, while the remainder is devoted to the raising of hay and potatoes. His place is well cultivated and his crops bring to him a substantial annual income.

On the 5th of March, 1902, Mr. Grunden was married to Miss Clara Curtis, who was born in Montana, a daughter of Irvine Curtis. They have become parents of six children: Irvine, deceased; Esther; Glora; Andrew; Bessie; and Iva.

Mr. Grunden has never had occasion to regret his decision to make America his place of residence. In this country he found the opportunities which he sought and in the improvement of the advantages offered him, he has gained a place among the substantial citizens of the community. There have been no spectacular phases in his life. His course has been a quiet one and the substantial worth of his character and his business ability have gained for him the creditable place which he occupies in a business way and in the regard of his fellow townsmen.

J. H. PRATER.

For over a quarter of a century J. H. Prater has been connected with agricultural interests in Kittitas county, having come to the west in 1890. That he has been successful in his pursuits is evident from the fact that he owns today a valuable property called Spring Brook Farm, which is largely devoted to the raising of hay and grain and to dairy interests. Mr. Prater is a native of Springfield, Missouri, born September 16, 1874, and is a son of John A. and Martha Jane (Roberts) Prater. The mother was a native of Texas. Mr. and Mrs. Prater were pioneers of Missouri and both have now passed away.

J. H. Prater was reared under the parental roof, acquiring his education in neighboring schools and early becoming acquainted with farm work. In 1890, at the age of sixteen, he came to Ellensburg and began his independent career by working as a farm hand for some time. Subsequently he was for one and a half years an employe of the electric power plant at Ellensburg and also followed farming until 1902, in which year he started out for himself by renting land, so continuing for about six years. At the end of that period he bought a farm three miles southwest of Ellensburg, to the further cultivation of which he gave his attention until 1911, when he disposed of it and bought the adjoining property, which in the succeeding years has become very valuable through his untiring labors and close attention. He has built a new barn on the ranch and otherwise improved his property and installed modern equipment, increasing the yield from year to year until he is now numbered among the prosperous agriculturists of his neighborhood. His place is known as the Spring Brook Farm and there he raises large crops of hay and grain and is also giving close attention to dairying, keeping high grade Jersey cattle.

On the 8th of November, 1899, Mr. Prater was united in marriage to Lillian Josephine Borden, a native of Farmington, New Mexico, and a daughter of Alexander and Mary Borden, who in 1890 removed to Kittitas county. Both Mr. and Mrs. Prater are well and favorably known in the social circles of their vicinity and have many friends in Ellensburg, all of whom speak of them in the highest terms of appreciation.

In his political affiliations Mr. Prater is a republican and has ever loyally supported the party although he is not an office seeker nor a politician in the commonly accepted sense of the word. He is ever interested in all movements undertaken on behalf of the public welfare. By his labors he has not only attained prosperity for himself but has contributed to an appreciable degree in the upbuilding of his section. His contagious enthusiasm in regard to the opportunities offered in Kittitas

county has had good results as it influenced others to take up farming here with excellent success. Particularly notable is his work in regard to dairying and the cattle industry has received new impetus through his progressive and resultant methods.

DOLPHUS BECHARD.

Thirteen years have come and gone since Dolphus Bechard arrived in the Moxee valley and through the intervening period he has been closely associated with its agricultural and horticultural development. He was born in Quebec, Canada, April 2, 1864, a son of Moses Bechard, who in 1873 removed with his family to Illinois. Later he became a resident of Kansas and subsequently returned to Canada, settling in Alberta, where his remaining days were passed.

Dolphus Bechard accompanied his parents on their various removals and the public schools of the different localities afforded him his educational privileges. He came to the Moxee valley in 1905 and made investment in forty-five acres of land. Four years later he sold that property and he and his brother Felix invested in twenty-five acres, upon which they have since lived. They have devoted their attention to the further development and operation of the ranch, which has been brought under a high state of cultivation and returns to them a gratifying annual income.

In Alberta, Canada, Dolphus Bechard was married on the 26th of February, 1900, to Miss Mary Anna Rabie, a daughter of Alphonse and Zelia (Houl) Rabie, both of whom were natives of Quebec but removed to Red Lake Falls, Minnesota, and later became residents of Alberta, Canada. In 1901 they came to the Moxee valley, where the father is still living, but the mother passed away in 1907.

Mr. and Mrs. Bechard are members of the Holy Rosary Catholic church of Moxee, and his political faith is that of the republican party. He is now well known in the section of the county in which he lives and is regarded as an energetic and active business man whose well defined labors are bringing him substantial success.

CHARLES H. BARNES.

Charles H. Barnes, a Yakima merchant imbued with the spirit of western enterprise and progress, was born in Nebraska, April 11, 1878, a son of Ambrose and Catherine (Milliner) Barnes, both of whom were natives of Indiana and became pioneer settlers of Nebraska, where they homesteaded land. The father devoted his life to the occupation of farming and both he and his wife have now passed away, the mother having died in 1885. The father afterward removed to Seattle, Washington, where he arrived in 1888, and later he took up his abode at Sehome, Washington, where he preempted government land. He realized ten thousand dollars upon that investment and later he purchased a schooner and entered the trading business, making trips among the islands of the Sound. He was thus engaged for several years and in later life he lived retired in Bellingham, enjoying the fruits of former toil. His death there occurred in the year 1915. He had served his country as a soldier of the Civil war and was at all times a loyal citizen, being as true and faithful to his country in days of peace as when he followed the nation's starry banner on the battlefields of the south.

Charles H. Barnes was a lad of but seven years at the time of his mother's death and was but ten years of age when the family home was established in Washington. His education was largely acquired in the public schools of Bellingham and when sixteen years of age he went to the east, where he secured a clerkship and also attended school. He afterward returned to Bellingham, where he engaged in clerking for a number of years, and in 1901 he took up his abode in Yakima and became a traveling salesman. Subsequently he was taken ill and remained at the hotel in Yakima for a considerable period. He next took a position with J. A. Cook, proprietor of a variety store, and afterward the business was removed to the Miller building and about 1906 was taken over by Mr. Barnes, Miles Cannon and William Iler under

the name of the Boston Store Company. This business was located on East Yakima avenue and the firm continued to conduct the enterprise for a year and a half in the original partnership relation, after which Mr. Barnes and Mr. Cannon purchased the interest of Mr. Iler. A little later C. H. Woodin became the successor of Mr. Cannon and the Barnes-Woodin Company was thus formed, with Mr. Barnes as the manager of the business. He so continued until 1914, when he sold his interest to his partner and entered the jobbing business as a partner in the Rolle-Barnes Company, with which he was associated for two years. Then going to New York for this company, he did the buying for eleven retail stores handling ready-to-wear clothing. He still has an interest in the wholesale business in Seattle but on the 6th of April, 1918, he returned to Yakima and opened a fine store in the Masonic Temple, where he occupies a space fifty by one hundred and thirty feet, carrying an extensive line of attractive millinery and ladies' and children's ready-to-wear clothing. Throughout practically his entire life he has been identified with the dry goods business and is thoroughly familiar with it in every detail. He has closely studied the trade, the market and the demands of the public and is ready to meet any emergency or call that may arise. His experience as a New York buyer has well qualified him to stock his store in such a way as to give to the public a most desirable and attractive line of goods. His business methods, too, are most reliable and his patronage is continually increasing.

On the 12th of June, 1900, Mr. Barnes was united in marriage to Miss Pearl Van Loon, a native of Iowa and a daughter of John and Laura (Thompson) Van Loon. The father was a grandson of Mr. Brady, a well known Iowa pioneer, his name being also remembered in connection with the famous "Brady's Leap." Laura (Thompson) Van Loon was a daughter of William Thompson, who was the first white man to till soil in Iowa. To Mr. and Mrs. Barnes have been born two children, Charles H. and Catherine Dean.

Mr. Barnes belongs to Yakima Lodge No. 24, F. & A. M., Yakima Chapter No. 21, R. A. M.; Yakima Commandery No. 13, K. T.; the Consistory; and Affi Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He is also a life member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. That he is active in support of business measures and conditions having to do with the commercial welfare and progress of the city is indicated by his membership in the Yakima Valley Business Men's Association and in the Commercial Club and in the latter he has for many years served on the governing board. He attends the Congregational church and he gives his political allegiance to the republican party. Aside from his business he has become the owner of several fine ranches and by his investment in property in the valley has manifested his faith in its future. He is a self-made man whose enterprise and progressiveness have been the dominant factors in his advancement. He is popular because of his personal worth and a social, genial nature manifest in an unfeigned cordiality. Yakima numbers him among her leading merchants and the valley classes him with the representative citizens who have been the dominant element in the substantial upbuilding of the west.

ROSS MORRIS.

Ross Morris, connected with the plant department of the Valley Telephone Company, and also a rancher living near Zillah, was born in Harrison county, Missouri, September 18, 1886, but has spent the greater part of his life in the northwest. He is a son of Condee and Lovina (Alexander) Morris. The father was born in Newburn, Indiana, in 1838, while the mother was born in Ray county, Missouri, a representative of a pioneer family of that state. The paternal grandfather, John Morris, was a native of Philadelphia, born in 1760, and his death occurred in 1850. He became a pioneer of Indiana, where he took up government land, and in that state spent his remaining days. He was married twice and had twenty-two children. His second wife also had a large family. His son, Condee Morris, was reared in Indiana and after the outbreak of the Civil war enlisted as a member of Company C. Sixth Indiana Volunteer Infantry, with which he served for three years and four months. All but seventeen members of his company were killed, including all of the officers.

Following the war he became a contractor on the Union Pacific railroad through Kansas and subsequently went to Missouri, where he engaged in the sawmill business. He afterward became a resident of Harrison county, Missouri, where he carried on farming until 1890. In that year he made his way across the country to Goldendale, Washington, and in 1891 came to Yakima county, where he purchased forty acres of land a half mile north of Zillah. He had contract No. 1 and deed No. 4 from the Washington Irrigation Company, being one of the first men to buy land under this project. In 1898 he sold twenty acres of the property, which he had cleared and planted to hay. He planted the remaining twenty acres to apples and was one of the leaders in the development work of the region. He lived in Yakima most of the time and as his financial resources increased made investment in property over the valley. He died in the year 1912 and is still survived by his widow, who yet makes her home in Yakima.

Ross Morris obtained a public school education in Yakima and afterward pursued a course in the State College at Pullman, Washington. Early in his business career he spent two years with the Oregon Western Railway Company and since that time he has been wire chief of the Valley Telephone Company. He also conducts the home ranch near Zillah, upon which he resides, and he is likewise the owner of forty acres on the Yakima Indian reservation, on which he raises hay. His has been an active and useful life, productive of good results. The home ranch has fifteen acres in apples and three acres in prunes, and Mr. Morris is thoroughly familiar with the best methods of developing and caring for his orchards and packing and shipping his fruit.

On the 28th of April, 1917, Mr. Morris was married to Miss Anna Steffen, a native of North Dakota and a daughter of A. E. Steffen, who removed to King county, Washington, where he took up the occupation of farming. Mr. and Mrs. Morris have become parents of one child, Jean.

Fraternally Mr. Morris is connected with the Masons and is a past master of Meridian Lodge No. 196, of Zillah. He is also a Royal Arch Mason, belonging to the chapter at Yakima, and is identified with the Knights Templar Commandery at Yakima and with the consistory and the Mystic Shrine at Tacoma. His political allegiance is given to no party. He maintains an independent course, voting for the candidates whom he regards as best qualified for office. He is leading a busy and useful life and the results which he has accomplished place him with the substantial business men of his section of the valley.

JOHN D. GAMMONS.

John D. Gammons, the owner of an excellent ranch comprising one hundred and sixty acres on the Naches river, has here been actively and successfully engaged in agricultural and horticultural pursuits since 1905. His birth occurred in Nova Scotia on the 5th of July, 1868, his parents being Thomas and Matilda (Keith) Gammons. In 1878 they crossed the border into the United States and settled at Boston, Massachusetts, where Mrs. Gammons passed away. Thomas Gammons became a bandmaster in the English army and died in England.

John D. Gammons, who was a youth of ten years when the family home was established in Boston, acquired a public school education and when thirteen years of age began providing for his own support. He entered the employ of the Whitney-Reed Chair Company and that his work proved highly satisfactory is indicated by the fact that he was retained in the service of that concern for almost a quarter of a century or until his removal to the Pacific northwest in 1905. That year witnessed his arrival in Yakima county, where he purchased one hundred and sixty acres of land on the Naches which he has cultivated continuously to the present time. He has planted sixteen and a half acres of the tract to orchards, while the remainder is devoted to the raising of hay and grain, of which he annually gathers abundant harvests. He has erected an attractive modern residence on the property and through the wise and able management of his business affairs has gained a measure of success which now ranks him with the substantial horticulturists and farmers of his section.

In 1891 Mr. Gammons was united in marriage to Miss Cora Belle Powers, a native of Oswego county, New York, and a daughter of Albert and Charlotte Powers. To them have been born four children, namely: Albert, Etta, Dorothy and Charlotte. The last named, however, died in infancy.

In his political views Mr. Gammons is independent, not considering himself bound by party ties but casting his ballot according to the dictates of his judgment. Fraternally he is identified with the Ancient Order of United Workmen, which he joined in Massachusetts. His career has been upright and honorable in every relation of life and he well merits the respect and esteem so uniformly accorded him.

WILLIAM J. HAMBELTON.

Among the successful orchardists of the Tieton district is William J. Hambelton, who was born at Prescott, Maine, September 16, 1885. His parents, John N. and Ellen (Fennell) Hambelton, were natives of Main and New Orleans, Louisiana, respectively, and the mother is of Irish descent. John N. Hambelton, who passed away in July, 1918, was a son of Samuel Hambelton, who was born in England and about 1817, at the age of seventeen years, became a resident of the state of Maine, where throughout the remainder of his life he followed agricultural pursuits. His son, John N., engaged in the same occupation, but when a young man for several years followed a seafaring life. The mother of our subject still survives.

William J. Hambelton was reared under the parental roof and in the acquirement of his education attended the public schools, rounding out his primary learning by attendance at a business college. He entered upon his independent career in connection with the commission business at Boston, securing a position with John B. Drake & Company. Later he was with Allen, Hurd & Company of Boston but in 1913 he came to Yakima county. In the following year Mr. Hambelton bought twenty acres of land on the Tieton and there he has since built a handsome home. Ten acres of this tract are in apples and he derives a gratifying income from this source, being an up-to-date fruit raiser who has always followed progressive methods. He also leases thirty acres of land and also raises hay, beans and other produce.

On December 5, 1917, Mr. Hambelton was united in marriage to Miss Myra Warburton Abbott, a native of Bellingham, Washington, and a daughter of Harry and Ellen (Warburton) Abbott, the former deceased. They were early pioneers of this state and both were natives of England. The father throughout life was connected with railroading as an engineer. Mr. and Mrs. Hambelton are very popular in the social circles of Tieton and vicinity and have many friends. Politically he is independent, giving his support to the candidate whom he considers best for the position to which he aspires, irrespective of party affiliations. By developing a valuable property he has not only won prosperity for himself but has given a stimulus to others engaged in fruit raising. He has thus proved a useful and substantial citizen, who ever takes an active part in the promotion of the public welfare.

CHARLES J. ANDERSON.

Charles J. Anderson is the owner of three hundred and twenty acres of land in the vicinity of Ellensburg, one hundred and eighty acres of which he has brought under a high state of cultivation and is devoting to the raising of hay and grain. He was born in Sweden on the 5th of November, 1867, a son of Swan and Christina (Nelson) Anderson, both of whom are deceased.

In 1886, when nineteen years of age, Charles J. Anderson determined to try his fortune on this side of the Atlantic and after landing on American shores made his way into the interior of the country to Champaign county, Illinois, where he remained for two and a half years. It was on the expiration of that period that he came to the northwest, arriving in Roslyn, Kittitas county, Washington, on the 3d of December, 1889. He was first employed on a ranch for one year but during the



CHARLES J. ANDERSON

following eleven years worked in the mines. In 1904 he took up his abode on a ranch in the Kittitas valley which he had purchased in July, 1902, and whereon he has remained continuously to the present time. It comprises three hundred and twenty acres of land, one hundred and eighty acres of which is devoted to the cultivation of hay and grain, of which he annually gathers excellent crops. Mr. Anderson has erected substantial new barns on the place and has made the many improvements which have converted it into one of the fine ranch properties of the valley. His well directed efforts have been attended with a gratifying measure of prosperity and he has won an enviable reputation as a substantial and enterprising agriculturist of Kittitas county.

Politically Mr. Anderson is a staunch republican, supporting the men and measures of that party at the polls. Fraternally he is identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, belonging to Lake Valley Lodge, No. 112, at Roslyn, in which he has filled all of the chairs. Coming to the new world in early manhood, he eagerly availed himself of the opportunities offered in this country and through persistency of purpose and unfaltering energy has worked his way steadily upward to a position among the successful farmers and representative citizens of his community.

MERRITT MONROE DAMMAN.

In the death of Merritt Monroe Damman, who passed away April 19, 1915, Ellensburg and Kittitas county lost a public-spirited citizen who was highly esteemed and respected by all who knew him. He was born in Stoughton, Wisconsin, February 27, 1851, a son of Jeremiah Douglas and Mary J. (Cushing) Damman, natives of Maine, who migrated to Wisconsin as pioneers of that state and later crossed the plains to Utah in 1869. The following year they came to the Kittitas valley and there the father operated one of the first sawmills, also taking up a homestead claim, to the cultivation of which he devoted his remaining days, passing away February 27, 1898. His wife had preceded him many years, her death occurring January 4, 1865.

Merritt M. Dammon passed his boyhood days under the parental roof and attended the schools in the neighborhood of his father's farms in Wisconsin and in Utah. The year 1872 marked his arrival in the Kittitas valley, whither he came from Ogden, Utah, the latter city having been his home for several years. He soon turned his attention to farming and in 1885 took up a homestead two and a half miles south of Ellensburg, comprising one hundred and sixty acres of land, of which he later sold eighty acres. To the cultivation and improvement of this property he devoted his life, making it one of the valuable farms of the neighborhood, and here he followed agricultural pursuits with growing success, always using modern and up-to-date methods, making many improvements and installing modern equipment. As the years passed his industry, tenacity and straightforwardness combined in bringing to him success.

On the 28th of March, 1883, Mr. Damman was united in marriage to Miss Florence Agnes Stickney, a native of Horicon, New York, and a daughter of Henry J. and Fannie Jane (Bunker) Stickney. While residing in the east Mrs. Damman was a successful teacher but in 1884 she crossed the continent, becoming a resident of Yakima county, where she continued in her chosen profession in old Yakima City. She was there when the railroad first reached the town but later she moved to the Kittitas valley, where she also witnessed the first coming in of the railroad. When on a visit from here to Wisconsin she made the journey on the first passenger train out of Ellensburg with her three-months-old son, Harold, who was the first baby to ride out of this city on a train. Mrs. Damman's parents came to Ellensburg in 1887 and there they lived until their deaths, the father passing away April 15, 1901, and the mother, February 4, 1909. To Mr. and Mrs. Damman were born the following children: Harold, who is an efficiency engineer and resides at Bremerton, married Ruth Fulmer, of Port Angeles, Washington, by whom he has a son; Fannie M. married Benjamin Cleveland, of Summit, Idaho, and they have three children, two daughters and a son; Raymond Merritt is also married and resides in Seattle, Wash-

ington. The fourth member of the family, Dorothy Agnes, died at the age of eight years.

Merritt M. Damman attended the Methodist Episcopal church, to which his widow and family belongs. Fraternally he was connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and his political persuasion was that of the democratic party. Although not active in public life he was ever ready to give his support to worthy movements undertaken on behalf of the public and his name was connected with various enterprises which have proven of benefit to the inhabitants of Kittitas county. All who knew him, and he had many friends, had the highest regard for him and esteemed him as a straightforward, honorable man whose word was as good as his bond. His death was a great blow to his family, who lost in him a beloved husband and father, who had ever at heart the welfare of those dear to him.

CHARLES HUGH WHITE.

Among the young and successful agriculturists of Yakima county is Charles Hugh White, a native of this county who was born in Cowiche, February 20, 1888, and is a son of Anson and Almeda (Tigard) White, pioneers of Yakima county. More extended mention is made of his parents on other pages of this work. The son was reared under the parental roof and subsequently rounded out his school work by attending a business college in Yakima. Laying aside his textbooks, he then engaged in ranching with his father, thus early in life acquiring valuable knowledge of agricultural pursuits. In November, 1913, he bought forty acres of the old homestead and to the cultivation of this tract has since given his undivided attention, raising hay and grain and also having important live stock interests, specializing in sheep and hogs.

On the 16th of November, 1911, Mr. White was united in marriage to Miss Caddie Bonney, a native of Thurston county, Washington, and a daughter of Clarence Bonney, a pioneer of this state. To this union have been born two children, Almeda Bonney and Clarence Anson.

Mr. White is a member of the Methodist church and his wife of the Christian church, in the work of which organizations they are actively and helpfully interested. In his political affiliations he is a republican and is thoroughly informed on the questions and issues of the day although he has never sought office, preferring to give his undivided time and attention to his private affairs. Both he and his wife have many friends in their part of Yakima county and are highly respected by all who know them.

WILLIAM L. MILLER.

William L. Miller, devoting his time and attention to the raising of apples and pears in the Selah valley, has been a permanent resident of Yakima county since 1909. He was born in Beaver county, Pennsylvania, September 27, 1847, a son of Hugh and Mary (Lockhart) Miller, who were natives of Ireland and of Pennsylvania respectively. The father became a resident of Pennsylvania when a young man and there devoted his life to the occupation of farming. The mother was a representative of one of the old pioneer families of that state and both Mr. and Mrs. Miller passed away in Pennsylvania.

William L. Miller of this review acquired a public school education and followed farming in his native state to the age of nineteen years, when he left the east and removed to Iowa. He worked at the carpenter's trade in Lucas county, Iowa, and also owned and cultivated a farm there. In 1898, however, he made his way to the northwest and took up his abode in Yakima county, where he purchased ten acres of orchard land on Nob Hill. The following year, however, he disposed of that property and returned to Iowa, where he remained for five years longer. He then spent a summer in Yakima county but once more returned to Iowa, where he continued

to reside for four years. In 1909 he took up his permanent abode in Yakima county, however, and purchased twenty acres of land in the Selah valley, eight acres of which was in orchard. Later he sold ten acres of this but has the remaining ten acres, of which eight acres is given over to the raising of apples and pears. He has very fine trees upon his place and is annually gathering good crops.

On the 19th of October, 1865, Mr. Miller was united in marriage to Miss Eliza J. Searight, who was born in Beaver county, Pennsylvania, a daughter of George and Mary J. Searight, both of whom have now passed away. The father died in Pennsylvania, while the mother afterward removed to Iowa, where her last days were passed. To Mr. and Mrs. Miller were born four children: Jennie M., now the wife of Everett Taylor, a rancher living in the Selah valley George W., ho resides in Des Moines, Iowa, and is married; Edgar A., a rancher of the Selah valley, who is married and has eight children; and Ad. L., who is engaged in farming in Saskatchewan, Canada, and is married and has one child.

In his political views Mr. Miller is a republican, which party he has supported since age conferred upon him the right of franchise. He has always been loyal and progressive in citizenship, standing for those things which are most worth while in the community, and his enterprise and diligence have brought to him a substantial measure of prosperity.

A. J. GLADSON.

A. J. Gladson represents important commercial interests in Yakima as president of the Valley Electric Supply Company, which he established in May, 1911, and the business of which extends over a wide territory. Moreover, he has always taken a helpful part in building up commercial activities in his city and extending its trade relations, serving at the present time as president of the Yakima Valley Business Men's Association. A native of Iowa, he was born in Corning, July 11, 1879, and is a son of James Marion and Almira (Newcomb) Gladson, the former of whom is yet living at the age of eighty-five years, while the latter passed away in 1912. The father, who is a native of Indiana, removed to Iowa during the primitive period in the development of that state, being one of the pioneers of 1854. He is highly esteemed in his neighborhood and is honored as the oldest living settler of Adams county, still residing on the farm which he took up under government grant upon arriving in that state. In the conduct of his business affairs he has always been honorable, careful and successful and is numbered among the affluent agriculturists of his county. Mrs. Gladson, a native of the Pine Tree state, came of an old family of Maine, the original ancestor of which came to this country in the Mayflower. In her early life she removed to Iowa and there she passed her remaining days.

A. J. Gladson was reared upon the home farm near Corning, Iowa, and underwent the usual experiences of the farmbred boy. His parents, being desirous of giving him a thorough education and thus well preparing him for life's arduous duties, sent him, after the completion of a public school course, to the high school of Corning, which he attended until he entered the State University of Arkansas, of which one of his brothers, Professor William N. Gladson, was at that time dean and vice president. Mr. Gladson, of this review, graduated from Arkansas University in 1901, having pursued an electrical engineering course. Being impressed with the opportunities offered in the west, he then decided to cross the prairies and mountains and in 1901 removed to Seattle, Washington, where for some time he was connected with the engineering department of the Seattle Electric Company. Later he secured a position with the Seattle-Tacoma Power Company and continued in that connection until 1910, when he came to Yakima. Looking over the field of business opportunities along his line, he in 1911 established the Valley Electric Supply Company, of which he has since been the president and which under his guidance has become one of the most important enterprises of its kind not only in the city of Yakima, but throughout the whole section which is generally described as the Yakima valley. The business was established in May, 1911, by A. J. Gladson and K. L. Wade, but in 1912 Mr. Wade sold his interest to Mr. Gladson. The plant was

located on North Second street until 1915, when in order to gain more spacious and convenient quarters, removal was made to No. 313 East Yakima avenue, where it occupies a space of twenty-five by one hundred and forty feet with basement. The company carries a full line of electric fixtures, also farm lighting plants, and acts as agent for Yakima and Benton counties for the Lally light, which is largely used upon farms. Moreover, they are agents for the Willard batteries, their territory comprising Yakima county. Outside of carrying a large supply of electrical goods they have also engaged in electrical contracting and construction work and among others have equipped the five hundred thousand dollar Congdon residence with electricity. In fact they have wired and installed electrical apparatus in about ninety per cent of the leading buildings of the city, including both business blocks and residences, among them being the Commercial Hotel, the Miller building and many others. The success of the Valley Electric Supply Company must be largely ascribed to the able management of Mr. Gladson, who is not only thoroughly versed in commercial methods but has made a comprehensive study of the subject of electricity and by his long connection with large companies has gained experience which now proves of the utmost value to him. As the years have passed his business has grown to large proportions and the income he derives therefrom is most gratifying.

On the 30th of June, 1908, Mr. Gladson was married to Miss Edna Smart, a native of Seattle, and to this union two sons have been born, Donald and Richard. The family are prominent in the social circles of their city and their hospitable home is often the gathering place of their many friends.

Mr. Gladson is a member of Yakima Lodge, No. 24, F. & A. M., and also belongs to Afifi Temple of the Mystic Shrine, while in the Scottish Rite he has attained the thirty-second degree in Masonry. He is likewise a member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, a trustee of the Commercial Club and president of the Yakima Valley Business Men's Association. In this executive position he has done much toward promoting the objects and purposes of the organization and many are the plans which he has inaugurated and carried through that have contributed toward the commercial development of the valley and his city. Mr. Gladson has always been interested in farming pursuits and outside of his principal business interests leases a valuable fruit farm near Yakima, in the cultivation of which he not only finds pleasure and recreation but also a gratifying addition to his income. In his political views he is independent, preferring to follow his own judgment in supporting measures and candidates and is always giving his aid to those movements and projects which he considers of the greatest benefit to the greatest number. An enterprising, progressive and aggressive business man, he stands high in the commercial circles of his community, where he is also respected as a patriotic and public-spirited citizen and a man of high character, ever ready to cooperate in measures and movements which contribute toward the general welfare and uplift.

ANSEL R. KEITH.

For more than a third of a century Ansel R. Keith has been identified with the northwest and now makes his home a mile north of Buena, where he is busily engaged in the further development and improvement of fifty-five acres planted to orchards. He was born in Winslow, Maine, July 4, 1855, a son of Richard and Jane (Hiscock) Keith, both of whom were natives of the Pine Tree state. The family was an old one in New England. The grandfather, Sydney Keith, resided in Massachusetts, whence he removed to Maine, where he followed the occupation of farming, which also became the life work of Richard Keith. For many years the latter resided in the east but eventually crossed the continent and lived retired in Washington throughout his remaining days. He was a veteran of the Civil war, having served with the Third Maine Battery of Heavy Artillery, and his life, ever honorable and upright, always commended him to the confidence and good will of those who knew him.

Ansel R. Keith acquired a public school education in Maine and when twenty-one years of age went to the Black Hills of South Dakota. He afterward took up



ANSEL R. KEITH AND FAMILY

his abode in Trempealeau county, Wisconsin, becoming a successful farmer there, and while devoting his attention to the work of the fields through the summer months he also taught school in the winter seasons. The year 1885 witnessed his removal to the northwest, at which time he became a resident of Umatilla county, Oregon, where he took up government land. In 1889 he came to this state, settling at Puyallup, where he purchased a fruit ranch upon which he resided until 1908. He then came to the Yakima valley and bought ten acres of land a mile north of Buena, while his sons became owners of an equal amount. In 1909 Mr. Keith purchased additional tract of thirty-five acres, so that they now have fifty-five acres in all. It was covered with sagebrush at the time of the purchase. Today it is all in orchards—apples, pears and peaches, and Mr. Keith has won classification with the representative orchardists of his section of the state. He has built a good home upon the ranch and everything about the place is indicative of his progressive spirit and practical methods, which have produced splendid results. He annually makes large shipments of fruit and because of the size and excellent quality of his product he finds a very ready sale on the market.

On the 2d of April, 1882, Mr. Keith was married to Miss Mary Warner, a native of Wisconsin and a daughter of Robert and Margaret Warner, who came from Ireland to the new world and took up their abode among the pioneer settlers of Wisconsin. The father followed farming throughout his active business career and both he and his wife have now passed away. Mr. and Mrs. Keith have two sons: George W., at home; and Mark, who is with the United States army in France.

Mr. Keith and his wife are members of the Presbyterian church and are people of genuine worth, their many excellent traits of character having gained for them high regard among all who know them.

COLMAN ROSENSTEIN.

Commercial activity in Toppenish finds a worthy and progressive representative in Colman Rosenstein, a dealer in men's furnishings and clothing. During the period of his residence in this city, dating from December, 1910, he has built up a business of substantial proportions. He was born in Roumania in 1880, a son of Mendel and Rachel Rosenstein, who were also natives of that country and in the year 1907 crossed the Atlantic and became residents of Chicago, where the father died and the mother still makes her home.

It was in 1900 that Colman Rosenstein came to the United States, but he did not tarry on the Atlantic coast or even in the central section of the country but crossed the continent to California, where he began work on farms. Later he clerked for two years in a store and subsequently he spent six years as a bricklayer in the employ of the Southern Pacific Railroad Company. In 1907 he took up his abode at Portland, Oregon, where he worked for the Portland Sash & Door Company, and in this way he gained the capital that enabled him to engage in business on his own account. All through his previous career he was actuated by the laudable ambition of some day entering the mercantile field as proprietor of a store and his energy, industry and economy enabled him at length to accomplish his purpose. He opened a men's furnishing goods establishment in Portland and continued in the trade in that city for eight months. In July, 1910, he removed to Goldendale, Washington, where he purchased a store, but disposed of it in December of the same year and removed to Toppenish, bringing his stock of goods with him overland. He then opened a store on First avenue, where he remained for four and a half years, after which he secured a location on South Toppenish avenue, where he has since continued. He carries a large line of clothing and men's furnishings and his business has steadily grown and developed. He has made it his purpose to please his patrons and his enterprise and progressiveness are manifest in the excellent stock which he carries and in the success which has attended his venture.

On the 15th of August, 1910, Mr. Rosenstein was married to Miss Ethel Cohan, who was then living in Portland but is a native of Roumania. His political endorse-

ment is given to the republican party. He became a citizen of the United States in 1915 and is a loyal supporter of its interests. He was elected to the city council in 1916 by his fellow townsmen, who recognized his worth and ability and his devotion to the welfare of the community. That he proved loyal to the trust reposed in him is indicated in the fact that he is now serving in the position for the third term, at all times exercising his official prerogatives for the benefit and upbuilding of the city. Mr. Rosenstein has become the owner of an attractive home in Toppenish and he also has property in Portland, which stands as a monument to his thrift and well directed business activities. He has never had occasion to regret his determination to come to America when a young man of twenty years, for on this side of the Atlantic he found the opportunities which he sought. He did not think that success was to be had for the asking, but recognized that industry will always win its reward and by reason of unfaltering perseverance in business and straightforward dealing he has made steady advancement and is now classed among the representative merchants of his adopted city.

PARKE E. WISE.

Parke E. Wise, devoting his attention to ranching near Wapato, was born at Cedar Falls, Iowa, September 18, 1871, a son of Charles A. and Susan (Parmalee) Wise, the former a native of Germany, while the latter was born in the state of New York. Removing to the west, the father became a prominent and influential citizen of Cedar Falls, where he was president of the Citizens Savings Bank for many years. He has exerted a strongly felt influence over public thought and action in that locality, while as one of the early bankers of the district he did much to promote its best interests. He organized the State Bank of Cedar Falls and was its president until it was merged into the Citizens Savings Bank, of which he then became the chief executive officer. He is now living retired in the enjoyment of a rest which he has truly earned and richly merits. Not only did he devote his time to the development of his individual business interests but was of immense benefit in public affairs. He served for four terms as a member of the state legislature of Iowa and gave most earnest and thoughtful consideration to all the vital questions which came up for settlement. He left the impress of his individuality and ability upon the legislative history of the state, supporting many measures which found their way to the statute books of Iowa. He was the mayor of Cedar Falls for two terms and is a very prominent and influential republican. He belongs to the Masonic fraternity and has attained the Knight Templar degree of the York Rite, while he has also crossed the sands of the desert with the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. His religious faith is that of the Methodist church and his entire life has conformed to his professions.

Parke E. Wise was the second in order of birth in a family of six children. He attended the University of Michigan for two years, pursuing the pharmaceutical course, and afterward engaged in the drug business under the firm name of C. A. Wise & Sons Company of Cedar Falls, handling both the retail and wholesale trade. He was identified with that undertaking until 1909, when he sold out preparatory to removal to the Yakima valley. On reaching the northwest he purchased an interest with H. W. Sawyer in land on Parker Bottoms. They have thirty-eight acres, all planted to orchards, making a specialty of the raising of apples, pears, peaches and prunes. They have their own packing sheds and a storage warehouse accommodating five carloads of fruit. Their business is conducted along the most progressive lines and desirable results are accruing owing to the enterprise and business sagacity of the men in control.

On the 11th of October, 1899, Mr. Wise was united in marriage to Miss Mabel Jordan, a native of Kenosha, Wisconsin, and a daughter of John S. Jordan. Mr. and Mrs. Wise have a daughter, Margaret J., who is now attending the State Normal School at Bellingham, Washington.

The family is a prominent one in the community, occupying an enviable position in social circles. They attend the Presbyterian church and Mr. Wise has membership

in Yakima Lodge, No. 24, A. F. & A. M., in a Royal Arch chapter in Iowa and in Yakima Commandery, No. 13, K. T. His political endorsement is given the republican party and he keeps well informed on the questions and conditions of the day. The sterling worth of his character, his reliability in business and his fidelity in friendship are attested by all who know him.

EDWIN NELSON.

Edwin Nelson, who has a productive farm of eighty acres near Ellensburg, is a native of Washington, his birth having occurred in King county, February 26, 1879. His parents are Halvor and Julianna Nelson, natives of Norway, both of whom left the land of the midnight sun in order to profit by the opportunities presented on this side of the Atlantic. As young people they removed to Nebraska, where they remained for some time, but being impressed with the greater chances of a newer country, they made their way to the state of Washington, settling on the Sound and being numbered among the early pioneers of that district. Early in the '70s they removed to the Kittitas valley and in 1880 Halvor Nelson homesteaded eighty acres, to the cultivation of which he gave his close attention, and as success came to him he acquired another eighty acres, now owning one hundred and sixty acres of valuable land, and he still lives upon that farm, having reached the age of seventy-seven years. He is one of the leading farmers of his neighborhood and enjoys the high respect of all who know him.

Edwin Nelson was reared under the parental roof, receiving the loving care of devoted parents and attending the public schools in the acquirement of his education. Early in life he familiarized himself with resultant methods of farming under the able guidance of his father and upon starting out upon an independent career rented his father's land for a few years with good results and also operated a sawmill. In 1910 he acquired an eighty acre tract located four and a half miles southwest of Ellensburg and there he has erected a fine home and commodious barns and out-buildings and instituted modern equipment in order to facilitate the work of the fields. Industrious and farsighted, Mr. Nelson is not only an expert in regard to local farming conditions but has also proven himself a shrewd business man who is able to obtain the highest prices by studying market conditions closely. He raises hay and grain but gives to the former the larger acreage.

In 1903 Mr. Nelson was united in marriage to Miss Tilda Strande, a daughter of Evan Strande, and to this union have been born three daughters, Thelma, Doris and Freda. Both Mr. and Mrs. Nelson are popular among the younger social set of Ellensburg and vicinity and have many friends here. Mr. Nelson is not bound by party ties as regards politics, preferring to give his support to men according to their ability and standing and not because of their party affiliations.

FRANK T. DICKINSON.

Frank T. Dickinson, a well known orchardist of the Yakima valley, was born in St. oseph county, Michigan, January 29, 1859, a son of C. F. and J. B. (ogers) Dickinson. The father's birth occurred in Rutland county, Vermont, while the mother was born in Sandusky, Ohio. Mr. Dickinson went to Michigan in 1833, becoming one of the early residents of that state. He took up government land and as a pioneer farmer developed his place, which he converted into rich and productive fields. Both he and his wife continued residents of Michigan throughout their remaining days.

Their son, Frank T. Dickinson, acquired a public school education and in young manhood became identified with the lumber business in Wisconsin. Later he removed to Colorado, where he took up his abode in 1889. While a resident in that state he was the owner of sawmills and of retail lumberyards and for thirty years was actively connected with the lumber trade. He disposed of his interests in

Colorado in 1906 and removed to Seattle, where he entered the lumber brokerage business, in which he continued active for four years. In 1910 he settled in Yakima county and purchased twenty acres of land in the lower Naches valley. He has since planted it to apple trees, all of which are now in bearing, and he has a splendid orchard which he carefully conducts, utilizing the most progressive methods in the management of his place.

On the 12th of May, 1886, Mr. Dickinson was united in marriage to Miss Minnie Tyler, who was born in Michigan, a daughter of Ansel and Harriett (Foote) Tyler. Her father is now deceased but her mother is still living with Mr. and Mrs. Dickinson, and has reached the notable old age of ninety years. Notwithstanding her advanced age, she knitted sixty-five pairs of socks for the soldiers and thus manifested her patriotic devotion to the country in the hour of international crisis.

Mr. Dickinson is a prominent Mason, belonging to Leadville Lodge, No. 51, A. F. & A. M., of Colorado; to Leadville Chapter, R. A. M.; Holy Cross Commandery, No. 5, K. T.; and El Jebel Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Denver. He is also a thirty-second degree Consistory Mason and he has membership in the Elks lodge at Victor, Colorado. His political endorsement is given to the republican party. His wife is a member of the Methodist church and they are both highly esteemed in the community where they reside, Mr. Dickinson having gained an enviable reputation as a business man and fruit grower.

WILLIAM A. CHESS.

A fine farming property of eighty acres four miles southwest of Sunnyside is the visible evidence of the industry and energy with which William A. Chess has pursued his life's vocation. Today he is recognized as one of the prosperous agriculturists of his district and, moreover, has made valuable contribution to agricultural development through his labors and investigations along that line. He has therefore become an important factor in the progress of Yakima county and great credit is due him for what he has achieved.

A native of Pennsylvania, Mr. Chess was born in Bristoria, October 25, 1855, and is a son of Thomas and Martha (Grimm) Chess, both natives of the Keystone state, the latter born in Hallbrock. Throughout his active career the father followed farming and stock raising. He was born January 28, 1824, a son of Peter Chess, whose birth occurred in Harveys, Pennsylvania, in 1799, on the day George Washington died. He was a son of Peter Chess, Sr., who was born in Allegheny, Pennsylvania, and gallantly served his country in the Revolutionary war, while the father of our subject was a veteran of the Mexican and Civil wars, in latter conflict serving with the Eleventh Pennsylvania Infantry. He died on the farm upon which he was born. When he loyally and bravely took up the cause of the Union he participated in many important engagements of that sanguinary war and was seriously wounded at the famous battle of Gettysburg. He was a successful farmer of his district but took an active part in public affairs, serving as school director and also as road commissioner. His political affiliation was with the democratic party.

William A. Chess attended the public schools of his native state in the acquirement of his education and early in life became acquainted with farming methods by assisting his father in the work of the home farm. He continued along agricultural lines until 1890, when he became connected with the oil business and at this writing he still has important interests of that character in Pennsylvania, where he owned several oil wells and has also bought large tracts of land rich in oil and gas but later sold the title to the land although he retained his oil and gas rights. He still receives today a good sized royalty from this source. In August, 1904, Mr. Chess arrived in Yakima county and, immediately perceiving the wonderful opportunities presented here, invested in one and a half sections of wheat land in Horse Heaven. This venture, however, did not turn out as well as he expected on account of crop failures and he subsequently sold out. In 1909, undiscouraged, he bought eighty acres four miles southwest of Sunnyside, which was then all wild land covered with sagebrush. He now has this tract entirely under cultivation with the exception of

ten acres and has made many improvements thereon, including a handsome home. He has ever been progressive and enterprising and as his land bears rich harvests his yearly income is substantially increasing. He specializes in the raising of alfalfa.

On the 30th of November, 1878, Mr. Chess was united in marriage to Miss Hannah E. Garey, a native of Aleppo, Pennsylvania, and a daughter of Gideon and Patience (Limber) Garey, both of whom have passed away. The father pursued a successful career as a farmer. To Mr. and Mrs. Chess have been born six sons and in this connection it may be stated as a curious fact that Mr. Chess is one of a family of eight sons and no daughters. The sons of Mr. and Mrs. Chess of this review are: John T., a resident of Toppenish, Washington; Michael K., whose home is in the state of Idaho; Samuel C., at home; Grover Cleveland, who has joined the United States army, as have Allen T. and Andrew L. The last named is with the famous Marines in France. Thus there are three who have represented the family in the struggle for world democracy.

Mr. and Mrs. Chess enjoy the greatest popularity among their friends and neighbors in and near Mabton. In politics he is a democrat and has ever kept in close touch with the questions and issues of the day in regard to local affairs as well as state and national problems. The cause of education has found in him a stalwart champion and he has served as school director. His time is largely taken up with his farming pursuits and the management of his other business affairs as well as the many duties of devotion which bind him to his family. He has ever largely been a home man and at his fireside is happiest and most contented. He is, however, by no means a recluse and has made many friends since coming here, all of whom are agreed as to his high qualities of character, which have made possible his success and which also constitute the foundation of a thoroughly loyal and unselfish American citizenship.

HERBERT H. WILCOX.

Herbert H. Wilcox, engaged in the insurance business in Yakima, was born in New York in November, 1852, a son of Elijah W. and Lydia (Strait) Wilcox, who were also natives of the Empire state. The father was a merchant of West Winfield and both he and his wife have passed away.

The son obtained a public school education, supplemented by study in an academy, and thus qualified for life's practical and responsible duties. He made his initial step in the business world by becoming a clerk in a drug store in New York. He thus gained a practical knowledge of the business and afterward established a drug store on his own account, continuing therein from 1877 until the winter of 1901-2, when he came to Yakima. He then purchased a fruit ranch, which he conducted for four years, and in 1906 he took up his abode in the city of Yakima, where in the following year he opened a real estate and insurance office in connection with Granville Lowther. Subsequently they were joined by T. S. Johnson and afterward both Mr. Johnson and Mr. Lowther sold out. Mr. Wilcox now conducts the business alone and has a large clientage in both the real estate and insurance departments. He is thoroughly familiar with property values and has negotiated a number of important property transfers. He also represents many of the old line insurance companies and his activities have brought to him substantial success. He handles fire, liability and automobile insurance. He also has charge of the Masonic building at Yakima.

On May 6, 1877, Mr. Wilcox was united in marriage to Miss Florence O. Babcock, a native of the Empire state and two children were born to them: F. L. Wilcox, who is connected with the United States reclamation service; and Fannie, who died at the age of two years.

Fraternally Mr. Wilcox is connected with Yakima Lodge, No. 24, F. & A. M.; Yakima Chapter, No. 21, R. A. M.; and Yakima Commandery, No. 13, K. T. He has also crossed the sands of the desert with the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, belonging to Afifi Temple. His religious faith is that of the Congregational church and his

political belief that of the republican party. In these associations are found the rules which govern his conduct and the principles which guide him in all life's relations. He is a man of genuine personal worth and his admirable qualities have won for him popularity among his many friends, and through his business and public connections he ranks with the substantial citizens of Yakima.

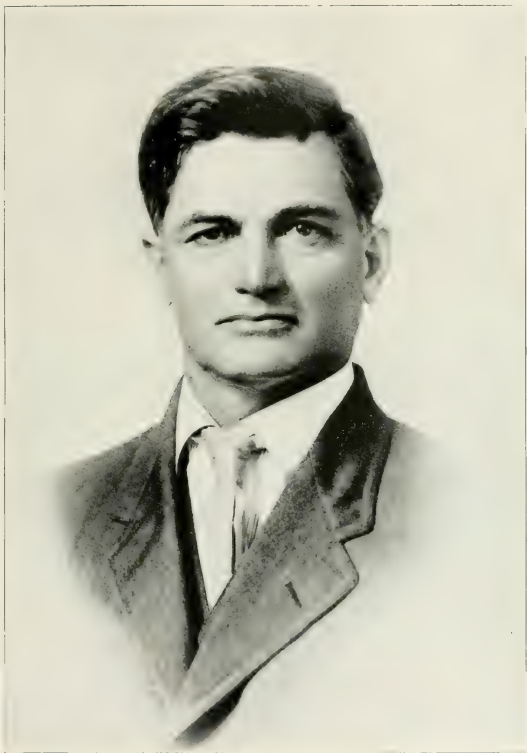
DAVID BENTON GREENWALT.

David Benton Greenwalt, deceased, was a successful rancher of Yakima county and when called to his final rest his death was deeply deplored by all who knew him, for his many sterling traits of character had gained for him warm friendship and kindly regard. Mr. Greenwalt was born in Adams county, Illinois, December 21, 1860, a son of Abraham and Louise Greenwalt, who were pioneer people of that state and were natives of Pennsylvania. They remained residents of Illinois until 1870, when they removed to California, where they resided for some time and then proceeded to Oregon. Finally in 1881 they brought their family to Yakima county, the father taking up a homestead on the Ahtanum, where both he and his wife passed away.

David Benton Greenwalt was a surveyor in young manhood and worked in that way over the Lake Chelan country and in other new and undeveloped sections. He afterwards pursued a commercial course at the Empire Business College in Walla Walla and subsequently was appointed to the position of deputy auditor, which office he filled acceptably for six years. In 1897 he removed to the farm of his father-in-law, one of the old developed ranches on the Ahtanum, and he also purchased more land until he had one hundred and fifteen acres in all. Upon this place he raised hay and grain, also full blooded Holstein cattle and successfully conducted a dairy business. In fact his farming and live stock interests were most carefully and systematically carried on and his enterprise brought to him a measure of success that was most desirable and creditable.

On the 6th of April, 1892, Mr. Greenwalt was united in marriage to Miss Mary E. Crosno, a native of Clarke county, Washington, and a daughter of William P. and Frances (Smith) Crosno, both of whom were natives of Illinois. The father was a son of Reuben Crosno, who crossed the plains in 1865 and established his home in Clarke county, Washington, where he passed away. In June, 1868, William P. Crosno arrived in Yakima county and took up government land on the Ahtanum, being among the first white settlers of that region. His wife passed away in 1875, but he survived her for two decades and became a prominent rancher of his community. He also served as county coroner and was in many ways prominently identified with the development and progress of the region in which he made his home. He assisted in establishing the first school of the district, building a one-room log schoolhouse, in which his daughter, Mrs. Greenwalt, was afterward a teacher. In those early days he hauled his provisions and brought his mail from The Dalles, Oregon, a distance of one hundred miles. There were many Indians in this part of the country and the wild regions and forests were rich in game. He endured all of the hardships and privations of pioneer life but aided in laying broad and deep the foundation upon which has been built the present progress and prosperity of the county. He also assisted in organizing the first church, which was of the United Brethren denomination. His entire life was actuated by Christian teachings and the most honorable principles, and he commanded the unqualified confidence and respect of those with whom he was associated. He passed away in 1895 and thus was chronicled the death of one of the most honored and valued pioneer settlers of the region. His daughter, Mrs. Greenwalt, was the first teacher in the new schoolhouse, which was the second schoolhouse in the Marks district. She taught two terms there and also taught one term on the Cowiche and one term in Kittitas county.

To Mr. and Mrs. Greenwalt were born five children: Elliott, at home; Louise, who studied music in the University of Washington; Charlotte, a teacher; William, who is a student in Pullman College; and Oliver. All are yet under the parental roof. David Benton Greenwalt passed away November 1, 1915. He was a progressive



W B Greenwall -

and loyal citizen, a faithful friend and devoted husband and father, his best traits of character being reserved for his own fireside. He served as school director for fifteen years and was a stalwart champion of anything that had to do with the progress and improvement of the schools. His political endorsement was given to the republican party and his religious faith was that of the Congregational church. His was an honorable and upright life and the sterling qualities which he at all times displayed made his course one well worthy of emulation. He left to his family not only a goodly property but also the priceless heritage of an untarnished name.

RUFUS H. BONE.

Rufus H. Bone is the owner of one of the finest ranches of Yakima county, splendidly developed and equipped with all modern accessories and conveniences. Moreover, he has always recognized the fact that industry is the basis of all honorable success and industry early became the beacon light of his life. Mr. Bone comes to the northwest from Iowa, his birth having occurred in Mineral Ridge, that state, on the 23d of February, 1859. His parents, Joseph and Rachel (Bryan) Bone, were both natives of Xenia, Ohio, and the latter was a daughter of Alanson Bryan, a native of Ireland and a cousin of the father of William Jennings Bryan, so that Mrs. Rachel Bone was a relative of the Nebraska statesman. Joseph Bone became a pioneer miller on the Boone river in Iowa and for many years remained a resident of that state but about 1890 removed westward to Vancouver, Washington, where he resided to the time of his death. He owned a farm in that locality but lived retired, leaving its cultivation to others.

Rufus H. Bone acquired a common school education and after his textbooks were put aside learned the blacksmith's trade, which he followed in Iowa until 1898. That year witnessed his arrival in Washington. For several years he remained in Tacoma and was employed by the United States government in connection with the Indian department. He taught blacksmithing and steam engineering at the Indian school at Puyallup, Washington, being thus engaged for several years. In 1902 he purchased four hundred and eighty acres of land and also took up a homestead of one hundred and sixty acres. He has since purchased forty acres more and now has six hundred and eighty acres in all. His place is situated three and a half miles southeast of Grandview and five and a half miles from Prosser. He located upon his ranch in 1903. It was all wild land covered with sagebrush. He had few neighbors, for scarcely any one had at that time settled in the district. He built a small house upon his land and brought his family to their new home, where they arrived in the midst of an awful dust storm, conditions being most desolate and discouraging. He had to haul water from the river and it was necessary for the children to go five and a half miles to school. They were never home in daylight in the winter. Notwithstanding the disadvantages of securing an education under such conditions they made good progress in their studies and later one of them gained the first prize in oratory in Tacoma. Mr. Bone made the best possible use of his talents and powers and carried on the work of improving his ranch as the years went on. He has since given twenty acres of irrigated ranch property to each of his six children. His place is one of the finest ranches in Yakima county. He built a beautiful residence thereon, also erected large and substantial barns, doing most of the work himself. He possesses marked mechanical skill and ingenuity and not only erected the buildings upon his own place but has also built many for his neighbors and has put in many cisterns. His attention is given to the raising of hay, corn, potatoes and apples. He likewise successfully engages in raising stock and conducts a small dairy. Everything about his place is systematically and methodically done and the results achieved are most satisfactory and gratifying.

On the 28th of July, 1886, Mr. Bone was united in marriage to Miss Alice Wilson, who was born in Webster City, Iowa, a daughter of W. R. and Sarah Ann (Higby) Wilson, who were pioneer settlers of that state. Her father was born in England, while her mother was a native of Canada. Mr. Wilson is now deceased but the mother survives and is living in Iowa at the advanced age of eighty-two years. To

Mr. and Mrs. Bone have been born six children: Claude, who is married and resides in Vancouver, Washington; Florence, the wife of John Cartledge, a rancher of Benton county, by whom she has one child, Verna; Myrtle, the wife of Fred Tull, a rancher of Benton county, by whom she has three sons, Homer, Ed and Bob; Ferne, the wife of Harold Wilkins, a farmer of Ortonville, Minnesota, by whom she has one child, Claire; Bryan, who follows ranching near his father's place and married Edith Fordyce, by whom he has a son, Leroy; and Wilson, who is twelve years of age.

Mrs. Bone is a member of the Christian church. Fraternally Mr. Bone is connected with the Knights of Pythias. He also belongs to the Grange and he is interested in everything that has to do with the welfare and progress of community, county and commonwealth. In politics he maintains an independent course but has ever been an active supporter of the principles in which he believes. He has served as road supervisor and has also been a school director. He has likewise been a member of the board of trustees of the Sunnyside Water Users Association for a period of eight years and has done most important work in this connection. He has closely studied irrigation interests and opportunities and in the office indicated has done important work in behalf of all who need to secure water for their farms. He is a prominent and successful rancher, one whose ability is widely recognized, and his sterling worth has gained for him the respect and good will of those with whom he has been brought in contact.

WALTER L. ARMS.

General farming interests near Outlook have for a number of years claimed the attention of Walter L. Arms, who now owns fifty acres in this district, largely devoted to hay, corn and potatoes, although he also gives close attention to the dairy which he operates in connection with the farm. A native of Randolph, Wisconsin, he was born October 31, 1876, his parents being Myron and Mary (Parish) Arms, both natives of Vermont and pioneers of Wisconsin. The father was a son of Richard Arms, who brought the family to Wisconsin when his son Myron was but a small boy. The father and grandfather successfully followed agricultural pursuits and both died in Wisconsin, in which state the mother is still living.

Walter L. Arms was reared upon his father's farm and in the acquirement of his education attended the public schools, while at the same time, under the guidance of his father, he became acquainted with thorough agricultural methods. Desiring to take up the same line of work as his ancestors, he realized the value of scientific training along that vocation and took an agricultural course at Madison, Wisconsin. He at first rented land in Wisconsin, but having heard favorable reports of conditions in the greater west, he went to Livingston, Montana, in 1900. There, however, he did not follow his old line of work but became connected with a mercantile establishment. In 1902 he went to Seattle, Washington, where he was connected with a street car line. In 1905 he came to Yakima county and acquired a tract of forty acres of raw land, which was then all sagebrush, located four miles northwest of Outlook. He immediately began clearing the land and bringing it under cultivation. Energetically and industriously he set himself to work and, applying the methods which he considered best, he soon had his farm in a prosperous condition. He has built a fine house and suitable barns and gives his attention largely to the raising of hay, corn and potatoes, while also operating a dairy, from which he receives a gratifying addition to his income. He also acquired an additional ten acres, so that his farm now comprises fifty acres.

On March 28, 1900, Mr. Arms was united in marriage to Laura Armstrong, who was born near Fox Lake, Wisconsin, and is a daughter of J. P. and Louise Armstrong, farming people of that neighborhood. To this union were born two daughters, Dorothy and Helen. Mr. and Mrs. Arms are widely and favorably known in the Outlook district, where they have made many friends. Both are members of the Eastern Star, while Mr. Arms also belongs to the blue lodge of Masons. Moreover, he is a member of the Grange, in which organization he always takes a great

interest. Their religious faith is that of the Presbyterian church, and in politics Mr. Arms is a republican. In the progress and development of his district he has ever taken a laudable interest and has never failed to give his support to matters of public concern. Especially has the cause of education found in him a warm champion and for the past five years he has served on the local school board. There is much credit due him for what he has achieved, as in a comparatively few years he has built up a valuable property and by transforming a wild tract into a prosperous farm has contributed toward the wealth of his district and county.

JAMES WALKER MOREN.

James Walker Moren, who since 1914, has resided upon his ranch on the lower Naches and is there extensively and successfully engaged in raising apples and other fruit, was born in Laurel county, Kentucky, May 20, 1876, a son of Daniel O. and Sarah (Patton) Moren, both of whom were natives of Kentucky and were well known farming people of Carroll county, that state.

James W. Moren acquired a public school education and began teaching when but fifteen years of age. He afterward attended the Williamsburg Institute and throughout his entire life he has been a man of studious habits who has continually broadened his knowledge by reading, study and research. He is a graduate of law, having completed a course in Center College of Danville, Kentucky, with the class of 1898. Following his graduation he took up the practice of law at London, Kentucky, where he remained for eight years, and during that period he served for four years as county attorney in a most acceptable manner. The opportunities of the northwest attracted him and in 1906 he removed to Yakima, where he opened a law office, continuing in the practice of his profession in the city for six years, during which period he was deputy prosecuting attorney for two years. He exerted much influence over public thought and action, and his fellow townsmen, recognizing his ability, called upon him to serve as their representative in the state legislature for two years, he being a member of the general assembly of Washington in 1911 and again in 1913.

In the meantime, however, Mr. Moren became interested in farming and orcharding in this state. In 1907 he purchased forty acres of land on the lower Naches, of which he has since sold twenty acres. In 1914 he removed to his ranch and now has fifteen acres planted to apples, with peaches and pears as fillers. He has built a nice home upon his place and added all modern accessories and conveniences for the further development of his orchards and the care of his fruit. Everything is thoroughly modern and his work is most systematically and efficiently done.

On the 12th of November, 1912, Mr. Moren was married to Miss Alma Lesh, a daughter of D. E. Lesh, a pioneer settler of Yakima county, and they now have one child, Alma. Mr. Moren belongs to the Elks Lodge, No. 318, of Yakima, while politically he is a republican. He does not seek or desire office, however, notwithstanding his fitness for public position has been demonstrated in the past. He prefers now to concentrate his efforts and attention upon his business affairs and has made a creditable name and place for himself as a leading orchardist on the Naches.

ANDREW CROOKSTON.

A native of Utah, Andrew Crookston has throughout his life been connected with the development and upbuilding of the west and besides watching the wonderful transformation that has taken place in the Pacific states has participated in their growth. He is now a successful rancher near Sunnyside, Washington, and here he has found opportunities that have permitted him to attain a substantial position in life. He was born in American Fork, Utah, June 2, 1878, a son of Thomas and Betsy (Crystal) Crookston, both of whom were natives of Scotland and became pioneer

residents of Utah, where the father has for many years been engaged in agricultural pursuits.

Andrew Crookston there received his public school education and subsequently turned to farming as a life work, learning the best methods under the able guidance of his father. He subsequently worked for others but in 1905 came to Yakima county, Washington, where he was again in the employ of others for a period of one year and then operated rented land for a year. Having carefully saved his earnings, in 1905 he was enabled to purchase forty acres of land four and a half miles southwest of Sunnyside and he has since developed this property into a valuable ranch, a part of which is devoted to fruit raising. He has seven acres in apples, the remainder being devoted to hay and plow land. Enterprising and progressive, Mr. Crookston has embraced many new methods and ideas in regard to farming and fruit raising and thus has made rapid progress, being today numbered among the substantial agriculturists of his neighborhood.

On June 21, 1910, Mr. Crookston was married to Miss Mary Jane Wallace, a daughter of John and Ellen Wallace, pioneers of Yakima county, the former a whom has passed away. They have become the parents of two sons, Leroy and Sheldon, and a daughter unnamed. Both Mr. and Mrs. Crookston are widely and favorably known in their neighborhood, where they have made many friends, all of whom speak of them in terms of warm regard. In his political affiliations he is a republican, loyally supporting the candidates of that party, in the principles of which he thoroughly believes. He is a self-made man and all credit must be given him for what he has achieved.

HARVEY A. ZIRKLE.

Harvey A. Zirkle, a well known representative of fruit growing interests, living in the vicinity of Yakima, was born in Clinton county, Missouri, October 1, 1878, a son of T. L. and Artie E. (Brown) Zirkle, who are natives of Virginia and of Missouri respectively. The father, removing to the latter state, there became identified with farming interests and continued the cultivation of the land there until 1886, when he removed with his family to Yakima, Washington, living in the city for three months. He then took up his abode on the Naches and in 1887 rented the Cliff Clemens ranch. He afterward resided on the Gibbs ranch for a year and later rented the Housen ranch, which he occupied and cultivated for six years. On the expiration of that period he purchased a ranch property on the Cowiche, obtaining one hundred and eighty-two acres, all of which was wild and undeveloped when it came into his possession. It is now planted to orchards and the father has divided the land among his sons, while he is now living retired, enjoying a rest which he has truly earned and richly merits.

Harvey A. Zirkle acquired a public school education and in his youthful days worked with his father upon the home place, being thus employed until he attained his majority. He was afterward in the employ of others for three years and on the 25th of June, 1903, he bought twenty acres on the lower Naches from his father, a part of which was still undeveloped and unimproved. With characteristic energy he began to transform this into a productive tract and now has six acres planted to apples and pears, while one acre is given to the growing of Elberta peaches and cherries, his trees being in excellent bearing condition. The remainder of his land is devoted to the raising of corn, hay and potatoes, of which he annually gathers good crops. The cultivation of his place is conducted along modern, progressive lines and the results achieved are very gratifying.

On the 18th of May, 1901, Mr. Zirkle was united in marriage to Miss Mollie Ann Capps, a native of California and a daughter of Carl and Hulda Jane Capps, who were early settlers of Yakima county, where the father took up the work of ranching. To Mr. and Mrs. Zirkle have been born five children, of whom the eldest died in infancy. The others are: Gordon, thirteen years of age; Paul; Lester; and Norman.

In his political views Mr. Zirkle is a socialist. He has little time or inclination, however, to figure prominently in connection with political or public affairs, for he

prefers to give his attention to his business and as the result of his judicious investment and indefatigable energy he has gained an enviable place among the successful ranchmen and orchardists of his part of the state.

ROY J. RINGER.

Roy J. Ringer, an enterprising and successful young farmer of Kittitas county, owns and cultivates eighty acres of valuable land four and a half miles west of Ellensburg. His birth occurred in Galion, Ohio, on the 2d of February, 1888, his parents being John H. and Lois (McConnell) Ringer, who removed to Washington in 1901, settling in the Kittitas valley. The father cultivated a tract of rented land for about seven years and then purchased a farm of eighty acres on the Yakima river, which he operated until disposing of the property in 1910. In that year he bought a tract of eighty acres four and a half miles west of Ellensburg, where he carried on agricultural pursuits continuously and successfully until he sold the place to his son Roy in 1918. He has become widely recognized as one of the substantial and esteemed citizens of his community and is now living retired in Ellensburg, enjoying the fruits of his former toil in well earned rest.

Roy J. Ringer, who began his education in the public schools of his native state, continued his studies in Ellensburg, for he was but thirteen years of age at the time of the removal of his parents to the northwest. Through the assistance which he rendered in the operation of the home farm he early became familiar with the duties and labors which fall to the lot of the agriculturist, and after his textbooks were put aside he continued to aid his father in the work of the fields until the latter's retirement. He then purchased the home place and has since been actively engaged in its further cultivation and improvement. It is a tract of land comprising eighty acres, four and a half miles west of Ellensburg, which is highly productive and annually yields excellent harvests as a return for the care and labor bestowed upon it. In the conduct of his farming interests Mr. Ringer has manifested a spirit of progressiveness and energy which augurs well for his continued prosperity.

In 1912 Mr. Ringer was united in marriage to Miss Blanche Nelson, a daughter of Albert and Minnie (Strande) Nelson. They now have two children, Marvel and Wilma. The family attend the Christian church. Mr. Ringer gives his political allegiance to the republican party where national questions and issues are involved but at local elections usually casts an independent ballot. His aid and cooperation are ever given on the side of progress and advancement and his many friends esteem him as a young man of many commendable qualities.

JAMES F. LINCE.

James F. Lince is engaged in the cultivation of apples and peaches and has become one of the successful orchardists of the Selah valley, where he owns and operates twenty acres of land. He was born in Middlesex county, Ontario, Canada, April 22, 1881, a son of Leonard and Rachel (Wait) Lince, who were also natives of Middlesex county. The mother passed away in the year 1881. The father afterward wedded Sarah Sugden, also a native of Ontario, Canada, while her parents were born in England. In the year 1894 Leonard Lince came to Yakima county, where he spent a summer. He was pleased with the country and its prospects and in October, 1895, he disposed of his interests in Canada and removed with his family to Yakima county. He then rented land on Nob hill and also purchased twenty acres in that section. He afterward disposed of that property and bought ninety acres in the Selah valley, most of which was wild and undeveloped. Three of his sons have since purchased twenty acres each from him and he afterward sold the balance. He then bought an acre tract on Nob hill and is there living retired, enjoying a rest which he has truly earned and richly merits. His has been an active life and it is well

that in the evening of his days he should have this period in which to enjoy the fruits of his former toil.

James F. Lince acquired a public school education in Canada and also spent two winters as a student in a business college at Yakima. Through the period of his boyhood and youth he worked with his uncle upon his farm and early became familiar with the best methods of tilling the soil and caring for the crops. He also spent one winter in British Columbia and a summer in Idaho. In 1907 he purchased twenty acres of land from his father and although it was in cultivation it contained no fruit. He at once began its improvement and he now has six acres of the land planted to orchard, wherein he is raising fine apples and peaches. The balance of his place is given over to the cultivation of alfalfa and other crops and he is meeting with success in his undertakings.

On the 25th of December, 1906, Mr. Lince was united in marriage to Miss Nettie Lyon, who was born in Michigan and is a daughter of B. F. and Narcissus (Weimer) Lyon, who were natives of West Virginia and at an early day removed to Michigan. Subsequently, however, they returned to West Virginia but at a later date became residents of Idaho and in 1902 came to the Yakima Valley, where Mr. Lyon purchased ten acres of land in the Selah valley. To Mr. and Mrs. Lince have been born four children, Oswald, Arthur, Harold and Lillie Rachel. Mrs. Lince is a member of the Dunkard church.

Mr. Lince gives his political support to the republican party, with which he has been connected since becoming a naturalized American citizen. He stands for progress and improvement in all that pertains to the welfare and upbuilding of the community and he is at the same time a successful farmer whose close application and undaunted energy in business affairs have brought to him the measure of success which he now enjoys.

AUGUST M. OTTO.

Among the successful orchardists and bankers of the Naches valley is August M. Otto, a native of Wisconsin, who was born in Prairie du Chien, May 25, 1865, his parents being Henry and Ann (Hoffman) Otto, the former a native of Germany and the latter of Illinois. As pioneers they removed to Wisconsin and there the father was quite prominent, successfully conducting a hotel and also serving as county treasurer in his district and as mayor of his town. Both he and his wife have passed away.

August M. Otto received a public school education and after laying aside his textbooks in 1883, when eighteen years of age, began work by entering the employ of the Northern Pacific Express Company, with which organization he remained until 1906, or for a period of twenty-three years, thus demonstrating his ability and loyalty, his long years of service standing as incontrovertible proof of the appreciation his work received from his superior officers. During the two following years he was connected with the Wells Fargo Company in Nevada. Previous to this time, in the employ of the Northern Pacific Company, he had been at Spokane in 1889 and in 1901 had been in Seattle, acting in the capacity of general agent in both places. He remained in Seattle until 1907, when he was appointed agent at Goldfield, Nevada, but in 1909 left the company and came to Yakima county, where in the spring of that year he bought twenty acres of valuable land on the upper Naches. Ten acres of this is devoted to orchard and from this enterprise he derives a very gratifying income, the rest of his land being devoted to mixed farming. He has erected commodious barns and installed modern equipment and his residence is one of the best of the neighborhood, being supplied with hot and cold running water, electric lights and other conveniences. Mr. Otto is also prominent in financial circles, being president of the Naches State Bank, to which position he attained in January, 1917, having since had much to do with the successful conduct of this enterprise. The bank was established in 1910 with a capital stock of ten thousand dollars and is well worthy of the confidence of the public.

On September 14, 1893, Mr. Otto was united in marriage to Sadie B. King, who



AUGUST M. OTTO

like her husband is a native of Prairie du Chien, Wisconsin, and is a daughter of L. O. and Sarah B. (Belden) King, both natives of Cleveland, Ohio. The parents became pioneers of Wisconsin and in that state they passed away.

In his political affiliations Mr. Otto is a democrat and has always loyally adhered to the principles of that party. He is very prominent in Masonic circles, having assisted in organizing Naches Lodge No. 211, A. F. & A. M., and having served as master from 1915, the year of its organization, until 1919. He is also a member of the chapter and commandery at Yakima and belongs to El Katif Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Spokane. Along the line of his business he is a member of the Yakima County Horticultural Union, receiving and giving new ideas in regard to horticulture through contact with others engaged in that business. He also was at one time president of the Naches Commercial Club, which was organized in 1911, largely through the instrumentality of Wallace Goodsell, who died in December, 1916, since which time Mr. Otto has taken a most laudable and leading part in the affairs and purposes of this club, which has done most valuable work in securing for Naches City efficient railroad, freight and express service and has also ever interested itself in road building and many other things undertaken for the benefit and welfare of the public. Mr. Otto's part in this connection can not be overestimated, as he has given much time and thought to valuable projects, even at a personal sacrifice. He is ever interested in public affairs and has cooperated in many movements which have contributed toward the development and growth of his section. A loyal American citizen, he is now numbered among the substantial residents of the Yakima valley.

E. B. VELIKANJE.

E. B. Velikanje, a prominent attorney of Yakima, also connected with important cattle and mining interests, was born in Brown county, Minnesota, December 31, 1874, a son of John B. and Louise (Werdick) Velikanje. The father was a ranchman of Minnesota who in 1863 removed to that state. He was also identified with the educational interests of the community in which he lived, devoting some time to teaching and also serving as superintendent of schools of Brown county. His wife became a resident of Minnesota in 1854, when she accompanied her parents to St. Anthony, and thus they were closely associated with the pioneer development of the state, witnessed much of its progress and bore a helpful part in its advancement. Both have now passed away.

E. B. Velikanje was reared upon his father's farm in Minnesota, where he remained until 1900, when he went to Alaska, spending two and a half years in that country. In 1904 and 1905 he was in Mexico as manager of the Transvaal Copper Company of Cuppas, Sonora, where he remained for two years, and in 1905 he fed four hundred head of cattle near Outlook, Washington. The following year he drove his herds to Alaska and has made four trips to that country, spending six years in all in the northwest. He was with the White Pass Railway Company for eighteen months while in Alaska. He took his cattle over the trail into the heart of the country and gained knowledge concerning Alaska, its resources and its opportunities. Making investments there, he now has mining properties in the Eagle Creek Circle mining district. In 1906 he walked out from Fairbanks, Alaska, having in the meantime determined to enter upon preparation for the practice of law. He made his way back to his native state and matriculated in the University of Minnesota as a law student, being graduated there with the class of 1909. He then practiced in Minnesota for a brief period and before his admission to the bar did probate court work there. In June, 1909, however, he sought the opportunities of the northwest and made his way to Yakima, where he took up law work, in which he has since engaged. He has continued in general practice and his knowledge of the principles of jurisprudence is comprehensive. In addition he has other business interests, being the owner of a fine twelve acre fruit ranch, while in 1912 he organized the Western Farm & Cattle Company, of which he served as secretary and treasurer for several years and of which he is still a director. He has a large ranch

in eastern Oregon and in addition to his mining interests in Alaska he is the secretary of the Kellogg-Peak Midland Mining Company, which owns ten claims at Wardner, Idaho. His investments have been most judiciously made and his enterprise has brought to him substantial success.

On the 3d of January, 1906, Mr. Velikanje was married to Miss Louise C. Plath, of Iberia, Minnesota, a daughter of Herman and Louise Plath. Her father became a resident of that state in 1857 and was there residing at the time of the Indian massacre. He died in Yakima on November 28, 1918, at the venerable age of ninety-one years less five days. Mr. and Mrs. Velikanje have become the parents of four children, Stanley, Richard, Frederick and Robert.

Mr. Velikanje is a prominent representative of the Masonic fraternity, belonging to Yakima Lodge, F. & A. M., of which he is past master, having served in 1918. He also belongs to the Lodge of Perfection, No. 11, and to the Rose Croix Chapter, No. 9. He is also connected with the Council of Kadosh, No. 8, of which he is commander, and he has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite in Tacoma Consistory, No. 3. His Masonic connection entitles him to membership in Afri Temple and thus he has crossed the sands of the desert with the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He has long been an active worker in Masonry and a most loyal supporter of the craft. In professional lines he is connected with the County and State Bar Associations. He likewise has membership with the Alaska Sour Doughs, in fact he was one of the organizers of this society in 1914, which now has a membership of four hundred, being formed of men who have been in Alaska. He is likewise connected with the Arctic Brotherhood. His experiences have been broad and varied and his enterprise and progressiveness have brought him prominently to the front in various connections.

JOHN D. GRIFFITH.

Orcharding has for a number of years claimed the attention of John D. Griffith, who is one of the prosperous agriculturists of the Yakima valley, located in the Tieton district. A native of Delaware county, Ohio, he was born November 1, 1853, and is a son of John and Ann (McKinley) Griffith, the latter being a cousin of the martyred president. John Griffith, the father, followed agricultural pursuits throughout his life and was quite successful along that line. Both he and his wife have passed away.

John D. Griffith was reared under the careful guidance of his parents, acquiring his early education in the public schools and later rounding out his primary knowledge at the Ohio Wesleyan University, in which he spent two years. Subsequently he farmed for a few years but in 1900 went to Washington, D. C., becoming assistant postmaster at the house of representatives. While in the capital city he read law. The year 1909 marked his arrival in Seattle, Washington, to attend the fair, and he became interested in Yakima county to such an extent that he decided to remain and acquired title to forty acres of land on the Tieton which at that time was all sagebrush. However, he did not immediately take up the cultivation of this tract but spent a year and a half in Portland, Oregon, moving at the end of that time, in 1911, upon his ranch. In a comparatively few years Mr. Griffith has developed this land into a most valuable property, having built a fine home and erected suitable barns and other outbuildings to care for his fruit, for he has twenty-three acres in apples, the remainder of the land being under the plow. He is now considered one of the most successful orchardists of his section, his annual income from that source being very gratifying.

On December 31, 1891, Mr. Griffith was united in marriage to Miss Sue M. Jones, also a native of Delaware county, Ohio, and a daughter of Philip and Jane (Tomley) Jones, who were natives of Ohio and Wales respectively. Throughout his career the father followed agricultural pursuits and enjoyed the respect and esteem of his fellow citizens. Both he and his wife have passed away.

Mr. and Mrs. Griffith belong to the Presbyterian church, both being active and helpful in the promotion of its interests. They are ruled by the true Christian spirit

and are ever helpfully aiding in movements undertaken for the uplift of humanity. Politically Mr. Griffith is a republican, actively interested in the party's welfare but not a politician in the commonly accepted sense of the word. He has served as trustee of the Water Users Association for the past five years and has done valuable work in this connection, fully realizing the importance of irrigation in regard to the cultivation of land here and being considered an expert on the subject. Fraternally he is prominent in the Masons, belonging to the blue lodge, chapter and commandery. He is a member of the Yakima County Horticultural Union, through which association he gives and receives ideas, and has ever been interested in general improvement, thus being a valuable factor in the development of his section of the state along material, moral and mental lines. He has many friends in the Tieton district and is held in high regard by all who know him.

FRANK L. HARTMAN.

Frank L. Hartman, a successful farmer whose property is located near Ellensburg, has been a resident of this vicinity for about thirty years and through his straightforward dealing, close application, industry and foresight has become one of the prosperous agriculturists of Kittitas county. For many years he gave his attention to the butcher business but since 1910 has been exclusively engaged in farming pursuits, now owning land to the extent of two hundred and eighty acres besides valuable city property. Although a native of Germany, Mr. Hartman has become thoroughly Americanized and has made the ideals of this country his guidance for life. Born in 1863, he was a youth of seventeen years when he crossed the Atlantic, having been reared and educated in Germany. His parents were Frank L. and Caroline Hartman, both of whom are now deceased.

As before indicated, Mr. Hartman of this review reached the United States in 1880 and for some time remained in New York but later made his way to Cincinnati, Ohio, and subsequently to Birmingham, Alabama. In 1885 he arrived in Portland, Oregon, and there gave his attention to the butcher business until 1889, which year marked his arrival in Ellensburg, where he continued along the same line of business until the fall of 1890. From 1890 until 1892 he worked as a butcher in Roslyn, Washington, and in the latter year opened a shop of his own account in that city, successfully continuing there until 1910, always following the most approved business methods. Being thoroughly reliable, he built up a gratifying trade and derived a substantial income from his venture. About 1896, many years before he discontinued the butcher business, Mr. Hartman had acquired one hundred and sixty acres in the Kittitas valley and upon this property he moved in 1910, having since resided thereon. There is a fine residence upon the property and suitable barns provide ample shelter for the stock. His fields are in a high state of cultivation and the latest equipment has been installed upon his place, which is now very valuable. As the years have passed Mr. Hartman has acquired additional farm land, his holdings now comprising two hundred and eighty acres which are located, however, in different places. Moreover, he has invested in valuable city property in Ellensburg. Mr. Hartman gives his attention largely to the raising of grain and hay, and being a shrewd business man disposes of his crops to the best advantage.

On the 30th of August, 1910, Mr. Hartman was united in marriage to Florence Genasci Camozzy, of Nevada City, California, a daughter of Charles Genasci, who arrived in California in 1847, two years before the rush of gold seekers to that state. There are two children in the household of Mr. and Mrs. Hartman: Milton Camozzy, who is a son of Mrs. Hartman by a former marriage and is in the United States naval air service; and Frank C., aged seven. The family are highly respected in Ellensburg and are numbered among the valued residents of the community.

In his political affiliations Mr. Hartman is a republican and has ever loyally supported that party. He is interested in all that pertains to the general welfare and readily supports worthy public measures to the extent of his ability and means. At one time he was quite prominent as a stockman in his neighborhood, running seven hundred head of cattle, but he has now given up that line of business. He is

a self-made man and there is much credit due him for what he has achieved, as his prosperity has come to him entirely through his own efforts. A loyal American citizen who is ever ready to make sacrifices on the altar of the nation, Mr. Hartman is appreciative of the opportunities which he here found and has made the democratic principles represented in American ideals of government his own.

HUBERT L. STRAUSS.

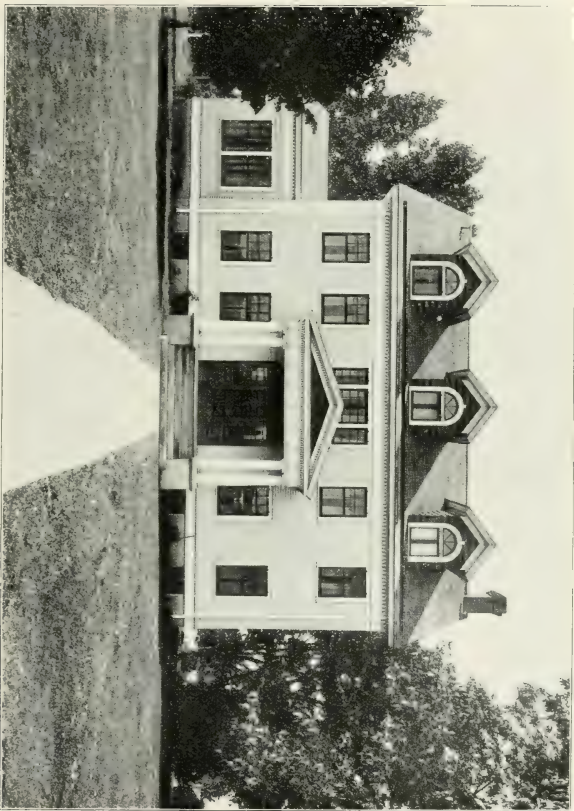
A comparatively young man, Hubert S. Strausz has already attained success as an agriculturist in the Cowiche district of the Yakima valley, being the owner of twenty acres of rich and valuable land, which he has independently operated since 1910. A good farm home bespeaks his prosperity and everything about his place indicates the progressive and resultant methods that he has always employed in his work. A native of Barton county, Missouri, Mr. Strausz was born December 15, 1886, his parents being Jacob and Ida (Lively) Strausz, the former a native of Ohio and the latter of Illinois. The family arrived in Yakima county on the 30th of November, 1900, and here the father bought one hundred and sixty acres of land on the Cowiche, of which at that time one hundred acres were under the plow. Now, however, all of the land is in a high state of cultivation, the father, with the help of his family developing the property until it is today one of the most valuable of the neighborhood. As his income increased he subsequently added forty acres more, which is planted to grain, and he also has ten acres in orchard. He now resides on Nob Hill in Yakima and most of the old farm he has deeded to his children. His wife passed away in 1901, her demise being a great shock to the family as well as to many friends, who esteemed in her a woman of high qualities of character.

Hubert L. Strausz was reared under the parental roof and attended school in his native state but in 1900, when only fourteen years of age, came with the family to the Yakima valley. After completing his public school work he also took a course at a business college in Yakima, thus acquiring that knowledge which is so indispensable to the farmer of modern times. Later he received twenty acres of the home farm in a deed from his father and since 1910 has given his whole attention to the cultivation of this land. He has erected a good residence and suitable barns and everything about his place bespeaks the progressive agriculturist. He raises hay, grain, potatoes and beets and also has important dairy interests.

On February 11, 1906, Mr. Strausz was united in marriage to Maude Hobson, a native of Kansas and a daughter of Mark and Susan Mary Hobson. Her father is now deceased and her mother resides in Idaho. Mr. and Mrs. Strausz have four children, Cleva, Melvin, Fenwick and Helen. The family are highly respected in their community and both Mr. and Mrs. Strausz enjoy the friendship of many in their neighborhood. Mr. Strausz is a member of the Evangelical church. In his political views he is a prohibitionist and in local affairs supports the candidates whom he considers best fitted for the offices to which they aspire. In the conduct of his affairs he has already attained a degree of prosperity which promises well for the future.

E. W. BRACKETT.

Nature has been not only kindly but lavish in her gifts. Nestled among the mountains are to be found the valleys whose fertility responds readily to the care and labor of man. The Yakima valley has proven one of the most productive regions of the great west, for within its boundaries are raised great crops of wheat and other grains and the land has been found to be equally valuable for fruit production. Numbered among the successful farmers of this district is E. W. Brackett, who has come to the Pacific coast from the Atlantic seaboard. He was born in Sharon, Massachusetts, April 9, 1869, a son of Francis A. and Maria (Drake) Brackett. The latter died in 1872. The family came to Yakima county on the 16th of September, 1890. The father purchased eighty acres of land on the Tieton drive, about two miles



E. W. BRACKETT'S RESIDENCE

west of Yakima, of which only twenty acres was under water, but when the Congdon ditch was built the entire tract was irrigated. There the father extensively and successfully engaged in the raising of cantaloupes and other melons, also hay and various crops. Eventually, however, he removed to Corning, California, where he passed away in 1915. During the period of the Civil war Francis A. Brackett ably defended the interests of the Union as a soldier of the First Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry.

E. W. Brackett spent his youthful days upon his father's farm and early became familiar with all of the work necessary for its development and cultivation. After attaining man's estate he purchased a part of his father's land and has since successfully operated it. He now has about seventy acres, of which sixty acres is planted to orchard, and he raises large crops of apples, pears, peaches and cherries. He has his own packing plant and storage basement—in fact every equipment for the care of the fruit is to be found upon his place. He has made a close study of the kinds of fruit that may best be raised in this locality and has also exhaustively studied the best methods of keeping the soil in good condition. His orchards are a picture of beauty in green and red, tints and gold—a picture of bountiful nature's gifts when in season red and golden apples and multicolored other luscious fruit in rich ripeness grace the foliage of vigorous trees bent under loads of harvest blessings.

On the 21st of March, 1900, Mr. Brackett was married to Miss Ida H. Carvosso, of Yakima, and they have three children: Leroy, Cecil and Rosemary. Mr. Brackett became a charter member of the Grange and he attends the Methodist church. In politics his attitude is that of an independent republican who, usually voting for the men and measures of the party, does not hesitate to cast an independent ballot if his judgment so dictates.

REV. JOHN T. ROBERTS.

Rev. John T. Roberts, who since 1909 has made his home in Yakima, Washington, having retired from the ministry, was for many years a helpful factor in the Methodist Episcopal church, in which he was active in various parts of the country. In this city he took up the line of fire insurance, opening offices in the Yakima National Bank building, and he has ever since successfully followed this vocation, being now in his seventieth year. A native of England, he was born in Shropshire, March 22, 1848, a son of Timothy and Elizabeth (Phillips) Roberts. The father passed away in England and in the '50s the mother crossed the Atlantic with her three children and located in Utica, New York. In 1863 the family removed to Auburn, that state, and there Mrs. Elizabeth Roberts passed away in August, 1866.

John T. Roberts was the second child in this family, his older sister being Elizabeth, who married George B. Lewis, a resident of Boulder, while his younger sister, Rose, died in 1868. He received his education in the public schools of Utica, New York, subsequently entering Cazenovia Seminary of that state and later Hillsdale College of Michigan and also attending the Northwestern University of Chicago. Of a studious nature and serious in the pursuit of his lessons, he was able at the early age of sixteen to take up teaching and thus employed himself at that age. There is great credit due him for his efforts in gaining an education, as he provided the means to pursue his college course entirely by his own labors, working as a clerk in a clothing store in order to provide the necessary funds. During the Civil war he stood loyally for the Union cause and his patriotic spirit is evident from the fact that at the early age of sixteen, in the fall of 1864, he enlisted in Company E, One Hundred and Ninety-second New York Regiment, serving as a drummer boy and being mustered out in February, 1866. Subsequent to this Mr. Roberts taught school during the winters and during the summers provided the means for his subsistence by herding cattle. In 1868 he united with the Illinois Annual Conference of the Methodist Episcopal church and in 1870 was ordained a deacon in Shelbyville, that state. Two years later, in Decatur, Illinois, he was ordained an elder by Bishop Andrews and traveled as a Methodist Episcopal minister in Illinois for sixteen years or until 1884, when he was transferred to Nebraska, becoming a member of the Nebraska

Conference. In that state he was active in spreading the gospel and converted many to his church, so continuing for about twenty-five years, or until 1909, and being placed in charge of about eight different churches in that commonwealth at various times. In the latter year he made removal to Yakima, Washington, which has ever since remained his home. He has now retired from the ministry and gives his attention to the fire insurance business, having built up a gratifying patronage which assures him of a good income. He also has acquired land, which he has developed and which is devoted to fruit and alfalfa growing.

In 1876 Rev. Roberts was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Holloway, of Piatt county, Illinois, and they have become the parents of the following children: Logan Hall, who was born July 10, 1877, in Buffalo, Illinois, is mentioned at greater length on other pages of this work. Webster W. enlisted in Company A, Third Battalion of Engineers, U. S. A., loyally taking up the cause of his country, but was discharged on account of ill health, his malady having been incurred while serving in the army. Ethel I. married M. K. Peck and they reside in Garrett Park, Maryland. J. Vincent is a well known attorney of Yakima, assistant secretary of the Yakima Savings & Loan Association, and was connected with Company D, Forty-Third Engineers, U. S. A., receiving his training at Washington University.

Rev. Roberts has always taken a decided stand on the prohibition question and has been an adherent of the prohibition party since it was founded. He has been very active in the cause of temperance and was an active agitator for prohibition in Illinois in 1870, helping to form the prohibition party in that state. He has ever since continued in the cause and has been active in every campaign since, helpfully assisting in making Washington a dry state. He is an honored member of the Grand Army of the Republic and has been connected with various posts in the communities in which he has lived and now identifies himself with Meade Post, No. 9, of this state. He is also a valued member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen. Rev. Roberts has followed out the well known saying, "there is something higher than making a living—making a life," and through his activities has greatly helped to guide the human race toward loftier ideals.

ALVA E. GOODWIN.

Alva E. Goodwin is the owner of an excellent ranch property of twenty acres on the Parker Bottoms, which he acquired by purchase in 1893. He was also identified in former years with contracting interests in the Yakima valley, being active in the building of roads, ditches and railways. His life therefore has been characterized by energy, enterprise and industry and has brought him a substantial measure of success. Mr. Goodwin is a native son of the Yakima valley, born January 5, 1870, his father being John W. Goodwin, who is mentioned elsewhere in this work. In the acquirement of his education he attended the public schools and when his textbooks were put aside he began working for wages, but he was ambitious to engage in business on his own account and eventually rented land. He also rode the range in the stock business and in time acquired horses and cattle of his own. The steps in his orderly progression are easily discernible. As his industry brought him sufficient capital he made investment along business lines and in 1893 purchased twenty acres of land on the Parker Bottoms. Annually he gathers a large hay crop and a considerable amount of fruit, for he is always busily engaged in the development of his ranch, keeping it up to a high standard of productiveness. Twelve years of his life were devoted to contracting in the Yakima valley, during which time he assisted largely in building roads, ditches and railways and thus contributed to the substantial development of the section.

On the 3d of November, 1891, Mr. Goodwin was married to Miss Mattie E. Alexander, a native of Oregon and a daughter of G. W. and Mary F. Alexander, who removed to the Yakima valley in 1890, after devoting some years to ranching in Oregon. The father has now passed away, but the mother is still living. Mr. and Mrs. Goodwin have one son, Chester E., at home.

In his political views Mr. Goodwin is a democrat but office holding has never

had any attraction for him, as he has always preferred to give his attention to his business affairs. His cooperation, however, can always be counted upon in matters of progressive citizenship and he is deeply interested in everything that pertains to the welfare and progress of the county in which his entire life has been passed.

THOMAS J. TAYLOR.

Thomas J. Taylor, owner of a farm of forty-four acres on the Naches, was born in Wapello county, Iowa, April 27, 1849, a son of Mayfield and Tempy (Harris) Taylor, both of whom were natives of Indiana. The father was a son of Jacob Taylor, one of the pioneer settlers of the Hoosier state. Mayfield Taylor in early life went to Iowa and after residing for a number of years in that state removed to Yakima county, Washington, where he arrived in the early '70s. Much of the land was still in possession of the government and he took up a claim on the Wenas, securing a tract of wild land which he at once began to develop and improve. His remaining days were devoted to the further cultivation of that farm, upon which he lived until called to his final rest. His first wife had died in Iowa, after which he married again and his second wife passed away in Washington.

Thomas J. Taylor enjoyed the educational advantages offered by the public schools of his native state and after his textbooks were put aside he devoted his attention to farming in Iowa until 1877, when he sought the opportunities of the northwest and arrived in Yakima county. He, too, took up a homestead on the Wenas and thereon resided until 1908, when he sold that property and removed to his forty-four acres on the Naches, upon which he is engaged in the raising of grain and hay. This place originally contained eighty-four acres but some time before locating on it he disposed of forty acres of the place. His crops are systematically cultivated and the thoroughness with which he prepares his fields and does the work insures success in his undertakings.

On the 9th of July, 1870, Mr. Taylor was married to Miss Ann Malone, a native of Ohio and a daughter of Henry and Nancy Malone, who removed to Iowa and afterward became residents of Missouri, where the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Taylor was celebrated. The latter passed away in 1917, her death being the occasion of deep regret not only to her immediate family but also to many friends. By her marriage she had become the mother of ten children: Tempy and Frankie, both deceased; Albert, who resides at Selah and has a wife and four children; Henry, who is married and is engaged in the real estate business in Yakima; Russell, a resident of Selah, who is married and has two children; Cora and Eva, who have passed away; George, of Wapato, Washington, who has a wife and one child; Everett, of Wapato, who has a wife and two children; Lillie, the wife of Charles Swoope, who is farming the home place and by whom she has four children.

Mr. Taylor was numbered among the pioneer agriculturists of his section of the state. Great changes have occurred during the years that have intervened since his arrival here and his memory forms a connecting link between the primitive past, with its hardships and privations, and the progressive present with its opportunities and advantages. He has contributed to the work of general improvement, especially along agricultural lines, and he still gives general supervision to the development of his home farm.

LESTER VANDER COOKE.

Lester Vander Cooke, who follows ranching near Mabton, is numbered among the native sons of Washington, his birth having occurred in Kittitas county, January 26, 1890, his parents being M. D. and Belle (Fulton) Cooke. Extended mention of the family is made on another page of this work in connection with a sketch of the father.

Lester Vander Cooke acquired a public school education and afterward entered

the Washington State College at Pullman, from which he was graduated with the class of 1914. He then engaged in ranching with his father for two years and in 1916 he made his first purchase of land, becoming owner of thirty-five acres three and a half miles south of Sunnyside. There he is raising hay and hogs and also conducts a dairy business. The various branches of his business are proving profitable, for he is energetic and persistent and carries forward to successful completion whatever he undertakes.

On the 28th of April, 1917, Mr. Cooke was married to Miss Mary Bernice Edwards, who was born in Junction City, Oregon, a daughter of William C. and Lucinda (Akers) Edwards. Her father, a native of Ohio, was a son of James Edwards, who brought the family over the plains in 1854 and located in Oregon. The mother was a daughter of J. H. Akers, who came to the Pacific coast country about 1868, proceeding to San Francisco and thence by boat to Portland, Oregon. The parents of Mrs. Cooke were married in Oregon and are still identified with the ranching interests of that state. To Mr. and Mrs. Cooke has been born a son, William Rufus, whose birth occurred February 12, 1918. The parents attend the Presbyterian church and Mr. Cooke gives his political allegiance to the democratic party where national questions and issues are involved but casts an independent ballot at local elections. During his college days he took great interest in athletic sports and was well known as a sprinter. He held the championship high school record of a quarter-mile dash in fifty-one and two-fifths seconds. He also holds the record of a two hundred and twenty yard dash in twenty-two seconds flat. He yet displays enthusiasm concerning athletic ports, but his business demands his time and attention, preventing active participation therein. He is a progressive young man, alert and energetic, realizing the opportunities that are before him and utilizing them to accomplish desired results.

ROBERT HEPBURN.

Robert Hepburn is one of the successful agriculturists of the Yakima valley whom the Dominion of Canada has furnished to this country, for he is a native of Quebec, Canada, and was born June 26, 1864, his parents being James and Jean (Gilbraith) Hepburn, natives of Scotland, who removed to Canada in their early lives. There the father was successful along agricultural lines and in the Dominion both he and his wife passed away.

Robert Hepburn was reared under the parental roof and from his good parents learned the first lessons of life. In the acquirement of his education he attended the public schools of the Dominion and after laying aside his textbooks took up the serious and arduous duties of life. In 1889, at the age of twenty-five, he became a resident of Kittitas county, Washington, and for about three years, or until 1892, worked as a farm hand. He carefully saved his earnings and in that year was able to lease one hundred and sixty acres of land four miles southwest of Ellensburg and so well did he apply himself to the cultivation of this tract that in five years he was able to buy the property. Mr. Hepburn has built a residence upon the property and has also erected barns to afford shelter for his stock and grain. He has ever followed progressive methods and has made many improvements upon the farm, devoting his acres largely to the raising of hay and grain and also deriving a gratifying income from dairying, to which he gives considerable attention. He has planted an orchard and is thoroughly acquainted with the climatic conditions prevailing here and has carefully studied the soil, so that he is able to operate his farm to the best advantage. Moreover, he is a business man of more than ordinary acumen and carefully gauges his opportunities in order to obtain the best prices for his produce and stock.

On April 16, 1901, Mr. Hepburn was united in marriage to Miss Cynthia Rogers, a daughter of W. S. Rogers, a Civil war veteran. Her father came to the Kittitas valley in 1887 and here took up farming but is now deceased. Mrs. Hepburn is a native of Texas and by her marriage she has become the mother of eight children: Henry, who is in the United States navy; Nellie, who married J. R. Jones, a resident

of Ellensburg; Alja, the wife of Ed Polley, of Ellensburg; Blanche, who is the wife of Tracy Phelps, of Sunnyside, Washington; Spencer, seventeen years of age; Frank, aged fifteen; Margaret Jean, eleven; and Alfred, nine years of age.

In his political affiliations Mr. Hepburn is a republican, being thoroughly in accord with the principles of that party. Although interested in anything that has for its purpose the upbuilding of the community, he is not a public man in the commonly accepted sense of the word, preferring to concentrate his attention upon his private interests and doing his duties as a citizen at the ballot box only. He has made many friends in Ellensburg and vicinity, all of whom are agreed as to his high qualities of character. Being a self-made man, there is great credit due Mr. Hepburn for what he has achieved, as his prosperity has been brought about entirely through his own efforts. Farsighted, progressive, industrious and reliable, he is a loyal American and typically western, demonstrating in his career what may be achieved in this state when industry and perseverance lead the way.

EUCLID J. DUPRE.

A large number of the residents of Moxee City and vicinity are of French Canadian birth. This number includes Euclid J. Dupre, who was born in Quebec, Canada, March 25, 1873, and whose parents were Andrew and Rosalie Dupre. Removing to Massachusetts in 1876, they spent their remaining days in that state.

Their son Euclid acquired a public school education in Ware, Massachusetts, and after his textbooks were put aside began working in the mills of that state, being thus employed until he reached the age of twenty-two years. He then turned his attention to commercial pursuits, securing a clerkship in a store at Gardner, Massachusetts. He was thus employed until 1908, when he removed to Alberta, Canada, settling near Edmonton, and establishing a furniture store at River Quebec. He afterward disposed of his business there and accepted the position of manager of a hardware store at that place. The year 1909 witnessed his removal from Canada to Washington, at which time he took up his abode in Yakima county. This was in the month of October. He purchased seven acres of land in the Moxee valley and devoted his attention to agricultural interests for two years, but in 1911 sold his farm and purchased the general store of A. Champoux & Brother at Moxee City. Through the intervening period he has carried on general merchandising and has a well selected line of goods, while the enterprise and integrity of his business methods have secured for him a very liberal and gratifying patronage.

On the 21st of May, 1894, Mr. Dupre was married to Miss Angeline Mandeville, a native of Canada and a daughter of Henry and Louise (Befford) Mandeville, who were married in Massachusetts. Her mother has passed away and her father is now living with Mr. Dupre. It was in Massachusetts that Mr. and Mrs. Dupre were married and to them were born six children: Edmund, who is a member of the United States Navy; Alice and Lucy, twins, at home; Cora; Lelia; and Elizabeth.

Mr. Dupre and his family are communicants of the Holy Rosary Catholic church of Moxee City, in which he is serving as a trustee. He takes an active interest in the work of the church and does everything in his power to further its growth and extend its influence. His political endorsements is given to the republican party but he has never sought nor desired political office. He has, however, served for three years on the school board and he is interested in all those activities which make for the material, intellectual and moral progress of the community.

JOHN H. WEIGEL.

John H. Weigel has since 1903 been numbered among the leading merchants of Yakima, where he is engaged in the clothing, shoe and hat trade, having the second oldest clothing house of the city. Mr. Weigel is of European birth. His natal year was 1872 and when a lad of nine years he came to the United States with

his parents, C. C. and Elizabeth Weigel, who settled in Wisconsin, where they lived for about two years and then removed to Huron, South Dakota. They afterward took up their abode upon the Pacific coast, making their way to The Dalles, Oregon, in 1886, and there the father is now living retired.

John H. Weigel acquired a public school education in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, and when a youth of sixteen years entered the dry goods business as a clerk and thus gained his initial experience along commercial lines. He started in business for himself in Yakima in 1903 and has the second oldest clothing house of the city. He established the business, in connection with E. M. Williams, under the firm style of John H. Weigel & Company and their first location was at the corner of Third street and East Yakima avenue. In January, 1906, a removal was made to the Washington Hotel building, Mr. Weigel becoming the first tenant of that building. He handles an extensive line of men's and boy's clothing and furnishings, purchasing his stock from a number of the best known and most reliable manufacturing houses of the country. The business includes a complete shoe and hat department and four people are regularly employed. The building occupied has a fifty foot frontage on East Yakima avenue and a depth of seventy feet. A gratifying trade is enjoyed and the business is one of the important commercial enterprises of the city.

Mr. Weigel was married in 1900 to Miss Mattie Cushing, of The Dalles, Oregon, and their children are Maurice and John. Mr. Weigel belongs to Yakima Lodge, No. 24, F. & A. M., also to the Elks lodge and to the Commercial Club, and in the last named has served on the board of directors for many years. He also has membership in the Yakima Valley Business Men's Association, of which he was formerly the president. He is also a member of the Country Club and his political allegiance is given to the republican party but he has never been an aspirant for office, preferring to concentrate his energies and attention upon his commercial activities. A spirit of progressiveness and energy has carried him steadily forward and he has prominent rank among the energetic, farsighted and successful business men of his adopted city.

EDWARD H. DUFFY.

Edward H. Duffy, of Midvale, has not only been successful along agricultural lines but also been in mercantile enterprises. Moreover, he has assisted in promoting social and public life and has become particularly well known in connection with the Knights of Pythias lodge in Yakima, which he helped to organize. He is a well informed and well read man who has gained much experience and knowledge through travel, having visited most parts of the United States. A native of Pennsylvania, he was born near Darlington, in Beaver county, January 10, 1866, his parents being John and Mary (Haddie) Duffy, the former a native of Ireland, while the latter was born in Scotland. The parents were married in the land of hills and heather but in 1862 decided to emigrate to the new world and in that year went to Pennsylvania, where they made their home throughout the remainder of their lives, both passing away in that state. Although the father was a butcher by trade he also took up agricultural labors and was quite successful along both lines of occupation.

Edward H. Duffy was reared in Pennsylvania and in that state attended the public schools. After laying aside his textbooks he took up the boilermakers' trade, which he thoroughly learned, but subsequently decided not to follow that vocation and at the age of eighteen removed westward to Illinois, where he worked on farms for wages for a short time. In the same year, 1884, having heard favorable reports in regard to New Mexico, he decided to go to that state and there was engaged in mining for two years. Fortunes being made in old Mexico, these reports decided him to try his luck in that country, which remained his home for a year and a half, being engaged in mining at Durango. He subsequently returned to New Mexico, where he continued to follow the same line of occupation. Another change took him to Wyoming, where he was connected with a cattle ranch, and subsequently he obtained a position in connection with the smelters in Anaconda, Montana. All these removals covered about four years, his entrance into the state of Washington taking place on February 28, 1888, when he located in Roslyn, where for about four years



EDWARD H. DUFFY

he was engaged in mining. The year 1892 finds him again in Montana, but later he returned to Roslyn and in April, 1898, undertook the hazardous trip to Alaska, being for four and a half years connected with that far northern empire of riches. While he did not acquire millions in the north he did fairly well, far outstripping the average, and in the fall of 1902 returned southward, taking up a homestead in October of that year, buying a relinquishment. This land, comprising one hundred and sixty acres, situated two miles south of Sunnyside, had been homesteaded seven time before and everyone else had given up the work of further cultivation. However, the enterprising spirit of Mr. Duffy was not so easily conquered. On the contrary he set himself seriously to the task of making this a valuable property and how well he has succeeded is evident from its present value. He now has water for about one hundred acres and forty acres are in a high state of cultivation. In 1907 the Union Pacific Railroad Company built a track across the farm and put a station here called Midvale. Mr. Duffy has opened a country store here and in July, 1915, a post-office was established and he has since been postmaster. As the years have gone by he has rapidly developed his property, not passing up anything that may be of value to its further improvement. He built a good house, suitable and commodious barns and other outbuildings, which unfortunately were destroyed by fire in 1919. He has installed modern machinery and other equipment which make his a modern, twentieth century farming establishment. He raises alfalfa, potatoes, rutabagas and beets and also gives considerable attention to apiaries, marketing a high grade of honey. Moreover, he acts as assistant at the depot.

In 1906 Mr. Duffy was married to Mrs. Alma (Neuling) Delea, a native of New Jersey and a daughter of August and Clara Neuling. To this union three children were born: Tessie, Ray and May. Mrs. Duffy also has a son by her former marriage, Eugene, who is thirteen years of age.

Mr. Duffy has always taken a helpful part in public affairs and has ever had at heart the progress and development of his section of the state. He is a democrat in his political affiliations and has ever supported the principles and candidates of that party but has never sought office for himself. Fraternally he stands high in the Knights of Pythias, of which he has now been a member for thirty years, having held all of the chairs in the lodge. He helped to organize the local lodge at Yakima and also was a representative to the Grand Lodge at Olympia, Washington, in 1894. He is a member of the Grange, where he meets those from whom he receives valuable information, giving out as well from his own rich store of experiences. He is a successful rancher and merchant, a loyal American and a man who has become thoroughly imbued with the western spirit of enterprise. Although his educational privileges were limited in his youth he has become a well informed man, having traveled extensively in this country and possessing the valuable gift of ready observation and assimilation.

WILLIAM SQUIER.

William Squier, a well known orchardist living near Zillah, was born in Addison county, Vermont, January 26, 1848, a son of Seymour and Lois (Wheeler) Squier. The father was a native of Vermont, while the mother's birth occurred at Alstead, New Hampshire. The paternal grandfather was Timothy Squier, of Massachusetts, who died at the age of ninety-seven years. Seymour Squier became a farmer of Vermont and spent his last days in that state. The mother afterward removed westward to Illinois, where her death occurred.

William Squier was reared in New England and acquired a public school education, after which he devoted his attention to farming in the Green Mountain state until 1878. Attracted by the opportunities of the growing west, he then went to Kansas and afterward to Lyon county, Iowa, where he located in 1881. There he followed the carpenter's trade until 1895, when he removed to Zillah, Washington. He purchased twenty acres a mile northwest of the town, which was all covered with a native growth of sagebrush, and with characteristic energy he began the work of improving and developing the ranch. He now has an excellent property, of which

ten acres are devoted to apples. He has built a good packing house and storage warehouse and he has also erected a comfortable residence upon the place. He is a carpenter by trade and his building operations have enabled him to make excellent improvements upon his ranch. He followed his trade in order to gain a start on coming to the northwest, working for others, but now he gives his entire attention to the care of the orchard.

On the 5th of April, 1869, Mr. Squier was united in marriage to Miss Roxana Allen, a native of New York. Their children were: Cora and Allen, both deceased; Alvin and Allen, twins, who have also passed away; Lottie, the wife of J. E. Raymond, of Yakima; and Ralph, who is married and has one child and now largely carries on his father's farm.

Mr. Squier is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and also of the Modern Woodmen of America. His religious faith is that of the Presbyterian church, and in politics he is a progressive republican. He has always stood for advancement and improvement and his influence is ever given on the side of the material, intellectual, social and moral progress of the community in which he lives.

SAMUEL B. MOREN.

Samuel B. Moren, devoting his time and attention to the raising of fruit in Yakima county, was born in Laurel county, Kentucky, December 21, 1878, and is a brother of James W. Moren, who is mentioned at length on another page of this work. Liberal educational opportunities were accorded him. He supplemented his public school training by a course in Berea College of Kentucky and then took up farming in connection with his father, being thus engaged until 1906. That year witnessed his removal to the northwest. He bade adieu to his old Kentucky home and the friends of his boyhood, and made his way to Yakima county, after which he cultivated his brother's farm for three years. He then purchased ten acres adjoining his brother's place and now has the entire tract planted to orchards, giving his attention largely to apples, with peaches and pears as fillers. His orchards are in excellent condition and are now in full bearing.

On the 10th of September, 1905, Mr. Moren was married to Miss Cora Dalton, who was born in Laurel county, Kentucky, a daughter of Samuel and Sarah Dalton, who in the year 1912 arrived in Yakima county, since which time they have been identified with farming interests in this section. Mr. and Mrs. Moren have two children, Clarence and Donald. Their religious faith is that of the Baptist church and their sterling worth is attested by all who know them. Mr. Moren is today accounted among the successful farmers of his district and the spirit of enterprise and determination which he has always manifested points to further success in the future.

T. C. WOLD.

T. C. Wold, manager of the Monarch Orchard Company, in which he is interested, was born in Norway, November 25, 1864, a son of Christian and Maren Wold, both of whom have now passed away. The son spent his youthful days in his native country, pursuing his education in its public schools and upon attaining his majority determined to try his fortune in the new world. Accordingly he left the land of the midnight sun in 1885 and crossed the Atlantic to the United States. He settled first in Minneapolis, Minnesota, where he was employed in a sash and door factory and where he afterward engaged in the grocery business until 1910. He then became associated with others in organizing the Monarch Orchard Company, which was formed in that year with Mr. Wold as manager. H. A. Brastad, a resident of Minneapolis, became the vice president, with George L. Davis, also of that city, as the president. O. N. Dyste, of Minneapolis, was elected secretary and treasurer and other stockholders are A. N. Dyste, M. Dyste and Matilda Wold. The company

has eighty-five acres in apples, all in bearing. They are raising Winesaps, Roman Beauties, Spitzenbergs, Jonathan and Yellow Newton apples. The trees are in excellent condition. They are systematically sprayed to prevent blight or destruction of any kind and the soil, naturally rich and productive, is carefully cultivated so that large crops of fruit are annually gathered. All of the orchard is seeded to alfalfa. Upon the place is a fine residence and large barns and all equipment necessary to care for the fruit and facilitate its shipment. With the organization of this company Mr. Wold was chosen manager, and removing to Yakima county, has since occupied the position, the success of the enterprise being attributable in large measure to his ability, energy and determination. He has made a close study of the questions relating to the propagation of fruit, particularly apples, in this district and the result of his study and experience is found in the substantial success which the company is now enjoying.

On the 6th of June, 1891, Mr. Wold was married to Miss Matilda Brastad, who was born in Norway, and their children are Carl, now residing in Seattle; Henry, who makes his home in Pasco, Washington; Rudolph, at home; Margaret, deceased; and Sigme, at home.

Mr. Wold maintains an independent course politically, voting for the candidates whom he regards as best qualified for office without considering party ties. His own time and attention are given exclusively to his business affairs and he has made for himself a most creditable position as one of the leading orchardists of this section of the country.

LOGAN H. ROBERTS.

Among the well known attorneys and bankers of Yakima is numbered Logan H. Roberts, a native of Illinois, born July 10, 1877. He is a son of the Rev. John T. and Mrs. Elizabeth (Phillips) Roberts, who are mentioned on other pages of this work. In the acquirement of his education he attended public school in Nebraska and in 1899 was graduated from the Nebraska Wesleyan University, removing with his parents to the various places of residence to which the call of the gospel took his father. He subsequently took a post graduate course in the New York University and in 1903 graduated from the law department of that school. Like his honored father, he vigorously took up the cause of prohibition and for three years served as one of the field secretaries of the International Collegiate Prohibition Association and assisted in its organization, being one of its first secretaries. After he had filled the position of secretary for about three years he came to Yakima on a visit in 1906 and was so favorably impressed with the opportunities here offered that he decided to remain. He has since built up a gratifying practice, readily demonstrating his legal ability and worth. He not only has a logical, analytical mind and is well versed in the precedents and fundamentals of the law but he has a convincing way of presenting his cause and is effective before judge and jury. He has been connected with much important litigation since establishing himself in this city and the success which has come to him is well merited. He maintains offices in the Yakima National Bank building. Outside of his private practice he is secretary and attorney of the Yakima Savings & Loan Association, of which he was one of the organizers. He is a member of the firm of Roberts & Udell.

In October, 1905, Mr. Roberts was united in marriage to Miss Grace May Hudson, of Nebraska, and to this union were born six children, one of whom, Corena, has passed away. The others are Loma, Roberta C., Mildred, Grace and Donald. The family are prominent socially in Yakima, where both Mr. and Mrs. Roberts have made many friends, and the hospitality of the best homes is accorded them. In fact they are to a large extent the life and spirit of the social set to which intelligence and high minded purposes in life are the passports.

Mr. Roberts has always taken a deep interest in educational progress and particularly in university work and he finds opportunity to realize his ideas in his position as a trustee of the Puget Sound University. In the Masonic order he stands high, being a member of the blue lodge and having attained the thirty-second degree

in the Scottish Rite. In politics he is a republican, strongly representing the prohibition interests in the party, and although he is not a politician in the ordinary sense of the word he is ever active in upholding the principles of the organization and loyally supports the candidates of his party. He is a member of the Commercial Club, being thoroughly in accord with the purposes of that organization in expanding the trade relationship of his city and the Yakima valley, and he is also active as secretary of the Young Men's Christian Association, of the local branch of which he was one of the organizers. Along professional lines he belongs to the County and State Bar Associations and his religious faith is that of the Methodist Episcopal church. He finds recreation and relaxation from his arduous duties in outdoor life and can frequently be seen on the grounds of the Country Club, of which he is a member. Well known and popular in Yakima, Mr. Roberts has attained to a high position in professional circles as well as to an honored place as an American citizen.

GRANT MATTHEWS.

Grant Matthews is the owner of fifty-four acres of land bordering the Yakima river, six miles west of Sunnyside, and is there bending his efforts and energies to the further development and improvement of what has become an excellent ranch property. He was born in Harrison county, Missouri, November 20, 1861, a son of Newton Lee and Minerva (Hildebrand) Matthews, both of whom were natives of Illinois. In early life they removed to Missouri and became identified with the farming interests of that state. The father afterward went to Kansas and secured one hundred and sixty acres of land but did not move his family to that state. His death, however, occurred in Kansas, while his wife passed away in Missouri. Newton L. Matthews was a veteran of the Civil War.

Grant Matthews is indebted to the public school system of Missouri for the educational opportunities which he enjoyed, his youthful days being there passed in the usual manner of the farm-bred boy. At the age of twenty-three years he went to Nebraska, where he carried on farming for several years, and in 1902 he arrived in the northwest, making his way to Oakland, Oregon. In the spring of 1903 he came to Yakima county and purchased twenty acres of land, to which he afterward added thirty-four acres on the banks of the Yakima river, six miles west of Sunnyside. His place is devoted to the raising of hay, grain and corn, but he specializes in the production of hay. He also raises some stock and his place presents a neat and thrifty appearance, indicating his practical methods and his careful supervision.

On the 17th of October, 1889, Mr. Matthews was married to Miss Nellie Hoover, a native of Iowa and a daughter of Jacob E. and Hannah C. (Iddings) Hoover. Her father was a son of John Hoover, of Logansport, Indiana, who was born in Germany. Jacob E. Hoover was a brother of the father of Herbert Hoover, United States food administrator, whose wonderful executive power and business ability has done so much toward furnishing food to starving thousands, bringing about a more equitable distribution of the food supply of the country that America might extend her aid to stricken lands whose people were starving owing to the fiendish spirit of Germany that would ruthlessly trample upon the rights of other countries without regard to the conditions that were thus brought upon women, children and all the helpless. Jacob E. Hoover devoted his life to the occupation of farming. He was reared in the Quaker faith and always adhered thereto. Mr. and Mrs. Matthews have become the parents of seven children: Hazel, now the wife of Arthur Barrett, residing near Shelton, Washington, by whom she has three children, Bernice, Thurlow and Raymond; Walter, who enlisted November 16, 1917, and served with the One Hundred and Forty-ninth Spruce Squadron, being mustered out on the 27th of December, 1918; Fern, the wife of Guy Barnhart, a rancher of Yakima county, by whom she has one son, Philip G.; Effie, the wife of Ernest L. Nichols, residing near Tacoma; Edna and Rollin, both at home; and Helen, who is ten years of age and completes the family.

In his political views Mr. Matthews has always been a republican since age conferred upon him the right of franchise yet is not bound by party ties, casting an

independent ballot if his judgment so dictates. He has usually confined his efforts to his business interests and his close application and energy have constituted the measure of his growing success.

JAMES H. FRASER.

James H. Fraser, a successful and prominent orchardist, lives on his ranch in the Naches valley in the summer and in Yakima during the winter. He was born in New Zealand, May 15, 1860. His parents, Hugh and Jennie (Thompson) Fraser, were natives of Scotland and in early life went to New Zealand, where the father engaged in the live stock business. Thinking to have still better opportunities, however, he left that country and made his way to Oregon, arriving at The Dalles in 1877. There he became identified with the live stock business and in course of time was accounted one of the most prominent sheep men of that section, pasturing large flocks in the district. He was one of the first to take sheep into the state and he was one of the first to introduce sheep into the Mackenzie country, the southern part of New Zealand, where he had over thirty thousand head. He engaged in sheep raising on an almost equally extensive scale in Oregon, having twenty thousand head there, and in addition he raised cattle and horses. His business interests made him a man of prominence in the community and one whose contribution to the general development and upbuilding of the district was important. His demise occurred in 1914 and his wife has also passed away. Both were consistent members of the Presbyterian church and their religious faith guided them in all of life's relations.

James H. Fraser pursued his education in the public schools and the University of New Zealand and also in Oakland, California. He then entered into active connection with the sheep and cattle business in Oregon, having gained valuable experience along that line through assistance rendered to his father in previous years. He became one of the leading stockmen of the district and also one of the prominent wheat growers but disposed of his interests there in 1898 and came to the Yakima valley. He took up his abode in the city of Yakima, where he engaged in the vehicle and implement business for seven years, winning substantial success, but at the end of that time he sold out. He then purchased one hundred and twenty-five acres of land on the lower Naches, of which he afterward disposed of forty-five acres. The balance is devoted to the raising of apples and pears and he now has seventy-five acres in orchards. His equipment for handling his fruit is thoroughly adequate. He has his own packing plant and every modern facility for caring for the fruit and he has taken a most progressive stand in connection with all of his work.

On July 1, 1886, Mr. Fraser was married to Miss Lillian A. Wright, who was born in Zanesville, Ohio, a daughter of the Rev. John A. and Eva (Vestal) Wright, who removed to Oregon at an early day. To Mr. and Mrs. Fraser have been born the following named: Clifford M., who has a wife and three children; Lillian Zelah, the wife of C. B. White, an attorney of Seattle; and James E., who is attending high school.

Mr. Fraser is a well known Mason, belonging to Yakima Lodge No. 24, F. & A. M., and Yakima Chapter No. 21, R. A. M. He also has membership with the Modern Woodmen of America and the Woodmen of the World, while his religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Presbyterian church, to the teachings of which he loyally adheres. His political endorsement is given to the republican party but he does not seek nor desire office, preferring that his undivided attention shall be given to his business affairs. He has, however, been chairman of the Commercial Club of Yakima for one term and he was chairman of the committee that adjusted the water rights of the Yakima valley up to the Columbia river and appointed all of the sub-committees having this work in charge. Mr. Fraser was also active in politics and in public affairs in Oregon and has ever been a man of wide influence, owing to the fact that his vision is keen, his judgment sound and his views at all times practical. His orchards, however, are the paramount interests in his life and he has attained prominence as one of the fruit growers of his section of the state. In his undertakings his sons are now associated with him. They raise their own

nursery stock and they develop their orchards according to the most modern, progressive and scientific methods. They closely study the trees, the demands made upon the soil and the care of their orchards to protect them from blight or hurt of any kind. They have the latest spraying devices and everything necessary to keep their trees in good condition and the extent of their interests as well as their progressive methods have made the name of Fraser synonymous with progressive orcharding in the Yakima valley.

EMORY THOMPSON.

Prominent among the energetic, farsighted and successful business men of Yakima county is Emory Thompson, who has important ranching interests near Sunnyside but whose business activities have also extended into various other lines which have constituted important elements in the growth and progress of the district in which he has operated. He was born in Trumbull county, Ohio, August 1, 1865, a son of Emory and Sarah A. (Cross) Thompson. The father's birth occurred in Summit county, Ohio, which was also the birthplace of the mother, and the former was a son of William Thompson, one of the pioneer residents of the Buckeye state. The maternal grandfather was John D. Cross, who was born in Connecticut and established his home in Ohio during the period when it was a frontier state. Emory Thompson, Sr., devoted his life to the occupation of farming and to the operation of a sawmill. He continued a resident of Ohio until his death and his widow still lives in that state at the age of eighty-one years. She has survived her husband for a number of years, for his death occurred on the 1st of April, 1907, when he was seventy-four years of age. In their family were thirteen children, of whom the eldest, Adelbert, is deceased. The others are: Elbridge, a farmer residing at Hartford, Ohio; Nora, the wife of Sanford E. Ferrell, living at Ravenna, Ohio; Cora, twin sister of Nora, and the wife of Ichabod Payne, of Indiana; Sadie E., who died at the age of twenty-eight years; Alice E., the wife of Charles Logan, living at Farmdale, Ohio; Emory, of this review; J. D., a farmer at Kinsman, Ohio; Sanford F., also living at Kinsman, Ohio; Blanche, the wife of Clare True, of Pennsylvania; Pearl M., the wife of Wilbur McCormick, of Kinsman, Ohio; Norman W., residing upon the old home farm at Kinsman; and Ralph W., who was a farmer of Ohio but has now passed away.

Emory Thompson, whose name introduces this review, supplemented his public school education by two years' study in the Grove City College of Pennsylvania. After his education was completed he began farming in his native state, where he continued to engage in the cultivation of rented land until 1894. During that period he carefully saved his earnings and in the year mentioned he removed to the northwest with Yakima county as his destination. Here he made investment of his earnings in twenty acres of land southeast of Sunnyside, which at that time was a wild tract covered with sagebrush. He has since concentrated his efforts and attention upon the development of ranch property in this section of the state. He planted a part of his first tract to orchards and a part to alfalfa but later retired from fruit raising. At length he sold his original land and in 1900 bought eighty acres two and a half miles southeast of Sunnyside. This, too, was at the time producing a crop of sagebrush but nothing else. With characteristic energy he began its development and has added to it many modern improvements, converting it into one of the excellent farm properties of the district. He raises hay and potatoes and annually gathers good crops. He built a fine residence upon his place in 1905 and he has also put up good barns and other substantial outbuildings which furnish ample shelter to grain and stock. The progressiveness of his methods renders him one of the leading ranchmen of this part of the valley. In addition to his other business interests Mr. Thompson is a director of the First National Bank of Sunnyside, also a director of the Yakima Valley Potato Growers' Association and a director and the vice-president of the Sunnyside Telephone Company. He was one of the organizers of both the telephone company and the bank. He is a man of sound business judgment and keen discrimination and readily recognizes the value of each business opportunity. He also sees with equal clearness the obstacles between him and the successful accomplishment of a purpose and by reason of this is enabled to form



EMORY THOMPSON

his plans and direct his actions so that such obstacles and difficulties shall be readily overcome.

On the 29th of November, 1888, while a resident of Ohio, Mr. Thompson was married to Miss Carrie D. Morse, who was born in Williamsfield, Ohio, a daughter of A. L. and Mary P. (Treat) Morse, the former a native of Ohio, while the latter was born in New York. Her father was a son of Ansel Morse, who was born in Connecticut and was a veteran of the War of 1812, in which he served as a musician. He belonged to one of the early colonial families long established on American soil. The paternal grandfather of Mrs. Thompson was an own cousin of Samuel F. B. Morse, the inventor of the telegraph. The parents of Mrs. Thompson were farming people, the father devoting his entire life to agricultural pursuits, but both he and his wife have now passed away. Mrs. Thompson has one brother, Grant A. Morse, still living in Ohio, and three sisters: Flora, who is the wife of Edgar A. Rose of Williamsfield, Ohio, now residing at Sunnyside, Washington; Elsie, who married Clyde L. Smith of Ohio and also lives at Sunnyside; and Ida, the wife of Burke Rice, whose home is at Andover, Ohio. To Mr. and Mrs. Thompson have been born three children: Celia M., who was graduated from the Washington State College at Pullman with the class of 1916 and is now successfully engaged in teaching; Howard, who was drowned at the age of sixteen years; and Elmer Eugene, who married Florence George and resides at Sunnyside.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Thompson are members of the Congregational church and in politics he maintains an independent course, supporting men and measures rather than party. He is recognized as one of the leading citizens of his part of the valley. He has done much to improve roads and he takes an active and helpful interest in everything pertaining to the public welfare. He passed the first petition around for the Yellowstone Trail, which will be paved in 1919 and passes his house. He secured the signatures of one hundred and eight farmers and at the meeting the resolution passed without a dissenting vote. His father was a man who enjoyed a reputation for unsullied integrity, his word being as good as his bond, and the life record of both his father and mother has ever been an inspiration to Emory Thompson, who has ever endeavored to follow in their footsteps, living up to the highest standards in all things. His course has indeed been a commendable one, commanding for him the respect, confidence and good will of all with whom he has been associated.

CALVIN L. BRADLEY.

Calvin L. Bradley occupies an attractive home in the Selah valley which he built in 1908. It stands in the midst of his ranch property of ten acres, which is largely devoted to the raising of apples. He is an alert, energetic business man and whatever success he has achieved is entirely attributable to his own labors. He comes to the northwest from the Empire state, for his birth occurred at Otto, New York, on the 10th of April, 1858, his parents being Charles and Catherine (Widrig) Bradley, both of whom were natives of New York. The mother was a daughter of George Widrig, also a native of the Empire state and a representative of one of its old colonial families. Charles Bradley was a son of Levi Bradley, a native of Vermont, who in 1832 removed from New England to New York. His father had served with the colonial army in the Revolutionary war and aided in winning independence for the colonies. Charles Bradley became a farmer of New York, and that he possessed the same spirit of patriotism that characterized his ancestors is indicated in the fact that at the time of the Civil war he joined the Union army and went to the front in defense of the Stars and Stripes. He died in a hospital at Annapolis, Maryland, his health having been broken down through the rigors of war. He had been taken prisoner at the battle of Chancellorsville but was afterward exchanged. However, he could not overcome the disease which the hardships of war and the rigors of prison life had brought on and he passed away, as previously indicated. His widow long survived him and died at New York in 1895.

Calvin L. Bradley was accorded liberal educational opportunities. He completed a course of study in Hamilton College of New York by graduation as a mem-

ber of the class of 1882, after which he taught school for a year. He next went to Fargo, North Dakota, in 1883 and there took up the study of law, to which he devoted his time for about four years, when he was admitted to the bar. He then located for practice in Fargo and also followed the profession in Wahpeton, North Dakota, until 1906, when, attracted by the opportunities of the far west, he made his way to Yakima county, Washington, and in connection with D. F. Sanders purchased thirty acres of land on Selah Heights. The partnership between them was afterward dissolved but Mr. Bradley still remains active in horticultural pursuits and is now the owner of ten acres, planted to apples. In 1908 he erected his attractive home, which is supplied with all modern conveniences and comforts. He is now most pleasantly situated in life and is accounted one of the progressive agriculturists and fruit raisers of his section of the state. He belongs to the Yakima Valley Fruit Growers Association and he has also served as a director of the Selah Water Users Association, occupying that office during the existence of the company. He is now secretary of the Naches-Selah Irrigation District.

On the 12th of October, 1897, Mr. Bradley was married to Miss Millie Sanders, a daughter of D. F. and Nettie (Carey) Sanders. The father was born in New York and the mother in Pennsylvania and in childhood they removed to Wisconsin with their respective parents and were married in that state. Subsequently they became residents of Minnesota, afterward removed to Iowa and still later to South Dakota. From that point they came to the northwest, settling in Yakima county, and the mother passed away in this district. The father is still living and now makes his home with Mr. and Mrs. Bradley, who by their marriage have become the parents of three children: Beatrice, who is now a student in the State University; Florence; and Roland. All three of the children are yet at home.

Mrs. Bradley is a consistent member of the Congregational church. Mr. Bradley has been an exemplary representative of the Masonic fraternity and was also identified with the Knights of Pythias and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows but has demitted from these societies. In politics he maintains an independent course, preferring to vote according to the dictates of his judgment. He is interested in the public welfare, however, and cooperates in many well defined plans and measures for the general good. He came to the Selah valley when it was new and undeveloped and is now one of the leading farmers in that section. He has lived to see remarkable changes and, moreover, he has the satisfaction of having borne his full share in the work of general improvement and development.

ELDRIDGE A. SMITH.

Representative among the younger agriculturists of Kittitas county is Eldridge A. Smith, who is now the owner of a valuable farm about four and a half miles southwest of Ellensburg. A native of Virginia, he was born in Franklin county, June 10, 1887, and is a son of James R. and Ann Martha (Bennett) Smith, both of whom were also born in Franklin county, Virginia. The grandfather, Stephen Smith, was also born in the Old Dominion, of an honored pioneer family. James R. Smith served in the Confederate army during the rebellion and in that state he passed away in August, 1893. His wife was a daughter of Coleman and Pamela (Glass) Bennett, also members of a distinguished pioneer family of Virginia. In 1896 the family removed to West Virginia, in which state they made their home for about six years, or until 1902, when they came to Kittitas county, where they resided for a time on the farm of Reese Smith, a brother of our subject. In 1908 Eldridge A. Smith and his brother Walter bought eighty acres four and a half miles southwest of Ellensburg, to the cultivation of which they assiduously devoted themselves. In 1911 another eighty acre tract was purchased and each of the two brothers then took eighty acres individually. Our subject now largely raises hay and grain but also gives some attention to live stock. He has a pleasant and comfortable home and has greatly improved his farm, upon which he has installed modern equipment. His mother now makes her home with him and his brother Walter. He is the fourth in order of birth in the family, having the following brothers and sisters: Willie

Esther, a resident of Ellensburg and the widow of Charles Collins; Reese, who successfully follows ranching in Kittitas county; Frank, who still resides in West Virginia; and Walter, who follows farming in conjunction with our subject.

Although the educational advantages of Eldridge A. Smith were limited, as his father died when he was but six years old, he has learned many valuable lessons by life's experiences and today is a well informed young man to whom great credit is due for what he has achieved, as he has made his own way entirely unassisted. On the 22d of October, 1913, he was united in marriage to Miss Etta Blanche McKee, a daughter of W. H. McKee, who is mentioned more extensively elsewhere in this work.

Mr. Smith has made many friends since coming to Kittitas county for he is a stalwart, pleasant and dependable young man who is guided by the most honorable principles and largely devotes his attention to his own business affairs to good purpose. Politics have never held attraction for him and he is not closely allied with any party but prefers to give his support to candidates irrespective of their party affiliations, taking into consideration only their personal qualifications and record. Any movement undertaken to upbuild Kittitas county and Ellensburg finds in him a true champion, who is ever ready to give of his time and means to promote the general welfare. Although yet a young man, Mr. Smith has already made his mark and a prosperous future may be predicted for him.

H. W. CHASE.

H. W. Chase, who for about four years has been a resident of Yakima, has during this period been prominently identified with the real estate business and since 1912 has been the president of the Washington Realty Investment Company, which he established in that year. Great success has attended this enterprise, which under his able management has grown from year to year so that it is today one of the important institutions of its kind in the Yakima valley.

As indicated above, the Washington Realty Investment Company was established about six years ago, at which time it acquired about six thousand acres of land in Benton county under the Horse Heaven irrigation district. The scheme, which has proven of such great success, was carefully thought out and promoted by Mr. Chase, who organized the company and largely sold the stock in the east. Five thousand acres of this land are now under cultivation and devoted to wheat raising and it is expected that they will soon be put under irrigation. Mr. Chase has been very active in promoting irrigation development in his district but this beneficial measure has naturally been retarded by war conditions.

A native of Wisconsin, H. W. Chase was born August 25, 1867, his parents being O. C. and Harriet Jane (Hadley) Chase, both of whom have passed away. The father throughout his life followed agricultural pursuits and well earned prosperity attended his arduous and earnest labors. Our subject received his education in the public schools of Wisconsin, preparing himself for a commercial career by attending a business college. He subsequently gave his attention to the insurance business, which he decided upon as a suitable field for his activities, and from 1895 until 1908 was actively engaged in this line. In that year, however, he turned his attention to real estate and for a short time conducted a business of that kind at Eau Claire, Wisconsin. The opportunities presented in the newly developed west, however, attracted his attention and he therefore crossed the continent in order to profit by the advantages here offered. In 1910 he began to sell western lands for the Yakima Realty Investment Company and in 1912 organized the Washington Realty Investment Company of Yakima, which he has since so ably managed. The highest business principles guide him in all of his dealings and he has built up a reputation which begets for him the trust and confidence of the public. The present officers of the company are: H. W. Chase, president; L. E. Gerde, of Eau Claire, Wisconsin, vice president; and W. S. Woodruff, of Minneapolis, Minnesota, secretary and treasurer. Mr. Chase has entire charge of the local affairs, being the resident manager of the property. The importance of the company and its vast business dealings may

well be imagined when it is stated that there are two hundred and twenty-five stockholders.

On June 24, 1896, Mr. Chase was united in marriage to Miss Anna L. Hobbs, of Eau Claire, Wisconsin, and they have three children: Warren L., Joseph Wayland and Kendall Leigh. Politically Mr. Chase is a republican, strongly and effectively supporting the candidates and measures of that party, and is also strongly imbued with prohibition principles, which he warmly advocates and upholds. Fraternally he is a Mason, belonging to Yakima Lodge, No. 24, F. & A. M., and his religious faith is that of the Baptist church. He is an American citizen in the best sense of the word, ever ready to support his government, his state, his county and his city in worthy measures, and has made many friends in Yakima, all of whom speak of him in terms of respect not only on account of his business success but because of those honorable qualities of his character which have made that success largely possible.

THOMAS HALEY.

Few white men had penetrated into the Kittitas valley when Thomas Haley became a resident there and until his demise he was identified with its farming interests. A pioneer of fifty years ago, Mr. Haley had attained the age of seventy-two years when he suddenly passed away on March 18, 1919, the immediate cause of his death being a stroke of paralysis. He had not been well for some time and had planned a trip to California for his health. Through his sterling qualities and by reason of his straightforward character he had made many friends in the Kittitas valley, all of whom keenly feel his loss and were deeply shocked when the news of his death reached them.

Mr. Haley was born in Waterville, Oneida county, New York, January 8, 1847, a son of Michael and Elizabeth B. (Feeny) Haley, both of whom were natives of Ireland. They came to the United States in 1822, settling in New York, where the father took up the occupation of farming, which he followed in Oneida county for a number of years. Both he and his wife have now passed away.

Thomas Haley was reared in the Empire state and left school at the age of fifteen years, at which time he went to Pennsylvania, where for two and a half years he worked in the oil fields. His first removal westward, in 1867, took him to Omaha, Nebraska, where he ran a stationary engine in a foundry. For two years he was employed on the line of the Union Pacific Railroad between Laramie and Cheyenne and also in Utah, and he saw the gold spike driven near Salt Lake City in 1869, at which time the two divisions of the road were united, for the work had been carried from either end until the two parts joined. In July, 1869, Mr. Haley came to the Kittitas valley and was among the first settlers here. He turned his attention to the cattle business and later he engaged in buying and selling cattle. He traveled across the Cascades to the Sound with his stock and thus gained his start in the business world in the northwest. In 1878 he took up one hundred and sixty acres of land near Ellensburg and afterward purchased forty acres, so that he owned two hundred acres in all. Upon this tract he engaged in raising hay and grain and the care and precision with which his business affairs were conducted and managed constituted the salient forces in the attainment of his growing success. In 1896 his home and farm buildings were destroyed by fire, but Mr. Haley immediately rebuilt and again increased his holdings. For many years he was a director of the High Line canal and was always identified with movements for the development of the valley and county.

On the 10th of April, 1878, Mr. Haley was united in marriage to Miss Vancha Hackett, a native of Oregon City, Oregon, and a daughter of John and Ellen (Johnson) Hackett, the former a native of Illinois and the latter of Indiana. They became pioneer settlers of Oregon, where the father devoted his time and energies to ranching, but both he and his wife have passed away. To Mr. and Mrs. Haley were born two children: Katie, the deceased wife of John Sheldon, a resident of Idaho, by whom she had four children; and Allie, a rancher of the Kittitas valley, who is married and has one son.



MR. AND MRS. THOMAS HALEY

Mr. Haley was well known as a representative of the Masonic fraternity. He had taken the degrees of lodge, chapter, commandery and of the Mystic Shrine and he was also a past grand of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. In politics he was a republican but he was chiefly known as a prominent rancher and one whose business affairs were wisely conducted. From pioneer times he was identified with the development of this section of the state and his worth was widely acknowledged by all with whom he came in contact. In his death Kittitas county lost one of its loyal and public-spirited citizens as well as a man who ever conscientiously met all obligations of life. An old friend, Austin Mires, said of Mr. Haley shortly after his death: "Mr. Haley was one of the squarest men I have ever known. He was born a square, unvarnished man, and he was a friend of every honest man. All his life he had it in for crooks." At the time of his death a local paper wrote as follows: "Mr. Haley has been prominent as one of the pioneer farmers of the county * * * He was widely known and liked in the valley and news of his sudden death comes as a shock to his many friends." Truly there were many friends whom he had made during a long and righteous life—friends whom he ever upheld and in whom he trusted and who in turn gave to him their entire confidence. Having passed the Psalmist's allotted span of three score years and ten, those dear to him may find solace in the beautiful life which he led, which gained for him the high respect of all those with whom he came in contact and which through incessant and painstaking labor was crowned with a most gratifying material success.

WILLIAM V. E. ROBBINS.

The life record of William V. E. Robbins is an interesting story of a man who has carefully formulated and given shape to his own character and career. Actuated by a spirit of progress, he has faced hardships and difficulties, has overcome obstacles and step by step has advanced to a desired goal. He is now one of the highly respected ranchers living in the vicinity of Zillah. He was born in Birmingham, England, September 26, 1863, a son of Dr. John and Elizabeth (Benton) Robbins. The father's birth occurred in Birmingham, May 21, 1834, and his death occurred on the 22d of February, 1907, while his wife passed away on the 2d of December, 1902. The paternal grandparents were John and Elizabeth (Burton) Robbins, both natives of England. The former, who was born in England in 1810, died when seventy years of age and the latter, whose birth occurred in 1812, passed away in 1850. They were married in 1833. Their son, Dr. John Robbins, acquired his education in a Church of England school and at the age of fourteen years was apprenticed to a noted engraver, for whom he worked for seven years. He then entered business on his own account with a partner and his work received prizes at the World's Exposition in London in the early '50s. He afterward took up the study of medicine under Dr. Hastings, R. C. S., and Dr. Lawrence, S. M. B., but his health failed, and resorting to outdoor life, he engaged in farming until 1872, when he came to the United States, taking up his abode in Lincoln, Nebraska. He secured a homestead near Hastings, Nebraska, but afterward returned to Lincoln and later went to Omaha, where he remained for three years, and while there he engraved the first map of Nebraska for the Omaha Bee. Subsequently he removed to San Francisco in 1875 and went to Portland, Oregon, in the same year. In 1878 he removed to the Kittitas valley with his wife and fourteen children and settled on what is now known as the Springfield farm, there remaining until his death. He was the first physician in the Kittitas valley and practiced for three years but gave up professional work when other physicians came who could take care of the needs of the population in that vicinity. In the year 1854 Dr. Robbins was married to Mary Ann Garrett, of England, who passed away March 18, 1859, and later he wedded Elizabeth Benton, who was born at Leamington, England, March 7, 1839, and passed away December 3, 1902, at the age of sixty-three years. She was the only child of William Benton, who was valet to an English nobleman in early life and later engaged in general merchandising. He and his wife died in England. Dr. Robbins had seventeen children, two of whom were born of his first marriage and fifteen of the second. The family became a prom-

inent and well known one in Washington. In the fall of 1878, during the Indian outbreak in Kittitas county, their home was used as a fort by the few families living in that locality. The life of Dr. Robbins was one of great usefulness. He attained a high degree of efficiency in various lines and not only was he an able medical practitioner but he also studied veterinary surgery and was the first representative of the profession in Kittitas county. Both he and his wife were members of the Church of England and they possessed many admirable traits of character which won them the confidence, high regard and love of those with whom they came in contact. In many ways Dr. Robbins left the impress of his ability and individuality upon the history of the community in which he lived and no record of pioneer development in this section of the state would be complete without a tribute to the worth of his work in connection with the early settlement and upbuilding of the state.

William V. E. Robbins of this review acquired a public school education in Omaha, San Francisco and Portland, as his parents followed the tide of western emigration and established the family home in these various cities. When his textbooks were put aside he assisted his father in the development of the home farm until he had attained his majority, when he and his brother, Charles O., rented the home place of the father and later purchased the farm, which they have since cultivated together. The ranch is located on Reeser creek, in Kittitas county, and comprises six hundred and forty acres of farm land and an equal amount of ranch land. Upon this place they raise grain, hay and stock, and Mr. Robbins of this review was busily engaged in the further cultivation and development of that property until 1912, when he and his brother sold the land and the two entered the hardware business in Ellensburg, Washington. They conducted their store until 1915, when they disposed of their stock of hardware and removed to Yakima county. Here they purchased one hundred and forty-two acres of land four miles north of Toppenish, constituting one of the improved ranches of the district, whereon they have since engaged in the raising of hay and corn. They also handle cattle and are conducting a dairy business.

On the 12th of May, 1914, Mr. Robbins of this review was married to Wilhelmina Agnes Finley, who was born in Washington, D. C., a daughter of B. L. and Maude (Thompson) Finley, who were also natives of the national capital and came to Washington in 1909, in which year they settled in Ellensburg. There the father entered the real estate business, in which he has since been engaged. To Mr. and Mrs. Robbins have been born two children: Wilhelmina Katherine, now three years of age; and Esther Blanche.

Mrs. Robbins is a member of the Christian Science church. Mr. Robbins is an independent democrat in politics and has never been an office seeker. He is a successful pioneer rancher and one whose record in the development of his business interests denotes close application, honorable purpose and successful accomplishment.

MICHAEL A. O'LOUGHLIN.

Michael A. O'Loughlin has the distinction of being the pioneer merchant of Moxee City. He opened the first store in the town, placing a stock of hardware on sale, and since that time he has figured prominently in connection with the commercial interests of the place. Mr. O'Loughlin is a native of Ireland, his birth having occurred in County Clare in February, 1852. His parents, Michael and Margaret (Maroney) O'Loughlin, coming to America in 1867, established their home in Wright county, Minnesota, where the father purchased land and thereafter devoted his attention to farming, but was only permitted to enjoy his new home for three years when death claimed him. The family afterward settled near Fort Snelling, not far from St. Paul, Minnesota, and subsequently became residents of Rosetown, Minnesota. At a subsequent period they returned to the old homestead in Wright county and there the mother passed away in the year 1897.

Michael O'Loughlin, assuming charge of the old farm, cleared and developed it, transforming it into a valuable property which he afterward sold for the highest

price paid for any land in the county up to the year 1910, which was the year in which he disposed of it. He had added to it many modern improvements and equipment and the eighty-acre tract was indeed a valuable and desirable one.

On disposing of his landed interests in the Mississippi valley Mr. O'Loughlin came to the northwest, arriving in Yakima county in 1910. Moxee City had just been founded and he purchased two lots, upon which he erected a store building and opened a stock of hardware, thus establishing the first mercantile enterprise of the town. He has added a stock of farm implements and has since conducted an excellent business, having a large trade. He likewise has a service station for gasoline and oil and he also handles Goodyear tires. In his hardware and farm implement line he handles the best grade of goods obtainable and he has become very widely known as a most progressive, alert, enterprising and thoroughly reliable merchant.

Mr. O'Loughlin is a member of the Holy Rosary Catholic church of Moxee City and votes with the republican party. He is well known in his community, where he has long resided, and his worth as a man and citizen is widely acknowledged.

THOMAS C. McNAMARA.

Thomas C. McNamara, one of the leading orchardists of Yakima county, whose progressive spirit is manifest in the excellent results which have attended his efforts, was born in Dayton, Ohio, July 26, 1854, a son of Martin and Johanna (McNahan) McNamara, both of whom were natives of Ireland. They came to the United States in 1849 and established their home in Wisconsin. Later they removed to Dayton, Ohio, but subsequently returned to Wisconsin, settling in Manitowoc county in 1856. There they lived until 1876, when they went to Nebraska, where the father engaged in farming to the time of his death, which occurred in 1893, when he had reached the advanced age of eighty-four years. The mother afterward died at the home of her son Thomas, when she had reached the notable old age of ninety-three years.

Thomas C. McNamara acquired a public school education in Wisconsin and through his youthful days was with his father upon the home farm, there remaining until 1885, at which time his father deeded him one hundred and sixty acres of land. He was obliged to give up his farm, however, through losses entailed by the hog cholera. He afterward went to Sterling, Colorado, where he followed railway construction work, and he took up a homestead in Weld county, Colorado. He subsequently removed to Utah, where he assisted in building a big canal near Bear creek. Later he engaged in railway work again, teaming and doing contract work in connection with buildings. It was always his desire, however, to obtain land and have a home for himself. Selling his team, he went to Montana in 1892 and there entered upon railway work in connection with the Great Northern. He was next at Anaconda, Montana, where he was employed in the smelters for two and a half years. He had heard much concerning the Yakima country and came to the district to look at it, arriving in the city of Yakima on the 20th of June, 1898. He had previously been in twenty different states of the Union and was more pleased with the Yakima valley than any other district which he had ever seen. He began working in the hay fields at a wage of a dollar per day. He found that the homestead law had been changed, so that he could take another homestead, and looking over the new country on Selah Heights and the lower Naches, he bought a relinquishment on a homestead from a Mr. Webster, obtaining one hundred and sixty acres of land in all. This was right in the hills of the lower Naches and there was not a house within a mile. The land was all wild and undeveloped, being covered with sagebrush, and no one considered the hills worth anything. Mr. McNamara, however, cleared twenty acres of his land the following year and thereon raised a good crop of potatoes, onions and alfalfa, obtaining water from the Selah ditch. Later the Wapentox ditch extension was built and Mr. McNamara became foreman of the construction work. This furnished water for ninety acres of his land. About 1907 he also bought a water right from the Selah ditch and in 1908 he planted ten acres to apples. He has since sold all of his land save fifty acres and he now has twenty-five acres planted to fruit trees and is numbered among the leading orchardists of this section of the state.

His orchards are in splendid condition. They present a most beautiful picture in blossom time and one of equal loveliness when the fruit hangs heavy on the trees. He cares for his fruit in the most systematic and progressive manner and his sales annually reach a large figure.

On the 27th of November, 1884, Mr. McNamara was married to Miss Catherine Hanlon, who was born in Nebraska City, a daughter of Edward and Catherine (McGraw) Hanlon, both of whom were natives of Ireland, whence they came to America when young people and were married in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. About 1853 they arrived in Nebraska, being numbered among its pioneers. They lost all of their goods in the Mississippi river while crossing by boat, but notwithstanding this early handicap, Mr. Hanlon became an extensive and successful farmer of Nebraska, where he took up a homestead near Dunbar. Later he sold that property and purchased a large ranch ten miles south of Nebraska City. Both he and his wife have now passed away. To Mr. and Mrs. McNamara have been born seven children: Mary Rosalia, the deceased wife of John Lynch, an attorney of Yakima; Thomas Albertus, who is ranching on the Ahtanum and is married and has three children; Ellen Johanna, who died at the age of seven years and eight months while the family were in Montana; Edward Patrick, a rancher near Toppenish, who has a wife and two children; Martin Marcus, a sergeant in the Signal Corps of the United States army, now in France; John James, who is ranching with his brother; and Bernard Joseph, at home.

Mr. McNamara and his family are communicants of St. Paul's Catholic church, in which he has always taken an active and helpful interest. He has also been a member of the Knights of Columbus for many years. He was formerly a Bryan democrat but is now a member of the Non-Partisan League. He is a successful farmer, progressive and enterprising, carrying forward to successful completion whatever he undertakes, and his life should serve as a stimulus to others, showing what may be accomplished through individual effort.

CHARLES L. CHAPPLE, M. D.

Fruit raising interests in the Tieton valley claim the attention of Dr. Charles L. Chapple, who to some extent still follows the medical profession but limits his practice to a small circle. A native of Beldenville, Wisconsin, Dr. Chapple was born September 5, 1869, a son of William H. and Elizabeth (Phillips) Chapple. The father's birth occurred in 1819. The mother was born in Canada and was of French descent. John Chapple, the grandfather, took the family to Canada about 1832 and in the country passed away. His son, William H. Chapple, in 1856 removed to Wisconsin, where he bought a farm and there spent the remainder of his life, dying in 1892. He survived his wife for about nine years, her death occurring in 1883.

Charles L. Chapple was reared under the parental roof and attended the common schools. He was graduated from the University of Minnesota in 1892, at the age of twenty-three, with the degree of B. L. He later turned his attention to medicine and in 1898 was graduated from the medical department of that institution. He then served for fourteen months as interne at the St. Barnabas Hospital in Minneapolis and subsequently was for twelve years connected with the State Hospital for the Insane at Rochester, Minnesota. In 1911 Dr. Chapple came to Yakima county and bought twenty acres of land on the Tieton, his brother, B. P. Chapple, also acquiring twenty acres adjoining. The Doctor now has fifteen acres planted to apples, the remainder being under the plow. He has devoted himself to the cultivation of his tract and is now comfortably situated.

On the 8th of October, 1905, Dr. Chapple was united in marriage to Miss Grace Guernsey, who was born in Almond, Wisconsin, and is a daughter of George H. and Miranda (Beare) Guernsey, natives of New York, the former born at Mount Upton and the latter in Delaware county. In 1855 they removed to Wisconsin and the father, who was a nurseryman in New York state, took up general farming in Wisconsin. Both have passed away. Dr. and Mrs. Chapple have two children, a son and a daughter, Guernsey Phillips and Helen Marion. They attended the Presbyterian

church, in the work of which they are helpfully interested. Politically the Doctor is a republican as regards national politics but in local affairs he prefers to follow his own judgment irrespective of party issues. Mrs. Chapple is quite gifted along musical lines and is a popular teacher. Fraternally Dr. Chapple is a Mason, belonging to the blue lodge, and he and his wife are esteemed residents of Yakima county, being people of culture and refinement.

JAMES WILLIAM VAUGHN.

Agricultural interests of Kittitas county find an active and foremost representative in James William Vaughn, a native of Kansas City, Missouri, born August 3, 1859, and a son of Drake and Jennie (Jackson) Vaughn, the former a native of Pennsylvania and the latter of Kentucky. During the early history of Kansas City the parents removed to that place, near which the father successfully cultivated a farm. In 1861 the family removed to Leadville, Colorado, and Mr. Vaughn was numbered among the discoverers of the famous mines there. Later he took up his residence in Cheyenne, Wyoming, where he was employed as a blacksmith on railroad construction work, being connected with the construction gang which built the road up to Corinne, Utah. In 1870 he and his family made their way by wagon to Seattle, passing through Kittitas county. The next year, however, they returned to this county, theirs being the seventh family to settle in the valley. The father took up government land, to the improvement of which he gave his undivided attention, and he continued in the successful cultivation of his fields until a few years before his death, when he retired. His demise occurred in 1914. He was at the head of the first postoffice to be established in the valley, which was known as Pleasant Grove and which opened its doors in 1872. He was postmaster there for four or five years, or until an office was started at Ellensburg. He suffered to some extent from Indian depredations although no serious consequences resulted. Once three Indians came to his home, asking for supper, and on being refused for good reasons, they burned up a lot of valuable fence rails which Mr. Vaughn had brought together with much labor. His wife is still living in Ellensburg and has now reached the venerable age of eighty-four years.

James W. Vaughn, having made the various removals with the rest of the family, was reared under the parental roof and attended public school in the neighborhoods in which the family resided. At the age of twenty-four years he bought one hundred and sixty acres of land six miles southwest of Ellensburg, but he has since sold most of his property, retaining only forty-five acres. He raises hay and also gives considerable attention to live stock, being successful along both lines.

On the 18th of April, 1886, Mr. Vaughn was united in marriage to Miss Lavinnia Haynes, a native of Oregon and a daughter of William and Amelia (Stephens) Haynes, pioneers of that state. In 1876 Mr. and Mrs. Haynes came to the Kittitas valley and here the father engaged in ranching. He now resides in Hunters, Washington, but his wife has passed away. He conducted the first hotel-restaurant and harness shop in Ellensburg. To Mr. and Mrs. Vaughn were born the following children: Lottie, who married Grover Castor, of Ellensburg; Millie, the wife of Norman Bland, who successfully follows ranching in the Kittitas valley; Benjamin, at home; and Archie, aged eleven.

In his political affiliations Mr. Vaughn is a republican, loyally supporting the candidates of that party. He has ever taken a great interest in local advancement and has contributed toward the upbuilding and growth of Ellensburg and vicinity. He is numbered among the early farmers of his district, where his family arrived at an early day. There they lived amid the pioneer conditions that prevailed upon the frontier among the red men. In those days the family had to freight their flour from Walla Walla to Ellensburg and later had to bring it from The Dalles. Such were the conditions when hardly a furrow had been turned in this section of Washington and Mr. Vaughn is thoroughly conversant with conditions as they existed in the primitive days and also with the development of the present day, having in no small measure contributed to this development. He has a large acquaintance in the Yakima

valley and those who know him are agreed as to his high qualities of heart and character. He holds friendship inviolable and has ever been a public-spirited, loyal citizen, ready to sacrifice his private interests where national objects were involved.

THEODORE W. CLARK.

Theodore W. Clark, for twenty-two years a resident of Yakima county, is the owner of a fine home standing in the midst of fifty acres of highly developed fruit land. He was born in Windham, Trumbull county, Ohio, April 27, 1842, and has therefore passed the seventy-seventh milestone on life's journey. Notwithstanding this fact he is still active in the world's work, his sound judgment and unfaltering enterprise being the salient features in the successful conduct of an important business. His parents were John Harmon and Abigail May (Higley) Clark, the former a native of Ohio, while the latter was born in Massachusetts. The father was a son of James Harvey Clark, one of the early pioneer settlers of the Buckeye state. He married Zilpha Brooks, who was born March 11, 1787, a daughter of David and Waty Brooks, who passed through the Miami massacre in Ohio. The father of Zilpha (Brooks) Clark died in 1841, while his wife survived until 1844. They had located in Ohio prior to the Revolutionary war. The grandparents of Theodore W. Clark in the maternal line were Cyrus and Eunice (Bowen) Higley, natives of Massachusetts, in which state they were reared and married. The Higley line is traced back to John Higley, a native of England, who came to the new world in 1646, and representatives of the name served in the Revolutionary war.

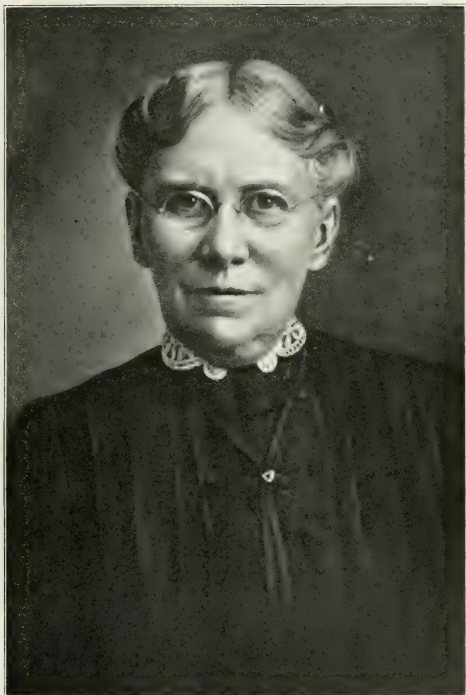
In 1844 John Harmon and Abigail May (Higley) Clark removed with their family from Ohio to Wisconsin, settling near Platteville, at which time Theodore W. was a little lad of but two summers. In 1847 the father took up a homestead sixteen miles west of Madison, Wisconsin, in the vicinity of Pine Bluff, and there resided until 1854, when he went to Mount Hope, Wisconsin. He afterward became a resident of Bell Center, Crawford county, and there both he and his wife passed away.

Theodore W. Clark was reared upon the Wisconsin frontier when that state was in the process of its initial development. At the time of the Civil war he volunteered for active service at the front, enlisting on the 14th of August, 1862, as a member of Company I, Twentieth Regiment, Wisconsin Infantry, and with that command remained until honorably discharged and mustered out on the 28th of July, 1865. He participated in a number of hotly contested engagements, including the battles of Vicksburg and Spanish Fort, the campaign in Missouri and the battle of Springfield, in that state. Following his return from the war Mr. Clark resumed his education as a student in Pratt's Grove Academy of Wisconsin and afterward attended a commercial college in Chicago. He also took up the profession of teaching, which he followed for five years, but the greater part of his life has been devoted to agricultural interests. He farmed in Wisconsin until 1871, when he removed to South Dakota, where he took up government land in the vicinity of Canton and there successfully carried on farming for twenty-five years, or until 1896. In 1894 he made a trip to the Yakima valley, looking over the country, and was so pleased with the opportunities here offered that two years later he sold his Dakota farm and on the 11th of April, 1896, established his home in the valley. Here he purchased land which he at once began to further develop and improve. He now has fifteen acres, of which twelve acres is planted to orchard. He raises apples, pears, nuts, strawberries, grapes, raspberries, loganberries and cherries and has excellent facilities for handling and shipping his products. He maintains the highest standards of production and places upon the market fruit which for size, beauty and flavor can not be excelled. At this writing Mr. Clark has sold his ranch and is retiring to a beautiful bungalow on Harris and Twentieth avenue, Yakima.

On the 6th of August, 1869, Mr. Clark was married to Miss Maggie E. Tripp, who was born in Union Grove, Illinois, October 1, 1848, a daughter of Stephen and Eva Eliza (Hess) Tripp, the former a native of New Brunswick, while the latter was born in New York. In early life they became residents of Illinois and in 1854 re-



THEODORE W. CLARK



MRS. MAGGIE E. CLARK

moved to Cassville, Wisconsin, where they resided until 1858. They then established their home at Blake's Prairie, Wisconsin, and afterward lived at various points in that state until 1873, when they became residents of South Dakota, where their remaining days were passed. Mr. and Mrs. Clark have a family of six children: Harold L., born June 13, 1870, is married and follows ranching in Yakima county; Orin A., born August 27, 1872, and now engaged in ranching in the Selah valley, is married and has six children; Josephine, born September 30, 1874, became the wife of W. C. Wimer and died September 22, 1913, leaving three children; Eva May, born October 12, 1876, is living in Seattle; Lulu V., born November 27, 1879, became the wife of Jean Watts and died September 19, 1915, leaving two children; George, born February 11, 1882, is married and follows ranching in the Yakima valley.

Mr. Clark and his family are active members of the Methodist church, taking a helpful interest in everything that pertains to its growth and progress. He belongs to the Grand Army of the Republic and is a past commander of Meade Post No. 9. He is patriotic instructor for the post and was chosen to install the officers for 1919. Taking the deepest interest in the inspiring traditions and purposes of the organization, he has ever devoted his time and efforts thereto and has induced the government to furnish headstones for his comrades of the Union army to the amount of one hundred and eight, and is thus seeing to it that the places where the heroes of the rebellion sleep their last sleep are appropriately marked, so that they may remain hallowed spots and shrines of veneration and worship as well as altars before which a younger generation of Americans may rejuvenate and rekindle that true patriotism and sacrificing love of country which ever since the revolution has been the proudest heritage of our republic. To the duty of suitably marking the graves Mr. Clark was appointed by his post. In politics he is a republican and served as township assessor while in South Dakota but has never been an office seeker, although he is ever true and faithful to his duties in citizenship and is as unfaltering in his loyalty to his country as he was when he followed the nation's starry banner upon the battlefields of the south.

FRANCIS M. McLEAN.

Francis M. McLean is the owner of a valuable ranch of one hundred and twenty acres in the Cowiche district of Yakima county and from his place there is to be had one of the finest views in the valley. As evidence of his years of industry there stands today a handsome residence upon his place and everything about his ranch bespeaks the progressive, thorough methods which he has ever followed in the achievement of his success.

A native of Minnesota, he was born in Houston county, October 5, 1859, his parents being Thomas A. and Sarah (Armstrong) McLean, the former a native of Ohio and the latter of Pennsylvania. They were early pioneers of Minnesota and in the '50s they went to Denver, Colorado. In 1862 they removed to Texas, and there they made their home among the Cherokee Indians for eighteen months. Later the parents spent a few years in Iowa and then came to the Wenas valley of Washington, on their way to the Sound, in November, 1865. Not being able to make the crossing they went around by way of The Dalles and it so happened that they settled in Clarke county, this state, where they remained for six years. At the end of that period they retraced their steps to Kansas and later to Texas, going from there to Arkansas, then to Missouri and Kansas and at length to Colorado, these various removals covering a period of ten years. In 1884, they again made their way to Clarke county, this state, and in later life the father came to Yakima county, where he passed away. The above trips were all made by ox team and the family therefore experienced all of the hardships and privations incident to such travel, meeting with many adventures and also enjoying the romance of the early days.

Francis M. McLean accompanied the family on their various removals and therefore has a thorough knowledge of conditions in all of these states during the pioneer period. About 1888 he came to Yakima county and at first worked for others, carefully saving his wages. Thus he was enabled to rent land on the Cowiche and

later he acquired two hundred and forty acres here but of this he sold all but one hundred and twenty acres. He devotes his land to grain and hay, following general farming, and as the years have passed he has become one of the prosperous agriculturists of his district, having always followed progressive methods.

In 1890 Mr. McLean married Miss Lillie Frances Masters, a native of the Cowlitz valley and a daughter of Lafayette Masters, a pioneer of this district, who after many years of farming opened the first store here. He also served as the first postmaster of Cowlitz. To Mr. and Mrs. McLean were born the following named: Alice May and Rosella, both deceased; Jesse; Annie, at home; and Ellsworth. Mrs. McLean passed away in 1913 and in her the family lost a devoted wife and mother. Her death also caused deep sorrow to many friends, all of whom had learned to love her for her many good qualities.

Mr. McLean votes independently, giving his support to the candidate whom he considers best qualified for the office to which he aspires, and fraternally he is connected with the Modern Woodmen of America. He is an honored pioneer who not only has witnessed wonderful changes in this state but by his labors has contributed toward making this one of the rich agricultural districts of the country.

JOHN N. BIEVER.

There is perhaps no one better informed concerning realty values or who more thoroughly understands the realty market in Yakima than does John N. Bieber, who has been a resident of the city for only a brief period but who does with thoroughness everything that he undertakes. He was born in Cooperstown, Wisconsin, in 1868, a son of John and Elizabeth Bieber, both of whom were natives of France. They removed to Minnesota about 1872 and the father devoted his life to the occupation of farming. Both he and his wife have now passed away.

After acquiring a public school education John N. Bieber gave his attention to farm work on his father's place until he reached the age of nineteen, when he entered commercial circles, being employed for a time as a clerk. In 1890 he established a mercantile business on his own account in Hankinson, North Dakota, and subsequently was numbered among the merchants of Brainerd, Minnesota, where he conducted a large store, continuing in business successfully there for fourteen years. In 1915, however, he sold out and came to Yakima, where he purchased a ranch and also entered the real estate business in connection with W. J. Burianek, their interests being conducted under the name of Burianek & Company, Mr. Bieber being the junior partner. He is a man of marked business enterprise, carrying forward to successful completion whatever he undertakes. Obstacles and difficulties in his path seem to serve as an impetus for renewed effort on his part—effort that results in the attainment of his purpose.

On the 18th of December, 1915, Mr. Bieber was married to Miss Anna Burianek, of Yakima, a daughter of Wencil Burianek, who came to Washington from Iowa about 1910. He was born in Bohemia in 1849 and passed away in Yakima in June, 1917. It was in 1873 that he crossed the Atlantic to the United States, settling at Cedar Rapids, Iowa. He was a wagon maker by trade and followed that business in the Mississippi valley for a considerable period but in 1898 removed to Cosmopolis, Washington, where he had charge of mill work. In 1909 he became a resident of Yakima and here lived retired until his demise, for his industry and enterprise in former years had brought to him a substantial competence that relieved him of the necessity of further labor in order to provide for his support. In early manhood he wedded Anna Brzak, of Bohemia, her birth having occurred near Prague. They were married in the United States in 1877 and Mrs. Burianek passed away in 1910. They had a family of six children, three of whom are living: Anna, the wife of John N. Bieber; Stanley, who resides in Hoquiam, Washington; and Wencil J., who is a lieutenant of the Sixty-second United States Infantry and is a member of the firm of Burianek & Company, real estate dealers of Yakima. Those who have passed away are Wencil, Emma and Bessie, who were respectively the second, third and fifth members of the family.

In his fraternal relations Mr. Biever is a Mason, belonging to Yakima Lodge No. 24, F. & A. M.; Yakima Chapter, No. 21, R. A. M.; the Lodge of Perfection No. 11; Rose Croix Chapter, No. 9; Yakima Council of Kadosh; and also to Ahfi Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He is likewise connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and he has membership in the Commercial Club, cooperating heartily in all of its plans and movements for the upbuilding of the city, the extension of its trade relations and the upholding of its civic standards. In politics he is an active republican, giving earnest support to the principles of the party in which he so firmly believes. He has never been an aspirant for office, however, as he has preferred to give his undivided attention to his business affairs, and through his close application and unfaltering enterprise he has gained for himself a very creditable position in business circles. He is now the owner of an excellent fruit and stock ranch in the Yakima valley and in addition is carrying on an extensive real estate business in Yakima, meeting with well deserved success. He has ever been persistent in purpose, sagacious and of sound judgment. He has long realized that when one avenue of opportunity seems closed he can carve out another path whereby he may reach the desired goal and it is this trait of character that has brought him to a creditable and enviable position among the business men of his adopted city.

PETER J. HERKE.

There is no phase of pioneer development in the west with which Peter J. Herke is not familiar and he has lived to see the marked transformation of this section of the country. He is now identified with ranching interests near Wapato. His birth occurred in Germany, July 25, 1865, his parents being Antone and Gertrude (Kramer) Herke, who were also natives of that country but brought their family to the United States in 1870. They made their way westward to California, where they lived for six months and then came to the Yakima valley by way of The Dalles, Oregon, traveling by team to their destination. They proceeded to the Ahtanum and took up a homestead of one hundred and sixty acres a short distance above the old Catholic mission. They had only a few neighbors at that time and these were widely scattered. Wild game could be easily obtained, including venison, for deer were then plentiful in the district. Bears were also frequently shot and there was every evidence of frontier life. The Herke family were among the first settlers and shared in all of the hardships and privations incident to the establishment of a home in a region hitherto uninhabited by white men. The Dalles, Oregon, was their nearest postoffice—a distance of one hundred miles. The father left Germany in order to get away from the militarism and autocracy of that country. After coming to the Yakima valley he walked one hundred and fifty miles to Walla Walla, Washington, to take out his first papers of citizenship. The kaiser was trying to get him back into Germany so that his son, Peter J., could be made to serve in the German army, but Mr. Herke frustrated that plan and became a loyal and progressive American citizen. After living in Yakima county for a time he purchased one hundred and sixty acres of land on the Parker Bottoms and resided thereon to the time of his death. He owned altogether two and a half sections of valuable land in the valley and became one of the best known and most successful farmers of the district. He passed away in the year 1908, having for a long period survived his wife, who died in 1879.

They were the parents of ten children, five of whom have passed away, the eldest being Barbara, now deceased. Peter J. is the second member of the family. Kate became the wife of Adam Fleck, who has now departed this life and his widow resides in Oregon. She has eight children. J. A., the fourth member of the family, is engaged in ranching near Tampico. Gertrude is also identified with ranching interests near Tampico. Mary is deceased. Frank is a rancher near Wapato. Joseph, who follows ranching near Tampico, has a wife and two children. Philip died in infancy. Two other children of the family died in infancy in Missouri, where the family had stopped for a short time while en route for the west.

Peter J. Herke has been largely reared upon the western frontier and is familiar

with every phase of pioneer life in Washington. He assisted his father in the arduous task of breaking the sod and developing new land. He can well remember all of the experiences of the Indian days. The red men would come by the house, emitting wild war whoops, yet the family were never molested. It was no unusual thing to see bear tracks in the yard and wild cats and cougars made the night hideous with their screaming. As the years passed, however, the seeds of civilization were planted and bore rich fruit and the conditions of pioneer life were supplanted by modern-day conditions, making Yakima county one of the progressive districts of the northwest.

Mr. Herke is now the owner of a ranch of ten acres near Donald. He also engages in selling wood and coal and he has built and operates a fine warehouse on Donald. His home is a beautiful and attractive residence near the town and he has two grown daughters: Rosie, who was born in 1896 and is the wife of Verne Brown, a resident of Kirkland, Washington, by whom she has two children; and Leona, who was born in 1894, and resides in Los Angeles, California.

Mr. Herke speaks the Indian language as well as English and his native tongue and he thoroughly knows the ways of the red men. He has attended their war dances and has seen them wearing the scalps of innocent white men and women. He has looked upon many of the pole and adobe forts that the settlers made in order to protect themselves from the savages and he has lived to witness remarkable changes as the years have passed by.

ALBERT A. DALTON.

The voyage of life for Albert A. Dalton has at times been a rough and tempestuous one, but he has come to anchor at last in a safe harbor, being now most pleasantly located in Yakima county. His experiences have indeed been varied. He has met the hardships of prospecting and mining in Alaska, has pioneered in different sections of the country, but is now meeting with substantial profit through his wisely directed efforts as an orchardist of the Yakima valley.

Mr. Dalton was born in Terre Haute, Indiana, February 16, 1869, a son of Michael and Susan (Keys) Dalton. The father was born in Virginia and in 1849, attracted by the discovery of gold on the Pacific coast, made his way to California. Upon his return eastward he located in Indiana and there devoted his life largely to farming and mining. It was in that state that he wedded Susan Keys, who was born in Evansville, Indiana. His death occurred in the Hoosier state in 1877, while his wife survived him for twenty years, passing away in 1897.

Albert A. Dalton mastered the branches of learning taught in the public schools near his father's farm and before attaining his majority went to Cheyenne, Wyoming. Later he was a resident of Colorado, where he was employed as a cowboy, and afterward he engaged in railway construction work in New Mexico. He next went to Seattle in 1890, and was there engaged in the dairying business on his own account until 1896. In the latter year he went to Alaska, being one of the first to go over the Chilkoot Pass. He stopped at Sixty Mile Post and thence proceeded up the Indian river and to the headwaters of the Klondike. He opened a claim on Gold Bottom and engaged in freighting by boat and by pack trains. The short seasons there, however, made it necessary for him to give up the claim but nevertheless he had worked out a good grubstake. Subsequently he staked a claim on Hunker creek, twenty-seven miles from Dawson, and from that made over thirty-three thousand dollars but lost it all in The Last Chance. Later he spent two years in Seattle but again returned to Alaska and was one of the first to go over the Fairbanks trail. His raft was wrecked on the Tananna river and he lost everything but his blankets. He worked on Cleary creek for F. G. Manley in the vicinity of Fairbanks, becoming foreman of his employer's interests at that point. Mr. Dalton obtained an interest in other claims but finally sold out his mining property at a good price and with the capital thus secured returned to Seattle. It was in 1908 that he made his way over to the Yakima valley and purchased eighteen acres of two-year-old orchards.

He now has a fine orchard property and is meeting with very substantial success as the result of his careful cultivation thereof.

On the 18th of December, 1898, Mr. Dalton was married to Miss Josie Soper, who was born in Virginia City, Nevada, a daughter of T. D. and Caroline (Sand-rock) Soper, her father a pioneer mining man of Nevada now living in Seattle. He is a stepson of Joseph B. McCurdy, who was a pioneer of Nevada and about 1898 came to Yakima county. Mr. Soper was born in Indiana and his wife in Missouri. Mr. and Mrs. Dalton have two children: Charles, seventeen years of age, residing in Seattle; and Ruth, aged four.

Fraternally Mr. Dalton is connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and expects to join the Masons and he also has membership with the Sour Doughs, a society that draws its membership from former residents of Alaska. His political faith is that of the socialist party. There is no phase of pioneering in the northwest with which he is not familiar, and though he has met many obstacles, hardships and difficulties, he has overcome these by determined purpose and has had the sound judgment to know when and where to make investments and sales. This has enabled him to gain a good start in life and he is today the owner of valuable orchard property in the Yakima valley, from which he derives a gratifying annual income.

DAVID P. BROWN.

David P. Brown owns and occupies a beautiful home in the Selah valley which he erected in 1914. It is typical of the spirit of enterprise which has guided him in all of his business relations throughout his entire life. Mr. Brown is a native of the state of New York, his birth having occurred in Washington county, May 5, 1861, his parents being William and Jane (Ostrander) Brown, who were also born in the Empire state, where the father followed the occupation of farming. The family removed to Kansas City, Missouri, and there the father and mother both passed away.

David P. Brown obtained a public school education in the Empire state and was reared to the occupation of farming, early becoming familiar with the best methods of tilling the soil and caring for the crops. He aided in the work of the fields during vacation periods and after his school days were over farmed his father's place in New York. In 1880, however, the family left the Empire state and removed westward to Kansas City, Missouri, where David P. Brown worked for Armour & Company for a period of five years.

In 1885 he arrived in Washington, making his way to Tacoma, where he secured employment at the carpenter's trade, which he followed in that city for about fifteen years. He then came to Yakima county and purchased fifteen acres of land on Selah Heights. The tract was covered with sagebrush, just as it came from the hand of nature, and gave little indication of ever being anything but an arid and useless stretch. Great changes have since been wrought and Mr. Brown has taken an active part in the development of the place which he purchased. Today he has thirteen acres in apples and his orchards are most attractive in appearance. His work is systematically done and an air of neatness and thrift pervades his place. He closely studies the best methods of caring for the trees, uses the best sprays and in his planting secures nursery stock splendidly adapted to soil and climatic conditions here. He is a member of the Yakima County Fruit Growers Association and is interested in everything that has to do with horticultural interests of the northwest.

On the 4th of September, 1881, Mr. Brown was united in marriage to Miss Anna R. Wilson, a native of New York and a daughter of Washington and Paulina (Madison) Wilson. Mr. and Mrs. Brown have become parents of one child, Alva, who was born June 4, 1884, and is at home. Mr. Brown and his family are members of the Baptist church and occupy an enviable position in social circles. In politics he maintains an independent course, voting for men and measures rather than for party. He is interested, however, in all that has to do with the welfare and progress of his

community and his aid and support can be counted upon to further progressive plans and measures. His reliability as a business man is attested by all with whom he has dealings and his enterprising labors have constituted a valuable contribution to the material upbuilding of the section in which he lives.

JOSEPH B. FREEMAN.

Joseph B. Freeman is the owner of an excellent property of twenty acres, which he purchased before the town of Grandview was established. He acquired this land in 1905, at which time it was a tract of sagebrush. Today it is a most highly cultivated property, devoted to the raising of cereals and fruit, and in his business affairs Mr. Freeman is meeting with gratifying success. He was born in Germany, August 24, 1865, a son of Jacob and Mary Freeman, who were farming people. He came to the United States in 1882 and took up his abode in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, where he resided for eight years. Afterward he traveled largely over the United States and about 1890 became a resident of the Yakima valley, where he worked for wages and was also engaged in railroad work for several years.

It was in April, 1906, that Mr. Freeman purchased his present property, acquiring twenty acres near the present townsite of Grandview. It seemed a difficult task to clear away the sagebrush and make this a fertile and productive tract of land, but with characteristic energy he began the work and good results were secured because of his untiring industry and determination. He improved the farm erected thereon a good house and barns and he has now four acres planted to fruit trees, while the remainder is plow land, on which he is raising hay and corn. His fields now bring forth good crops and his orchards produce a large amount of fruit annually. His work is wisely, systematically and successfully conducted and he is meeting with gratifying returns as a reward for his labors.

On November 26, 1895, Mr. Freeman was married to Miss Margaret A. Karney, who was born in Iowa. Their children were six in number: Myrtle, who died at the age of nineteen years; and Thomas, Josephine, Irene, Joseph and Margaret, all yet at home.

The religious faith of the family is that of the Catholic church and fraternally Mr. Freeman is connected with the Brotherhood of American Yeomen. His political endorsement is given to the democratic party and he served for one term as a member of the school board. He prefers to concentrate his efforts and attention, however, upon his ranching interests. He has long realized that close application is one of the strong foundation stones of success and his indefatigable energy and industry are bringing to him the substantial and desirable rewards of labor.

FINGAL A. GOTHBERG.

Fingal A. Gothberg is prominent among the citizens of Swedish birth who have contributed in such large measure to the development of Academy Heights and other sections of Yakima county. He is winning substantial success as an orchardist and his life record should serve to inspire and encourage others, showing what can be accomplished through individual effort and determination. Mr. Gothberg was born in Sweden, October 25, 1870, a brother of Gottfreid Gothberg, who is mentioned elsewhere in this work. He remained a resident of his native country until he had attained his majority, coming to the United States in 1891. He first took up his abode in Chicago, where he was employed at sheet metal building work, and in 1900 he made his way to Nome, Alaska, where he remained for about seven years, owning a fine mine near Nome. Eventually, however, he disposed of his mining interests there and in 1909 visited Sweden. As he did not care to remain, however, and after spending some time in pleasant association with relatives and friends of his early life he returned to the new world. He visited for a brief period in California and then came to Yakima county, where he purchased twelve acres of land on Academy



PINGAL A. GOTHBERG

Heights, and in connection with two others purchased four hundred and fifty acres here, which he developed and sold in small tracts. In this undertaking he was associated with F. Nelson and L. Stephenson and the undertaking proved one of substantial profit. They have sold about two-thirds of the entire amount and are now developing the balance, selling it in small lots. They recognized the value of the land when properly developed and knew that there must come a demand for it. They have thus realized a good income on their investment. Mr. Gothberg has also greatly improved his private holdings. He built a fine home upon his place, also erected large barns and in fact has added all modern equipment. His interests in association with his partners are conducted under the name of the Jupiter Investment Company, with Mr. Gothberg as the vice president. This company also still owns mining interests in Alaska, together with the orchard property in the Yakima valley.

On the 4th of February, 1913, Mr. Gothberg was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth S. Isaacson, who was born in Sweden, a daughter of August and Emma Isaacson, the former now deceased, while the latter resides in Minnesota, to which place the family removed during the early girlhood of Mrs. Gothberg. They were farming people, the father always devoting his life to general agricultural pursuits. To Mr. and Mrs. Gothberg have been born two children, Irma Elizabeth and Dagmar Marie. The parents are members of the Swedish Mission church, in the work of which they are deeply interested, doing all in their power to promote its growth and extend its influence.

Mr. Gothberg supports the republican party but has never been an office seeker. He was the first man to break land on Academy Heights and his example as a pioneer settler has been followed by many, so that the district in which he took the initial step along the line of cultivation and improvement has been transformed into one of the productive regions of the Yakima valley. Mr. Gothberg has never had occasion to regret his determination to come to the new world, for he here found the opportunities which he sought and in their utilization he has advanced steadily toward success.

JERRY M. WHEELER.

Jerry M. Wheeler, proprietor of a country store situated ten miles up the Naches valley from Yakima, is there conducting a profitable and growing business owing to the enterprising spirit that underlies all that he attempts. He was born in Independence, Iowa, December 10, 1863, a son of John P. and Elizabeth (Middleton) Wheeler. The father was one of the first settlers of Independence, where he established a lumberyard which he conducted successfully for sixteen years and then removed to Kansas in 1879. He was engaged in ranching in the Sunflower state until 1885, in which year he came to Washington, settling at Grays Harbor, where he resided until 1888. He then became a resident of Yakima county and purchased a small ranch near the city of Yakima, upon which he continued to reside until the time of his death, which occurred in 1893. His widow survived him for a number of years, passing away in 1908.

Jerry M. Wheeler is indebted to the public school system of Iowa for his educational opportunities. He went with his father to Kansas and assisted in the development of the home place there until he began ranching on his own account in that state. He afterward came to Yakima county, bringing his father with him, and worked in various ways in the northwest. He was the first express delivery agent in Yakima, acting in that capacity for two years. Later he cultivated a tract of rented land for eight years and in 1906 he opened a general store ten miles from Yakima up the Naches valley and has since successfully conducted it. He carries a large and carefully selected line of groceries, hardware, dry goods and shoes, having an excellent country store. He studies the wishes and needs of the surrounding population and is thus ready to meet their demands. Moreover, the integrity of his business methods and the enterprise which governs the conduct of his business have been salient elements in the attainment of his prosperity.

On the 10th of December, 1885, Mr. Wheeler was married to Miss Amelia Koehn, a native of Illinois. Their children are four in number: Edith, the wife of George Coverdale, a rancher of Naches; Clara, deceased; Alvina and Caroline, both at home.

Fraternally Mr. Wheeler is connected with the Loyal Order of Moose, the Royal Neighbors and is a charter member of the Modern Woodmen camp at Yakima. In politics he is a republican where national questions and issues are involved but at local elections votes independent of party ties. He has served on the school board and the cause of education finds in him a stalwart champion. He is the pioneer merchant of the Naches valley and as a representative business man and reliable citizen is highly esteemed in the community.

JOSEPH CALVIN WALKER.

Joseph Calvin Walker is a self-made man whose success is the direct result of earnest and unfaltering labor. Today he is the owner of a good ranch property of thirty-five acres two miles west of Emerald. He was born in Marion county, Iowa, August 27, 1863, a son of Jesse and Rhoda Miranda (Childers) Walker, who were pioneer settlers of the Hawkeye state, where the father died in 1865 and the mother in 1871.

Joseph C. Walker was thus left an orphan when a little lad of but eight years and spent his youthful days in the home of an uncle, acquiring a public school education. In 1879 he went to Nebraska, where he worked on a ranch, and later he took up government land and began the development of a farm. Eventually he sold that property preparatory to removing to the northwest. He made his way to Port Townsend, Washington, where he arrived on the 9th of November, 1882, and there he engaged in the draying and transfer business until 1894, when he came to Yakima county and entered the employ of David Longmire, for whom he worked for his board. Later he worked for wages and in due course of time he leased land near Yakima, which he cultivated for three years. While thus engaged he carefully saved his earnings and in 1899 he purchased ten acres on South Nob Hill, of which he planted four acres to orchards. The remainder of his land was devoted to the raising of hay and potatoes. He sold out there in October, 1917, however, and purchased thirty-five acres two miles west of Emerald, Washington. Upon this place he raises hay, potatoes and corn and he now has a well developed ranch property from which he annually derives a substantial income.

On Christmas day of 1894 Mr. Walker was united in marriage to Miss Cora Aumiller, who was born in Mendota, Illinois, a daughter of William and Anna Elizabeth (McIlroy) Aumiller, who were natives of Pennsylvania. Mr. and Mrs. Walker have become parents of three children: Jesse Edgar, who married Myrtle Whidden and is now a member of the United States army; William Eugene, who enlisted on the 10th of April, 1917, and has been with the United States Marines in France; and Earl, at home.

Mr. Walker and his family are well known in the community where they reside and have gained many warm friends in their part of Yakima county. He has won a place among the substantial ranchers and certainly deserves much credit for what he has accomplished. His life illustrates the possibilities for achievement through energy, enterprise and determination and his record should serve to inspire and encourage others.

WILLIAM S. ROSS.

The agricultural interests of the Kittitas valley find a worthy representative in William S. Ross, who has followed farming in Kittitas county for the past eleven years and now resides on a highly improved property five miles west of Ellensburg. His birth occurred in Harrison county, Missouri, on the 25th of June, 1874,

his parents being Branson M. and Susan Anise (Terhune) Ross, who were natives of Ohio and Indiana respectively and were married in Iowa. They removed to Missouri in 1862 and there continued to make their home until 1888, when they journeyed westward to Idaho. In the latter state Mr. Ross turned his attention to agricultural and horticultural pursuits, being engaged in farming and in fruit raising with good success. He is still living in Idaho, but his wife has passed away.

William S. Ross acquired a public school education in Missouri and was a youth of fourteen when he accompanied his parents to the west. Aiding in the operation of the home farm in Idaho, he early became familiar with the duties and labors that fall to the lot of the agriculturist and he remained the active assistant of his father until thirty-one years of age. The year 1907 witnessed his arrival in Kittitas county, Washington, where he purchased one hundred and fifteen acres of land but subsequently sold forty acres of the property. He disposed of the entire farm three years later and purchased a tract of one hundred and sixteen acres near Thrall, on which he resided for seven years. On the expiration of that period, in 1917, he again acquired possession of his former place of seventy-five acres, situated five miles west of Ellensburg, where he has since made his home. His holdings now comprise one hundred and ninety-one acres of rich and productive land and he is successfully engaged in the raising of hay and grain as well as stock, including horses. His farming interests are conducted along progressive and modern lines and prosperity is attending his well directed labors.

On the 13th of November, 1907, Mr. Ross was united in marriage to Miss Norna Roth, a native of Hancock county, Illinois, and a daughter of August and Lucy Roth, who were pioneer settlers of Idaho. Mr. and Mrs. Ross now have three children: Delta, Anise and William Edward.

Since age conferred upon him the right of franchise Mr. Ross has supported the men and measures of the republican party and his cooperation can ever be counted upon to further measures and movements looking to the general welfare. By the able management of his business affairs he has won the proud American title of a self-made man and his career has ever been such as to elicit the esteem and regard of those who know him.

ROSS K. TIFFANY.

It is a current saying in the Yakima valley that if you want to know anything about irrigation ask Ross K. Tiffany, project manager for the United States reclamation service. His active work in this field has indeed made him an authority upon questions relative to the development of irrigation systems in otherwise arid districts and his labors have been of the greatest benefit to the northwest. He was born in Union, Iowa, June 11, 1879, a son of W. J. and Harriet Emily (Kerr) Tiffany, who became residents of Iowa in 1872, removing to that state from Ohio. The father devoted his early life to the occupation of farming and afterward turned his attention to merchandising but is now living retired.

Ross K. Tiffany was accorded liberal educational opportunities and is a graduate of the civil engineering course in Cornell College of Iowa of the class of 1900. He later took up special work in irrigation in the Washington State College in 1901, after which he became connected with private irrigation companies in the Yakima valley, including a company having in charge the Sunnyside canal. He was thus associated from 1901 until 1906, having to do with the development and operation of that canal system, which was owned by the Washington Irrigation Company. In the latter year he was given charge of land development work by the Washington Irrigation Company and continued to serve in that capacity until 1910. He also did outside engineering work in Washington and Oregon. In the year indicated he became superintendent of irrigation on the Sunnyside canal for the United States government and in 1912 was made project manager for Sunnyside. In 1914 he was made project manager for the Sunnyside and Tieton systems and also of the development of a complete reservoir system. His work is largely in charge of operation in connection with the irrigation interests of the district and he has also built important

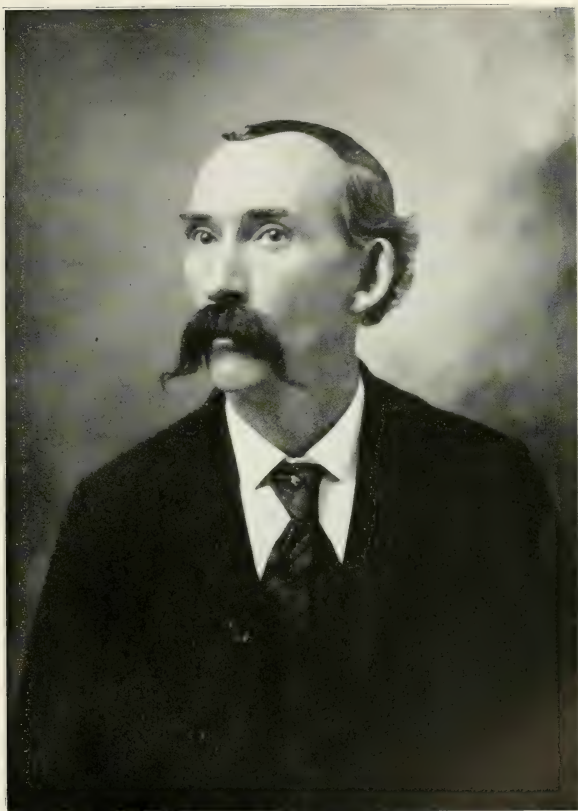
extensions to the systems under his control, which cover one hundred and forty thousand acres of land. He is one of the most active and valued men of the Yakima valley in connection with the development of the irrigation interests and his labors have been most far-reaching and resultant. He has closely studied every problem connected with the work, is familiar with every practical and scientific phase of the business and knows the value of land and the possibilities of development. He is in charge of the investigation concerning the development of new projects for irrigation and as he prosecutes his work he is continually adding to the productivity of hitherto arid regions and thus enhancing property values and the general prosperity of the state.

On the 3d of July, 1903, Mr. Tiffany was married to Miss Ella Eicher, of Ainsworth, Nebraska, and they have become parents of a son and a daughter, Ross K., Jr., and June. In addition to a pleasant home in Yakima Mr. Tiffany owns two fine fruit ranches in the valley from which he is deriving a substantial income. He belongs to Sunnyside Lodge, No. 138, A. F. & A. M., also to Sunnyside Chapter, R. A. M. In politics he maintains an independent course. He is president of the Commercial Club of Yakima and in that connection is doing important work along the lines of public development and improvement, his labors bringing about many desired results, while his leadership in this connection at all times works for public good.

THOMAS B. GOODWIN.

"Westward the star of empire takes its way," and Thomas B. Goodwin, now deceased, was among those who followed that star on its westward way. He became identified with the pioneer development of various states and eventually reached the Pacific coast country, and Washington numbered him among her substantial and worthy citizens. He was born in Putnam, Indiana, July 24, 1846, a son of Rolla and Hannah (Gardner) Goodwin, who in 1852 removed with their family to Iowa, casting in their lot with the early settlers of that state. In 1864 Mr. Goodwin traveled by ox team and wagon to Omaha, Nebraska, in company with a brother and neighbor and also went on to Montana but returned the same year. Thomas B. Goodwin then spent two years upon his father's farm in Iowa, after which he purchased a home in Wayne county, that state, and concentrated his efforts and attention upon its development. He later sold that property and invested in cattle, but the investment proved an unfortunate one and he lost everything. In 1873 he made his way westward to California and after living for a time in the Golden state proceeded northward to Portland, Oregon, where he remained until 1877 and then came to Kittitas county, Washington. He and his cousin, Thomas Goodwin, brought the first "header" into the valley. Thomas B. Goodwin purchased land a mile and a half west of Thorp and in time acquired one thousand acres of land, of which he placed nearly five hundred acres under cultivation, becoming one of the prominent and representative farmers of his section of the state.

It was in 1865 that Thomas B. Goodwin was united in marriage to Miss Sarah Cumberland, who was born in Indiana in 1841, a daughter of Moses and Amanda (McClung) Cumberland, the former a native of Ohio, while the latter was born in Indiana. The death of Mrs. Goodwin occurred in 1893 and on the 3d of June, 1896, Mr. Goodwin married her sister, Jennie Cumberland. The children born of the first marriage are: Elmer, a rancher on the Wenas, who is married and has six children: Launa, the wife of Isaac Burns, a rancher, by whom she has four sons and three daughters; Jennie, the wife of Reuben M. Osborn of Kittitas county and the mother of one son; Norman, of Tacoma, who is married and has one son; Lillian, Oce and Olive, all at home; Stanley E., a rancher of the Kittitas valley, who has a wife and one son; and Aubrey, who is married and follows ranching in the Kittitas valley. Mr. and Mrs. Goodwin also reared Patrick C. Cox, who became a member of their household at the age of ten years and remained with them a part of the time until he attained his majority. He is now mess sergeant in the Marine Corps of the United States navy. He has served in China, having been connected with the navy since 1911. He is married and has a daughter.



THOMAS B. GOODWIN

Mr. Goodwin attended the Christian church and guided his life by high and honorable principles. His political allegiance was given to the democratic party and he exerted considerable influence over public thought and action, especially along political lines. In 1891 he served as a member of the state legislature and gave earnest and thoughtful consideration to all the vital questions which came up for settlement. He passed away on the 15th of April, 1917, when he was in the seventy-first year of his age. He was widely known and greatly beloved by all with whom he had come in contact, for he possessed many sterling traits of character and his worth was recognized by all who knew him.

JOHN A. KINNEAR.

John A. Kinnear, largely devoting his time to fruit raising near Zillah, was born in New Brunswick, April 27, 1860, a son of Lennox and Zena (Tingley) Kinnear, both of whom were natives of New Brunswick, where the father devoted his attention to the occupation of farming and where he continued to make his home until his demise. His wife also died in that country.

John A. Kinnear acquired a public school education and remained upon the home farm until he reached the age of twenty, dividing his time between attendance at school and the work of the fields. On leaving home he went to Illinois, where he worked for wages, remaining in the employ of one man for five years—a fact indicative of his capability and faithfulness. He then returned home, spending another year in New Brunswick, after which he went to Manitoba, Canada, where he took up government land and carried on farming for fifteen years. In 1901 he arrived in the Yakima valley and purchased twenty acres near Outlook. After five months, however, he sold that property, receiving more than double what he had paid for it. He next invested in eleven acres two miles west of Zillah, the land being at that time planted to alfalfa. He has converted this, however, into an orchard property, raising apples, pears and prunes, and his trees are in excellent condition owing to the thoroughness of his care and propagation. He has built a good house upon his place, also substantial barns and now has a fine ranch property.

On the 18th of May, 1884, Mr. Kinnear was married to Miss Elizabeth A. Lund, who was born in New Brunswick, a daughter of John and Mary Ann Lund. Their children are: Jennie, who died at the age of four years; and Mabel, the wife of George Silvers, a rancher near Zillah, by whom she has two children, Frances and Mildred.

Mr. Kinnear gives his political allegiance to the republican party and keeps well informed on the questions and issues of the day. He cooperates in all plans and measures for the general good and does everything in his power to bring about public progress and improvement, while at the same time he is carefully and successfully directing his private business interests.

CHARLES MOREHEAD.

There is great credit due Charles Morehead, a successful agriculturist of Kittitas county, for what he has achieved in life, as he has attained his present prosperity practically unassisted, now owning a valuable property of one hundred and seventy acres four and a half miles west of Ellensburg. He is a native of Linn county, Iowa, and was born February 11, 1870, his parents being Joseph Charles and Matilda Jane (Larkin) Morehead, honored pioneers of Iowa. Subsequently they decided to remove farther west in order to profit by the opportunities presented in a newer country and became residents of Goldendale, Washington, in 1870, journeying here by team. The father took up a homestead, to the cultivation of which he devoted the rest of his active life, but is now living retired in Goldendale. His birth occurred in 1842, while his wife was born in Iowa in 1843.

Charles Morehead was reared under the parental roof and in the acquirement of

his education attended the public schools. Laying aside his textbooks, he then took up agricultural pursuits and continued to assist his father in the farm work until the age of twenty-seven, when he operated the farm at Goldendale for a time on his own account. From there he went to Lynn, Washington, and purchased a ranch in 1903, remaining upon that property until he came to Kittitas county in 1906. He acquired one hundred and twenty acres four and a half miles west of Ellensburg, to which he has since added a tract of fifty acres, so that his property now comprises one hundred and seventy acres, which is largely devoted to the raising of hay and grain. Upon his farm he has built a substantial home and has also erected commodious barns for the shelter of his stock and grain and has installed modern equipment, so that his property is now accounted one of the most valuable of the neighborhood. His place was formerly known as the Ed Russell farm and upon it there still remains one old building which was there erected in 1871 and is considered one of the earliest buildings in the valley.

On the 21st of November, 1897, Mr. Morehead was united in marriage to Miss Emma Crawford, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Crawford, of Goldendale, Washington. To this union were born three children, a son and two daughters. Orris is in the United States Marine service. The daughters are Wilma and Elma Doris. Mr. and Mrs. Morehead enjoy the respect of all who know them and have many friends in Ellensburg and vicinity, all of whom speak of them in terms of enduring regard.

Politically Mr. Morehead is a republican, following that lead as far as national issues are concerned, but preferring to vote independently in regard to local politics. Although a loyal American, thoroughly in accord with all measures undertaken on behalf of the general public, Mr. Morehead has never been a politician in the commonly accepted sense of the word, giving his undivided attention to his farming interests, along which line he has met with gratifying success. By instituting modern and progressive methods he has not only attained individual prosperity but has contributed in a large measure to the upbuilding of agricultural interests in his section of the state and his reputation as a business man as well as a private citizen is without blemish.

JAMES A. CADWALLADER.

James A. Cadwallader, who has been actively and successfully identified with farming interests in Yakima county during the past decade, is the owner of sixty acres of rich and productive land on the Tieton. His birth occurred in McDonough county, Illinois, on the 12th of August, 1877, his parents being George W. and Sarah (Nichols) Cadwallader, who established their home in Kansas in 1879. The father purchased land in Washington county of the latter state and there continued to reside to the time of his demise, which occurred in 1898. The mother still survives, making her home with a son in Washington county, Kansas.

James A. Cadwallader acquired a public school education in his youth and after putting aside his textbooks turned his attention to general agricultural pursuits, being engaged in farming in Kansas until 1909. When thirty-two years of age he came to the northwest and settled in Yakima county, Washington, where he purchased twenty acres of land on the Tieton. He has since purchased an additional tract of forty acres, so that his place now comprises sixty acres of land, which he has devoted to the raising of hay, grain and potatoes. The farm today bears little resemblance to the tract which came into his possession, for the sagebrush has been transformed into fertile fields and rich crops of farm produce annually reward the care and labor of the owner.

On the 17th of November, 1909, Mr. Cadwallader was united in marriage to Miss Laura Payne, a native of Washington county, Kansas, and a daughter of Frank J. and May (Wiley) Payne, who were natives of Iowa and Wisconsin respectively. They became pioneer settlers of the Sunflower state, where they were married and where the father took up a homestead. Subsequently they removed from Washington county to Norton county, Kansas, where Mr. Payne passed away in 1899 and

where his widow still makes her home. To Mr. and Mrs. Cadwallader has been born a daughter, Edith May, whose natal day was November 12, 1916.

In his political views Mr. Cadwallader is a republican while fraternally he is identified with the Modern Woodmen of America. His wife is a consistent and devoted member of the Methodist church. Both are highly esteemed in the community in which they reside and Mr. Cadwallader is widely recognized as a substantial agriculturist and representative citizen who well deserves the proud American title of a self-made man.

THEODORE THOMAS HOLLEN.

Theodore Thomas Hollen, better known among his friends—who are legion—as “Ted” Hollen, was born in Erie, Pennsylvania, December 22, 1882, a son of Joseph and Harriett (Thomas) Hollen, the former a native of Wales, while the latter was born in Brownsville, Pennsylvania. The father became a very prominent and influential citizen of Erie, Pennsylvania, where he was a large property owner and where he exerted marked influence over public thought and action, especially in connection with political affairs. He was an active democrat and served as mayor of the city, to which he gave a businesslike and progressive administration resulting greatly to the benefit of the municipality. He passed away in Pennsylvania and is still survived by his wife, who yet makes her home in Erie.

At the usual age “Ted” Hollen became a pupil in the public schools of Erie and afterward was graduated from Pratt Institute of Brooklyn, New York, completing an electrical engineering course with the graduating class of 1903. He then entered the employ of the General Electric Company of New York city and later was associated with the Western Electric Company. At a subsequent period he became connected with the Allis Chalmers Company and supervised the installation of electrical works on the battleship Connecticut. He afterward traveled all over the United States and to various other parts of the world, following electrical engineering in connection with various firms. In 1905 he arrived in Seattle, Washington, and subsequently spent some time in other cities of this state. He entered the employ of the Pacific Power & Light Company and by that corporation was sent to Yakima to install the first tungsten lights in 1907. In 1909 he purchased thirteen acres of land on the Naches and another ranch on the Tieton but lost both properties. Later he became manager of warehouses for the Yakima Fruit Growers' Association and in 1918, in partnership with Semen Van Vliet, he purchased fifty-five acres of land, of which thirty-five acres is planted to apples, pears, peaches and prunes. The balance is devoted to the raising of hay and corn. He also raises cattle, making a specialty of pure-blooded Guernseys, and he likewise keeps some high-grade hogs. The various branches of his business are being profitably conducted and he has thus become an active factor in connection with the development of the ranching interests of Yakima county.

On the 17th of February, 1912, Mr. Hollen was married to Miss Frances M. Van Vliet, a daughter of Semen Van Vliet, and they now have one child, Theodore Thomas, Jr., who was born February 14, 1913, and who won second prize at the baby show at the State Fair when eight months old. Mr. and Mrs. Hollen are both widely and favorably known in this section and occupy an enviable position in social circles, the hospitality of the best homes of the locality being cordially extended them.

JAMES A. PILAND.

James A. Piland, an orchardist living near Wapato, was born in Ozark county, Missouri, February 4, 1854, a son of Joseph J. and Nancy C. (Peden) Piland, who were natives of North Carolina and of South Carolina respectively. They became pioneer settlers of Missouri, where the father devoted his life to the occupation of farming, and both he and his wife died in that state.

James A. Piland acquired a public school education and when a youth of nineteen years took up a homestead in Ozark county, Missouri. He there devoted his attention to general agricultural pursuits until 1888, when attracted by the opportunities of the northwest, he came to Kittitas county, Washington, and secured a preemption claim. There he engaged in farming for fourteen years, after which he came to Yakima county in 1902 and bought a ranch on the 27th of May. In June he took up his abode upon this place and he now has forty acres of land on the Parker Bottoms. This is a valuable and productive tract, of which twenty-four acres is planted to peaches, while the remainder of his land is devoted to pears and cherries. It is a beautiful ranch, splendidly situated in the rich and fertile Yakima valley and commanding a magnificent view of the snowy peaks of Mount Adams and Mount Rainier. His place is located on the state highway and is supplied with an abundance of water. By reason of his care and cultivation of the land, his wise selection of nursery stock and the thoroughness with which he protects his trees from blight of any kind he has become owner of one of the finest orchards in his section of the state.

On the 6th of March, 1873, Mr. Piland was married to Miss Martha J. Evans, who was born in Missouri, a daughter of Jesse and Bartema Evans. The mother passed away in Missouri, but the father came to the Kittitas valley of Washington in 1882 and later died at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Piland. Eight children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Piland. William S., who is married and has five children, is engaged in ranching near Outlook. Joseph K., who has a wife and six children, is ranching near the home place. Jesse S., who has a wife and one child, is also a rancher in the vicinity of Wapato. Dora D. is the wife of Oscar Lazier, of Seattle, and has one child. James A., who has a wife and one child, is living in Walla Walla. Robert E., who is married and has two children, follows ranching near his father's place. Ernest, who is married and has five children, makes his home in Hoquiam, Washington. The other member of the family died in infancy. Mr. and Mrs. Piland now have twenty-two grandchildren.

In politics Mr. Piland is a republican, strongly supporting the principles of the party because of his firm belief in their efficacy as factors in good government. He served for twelve years on the school board while in Kittitas county and he has served as a director of the irrigation district in Kittitas county. His aid is always given on the side of advancement and improvement and his efforts in behalf of public progress have been practical, far-reaching and beneficial. What he has accomplished in a business way represents the fit utilization of his innate talents and powers. He has always made wise use of his time and has ever recognized the fact that industry is the basis of success. As the years have passed he has worked earnestly and diligently and as the result of his labors he is today one of the prosperous orchardists of the Yakima valley.

GEORGE D. HOGUE.

During the epoch of pioneer development in the Yakima valley George D. Hogue became one of its residents. He was born in Knox county, Illinois, January 8, 1860, a son of George and Mary (Killen) Hogue, the former a native of Pennsylvania, while the latter was born in Ohio. About 1850 they became residents of Illinois and there the father engaged in business as a carpenter and farmer, remaining a resident of that state until 1866, when he removed to Nebraska, where his death occurred. His wife had passed away in Illinois.

George D. Hogue acquired a public school education in Nebraska and at the age of twenty-one years made his way to the Kittitas valley, traveling to San Francisco by train, thence to Seattle by boat and from Seattle walking across the Cascades. He was five days in making the trip from that city to his destination. He worked out for more than a year, after which he engaged in the cultivation of rented land until 1885, when he purchased one hundred and twenty acres south of Ellensburg. Later he disposed of that property and went back to Nebraska and again to Illinois. Subsequently he made his way to Iowa, remaining three months in that

district, but he did not like that section of the country and returned to Kittitas county. For four years he continued his residence in Ellensburg and then went to Sunnyside, where he purchased a ranch upon which he remained for two years. On the expiration of that period he sold out and returned to Ellensburg. He then invested in one hundred and sixty acres of land seven miles west of Ellensburg and subsequently took up his abode upon the farm. He afterward purchased another tract of one hundred and sixty acres and now cultivates one hundred and twenty acres of this, while the remainder is devoted to pasture land. He raises hay and grain, producing the crops best adapted to soil and climatic conditions here, and by reason of his careful, systematic and scientific methods of plowing and planting his land and caring for his crops he annually gathers large harvests. His place is well improved with a fine home.

On the 25th of October, 1885, Mr. Hogue was united in marriage to Miss Sina Maxey, a daughter of S. W. and Minerva (Whittenburg) Maxey, who removed from Illinois to the Kittitas valley in 1882. The father engaged in farming here and was one of the first to introduce fruit raising into the Kittitas valley and for many years he served as county fruit inspector. He also served on the state board of horticulture and he had charge of the exhibit of Kittitas county at the World's Columbian Exposition in Chicago and also at the world's fair at Portland. He was a very prominent man who did much for the upbuilding and development of the section in which he lived, demonstrating upon his own place the possibilities for successful fruit growing. His ability and genuine worth made him highly respected and he enjoyed the full confidence and esteem of all who knew him. To Mr. and Mrs. Hogue have been born four children: George Maxey, who is now a member of the United States army; Letah, the wife of V. V. Weaver, a rancher of the Kittitas valley, by whom she has two children: Herbert Glen, who married Grace Prater and has one son and is living at Thorp, where he is principal of the schools; and Rhea, the wife of Linn Lee, who is with the United States army, while Mrs. Lee is at home with her parents.

Mr. Hogue and his family are consistent and faithful members of the Methodist church. His political allegiance is given to the republican party and he is ever loyal to any cause which he espouses. He does not seek nor desire office, however, preferring to concentrate his time and energies upon his business affairs, which are wisely directed and are bringing to him success that has classed him with the leading and representative farmers of the district.

ARTHUR C. FRY.

Arthur C. Fry is living in an attractive modern residence, standing in the midst of a good ranch property of thirty acres, and his attention is given to the cultivation of fruit and cereals with results that are most satisfactory. Mr. Fry was born in Delaware county, Iowa, March 11, 1873, a son of Lewis and Mary (Meador) Fry, both of whom were natives of England. In childhood days they crossed the Atlantic to Canada with their respective parents and were married in the latter country. Subsequently they removed to Iowa, settling in Delaware county in the early '60s, and there the father devoted his time and attention to the occupation of farming. He afterward removed to Fayette county, Iowa, and still later to Buchanan county, that state. He is still living at the advanced age of eighty-four years but his wife has passed away.

Arthur C. Fry obtained a public school education while spending his youthful days under the parental roof and when not busy with his textbooks he was trained to the work of the fields. After his school days were over he concentrated his entire attention upon farming in Iowa and in fact even prior to this time he worked for others for fifty cents per day and thus put himself through school. At the age of twenty-two years he rented land and carried on farming independently for a time. Later he entered the butchering business at Aurora, Iowa, and was numbered among the enterprising merchants of that town for seventeen years. Attracted by the growing northwest, he then made his way to Washington, arriving at Grandview

on the 14th of March, 1911. He first purchased ten acres of land, to which he has since added a tract of twenty acres, so that he now holds thirty acres in all. Ten acres is in orchard, having been planted to apples, with grapes as fillers. He has altogether four acres of grapes. The balance of his land is devoted to the raising of corn and hay and he also conducts a small dairy business. His home, which is thoroughly modern in construction and equipment, was built by him and the barns were also put up by him. A most progressive spirit has actuated him in all that he has done in connection with the development of his land, which is now highly cultivated, so that he derives therefrom a good annual income.

On the 6th of November, 1901, Mr. Fry was married to Miss Cora L. Howe, who was born in Marengo, Illinois, a daughter of Nelson and Mary A. (Harrison) Howe, the former born in Ohio, while the latter was a native of West Virginia and a descendant of William Henry Harrison and a cousin of Benjamin Harrison, both presidents of the United States. Her people were early settlers of Illinois and afterward became pioneer farmers of Missouri. The mother of Mrs. Fry passed away in 1904 but the father is still living and has reached the eightieth milestone on life's journey.

Mr. Fry exercises his right of franchise in support of the men and measures of the republican party. He belongs to the Modern Woodmen of America and to the Methodist church, and his life work has been founded upon high and honorable principles which recognize his obligations to others and his duties as a citizen. He stands for all of those forces which make for the uplift of the individual and the benefit of the community and he is characterized by the utmost straightforwardness in all of his dealings.

MARSHALL S. STONE.

Marshall S. Stone is engaged in the cultivation of forty acres of land in the Selah valley. He was born in Floyd county, Iowa, November 3, 1867, a son of David and Harriet (Bidwell) Stone, the former a native of Vermont, while the latter was born in New York. The father became a pioneer settler of Wisconsin and at a very early day also went to Iowa. His identification with the vast west dated from 1874, when he settled near Portland, Oregon. There he engaged in the sawmill business for two years, after which he took up the occupation of farming, which he followed in that state until 1888. He then again began the operation of a sawmill which he owned and about 1891 he removed his mill to Lewis county, Washington. In 1897 he came to Yakima, while his sons continued to operate the mill in Lewis county. The father opened a lumberyard in Yakima and conducted that business with the aid of a son until about 1903, when he retired from active life and spent his remaining days in the enjoyment of a well-earned rest. He continued to make his home in Yakima until his death, which occurred in 1909. His widow survives and yet makes her home in Yakima.

Marshall S. Stone is indebted to the public school system of Oregon for the educational opportunities which he enjoyed. He was but seven years of age when the family home was established in that state and he has since remained on the Pacific coast, imbued in all that he has done by the spirit of western enterprise and progress. After his textbooks were put aside he began assisting his father in the operation of a sawmill and afterward followed the trade of sawyer for two years. In 1900 he came to Yakima county and leased one hundred and twenty acres of land in the Selah valley. Later he sold eighty acres of the lease and in 1909 he purchased the remaining forty acres. He now has thirteen acres in fruit and of his tract he sold twenty acres to his mother but still manages the property for her. In 1905 he built a fine home and has profitably conducted his business as the years passed but in 1918 suffered severe losses through fire that destroyed his barn and packing house. He is a man of resolute will, however, and of determined energy and has set to work to retrieve his lost possessions. His business affairs are wisely and carefully managed and obstacles and difficulties in his path seem to serve but as an impetus for renewed



MARSHALL S. STONE

effort on his part. Mr. Stone is also engineer at the Cold Storage plant and runs spray plant at Selah.

In 1892 Mr. Stone was married to Miss Ella Reynolds, of Oregon, a daughter of John and Ella Reynolds, and to them were born four children: Vena; Doris; Vernal, who is living in Los Angeles, California; and Bernice. Three of the children are at home. The wife and mother passed away in 1908 and her death was the occasion of deep regret not only to her immediate family but also to many friends whose high regard she had won.

Mr. Stone is a member of the Brotherhood of American Yeoman and also of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. His religious faith is that of the Christian church, and his political belief is that of the republican party. He stands loyally by every cause which he espouses and puts forth earnest and effective effort to promote the welfare of the community in which he lives, cooperating heartily in all plans and measures for the material, intellectual, social and moral advancement of the district.

C. E. RUSK.

C. E. Rusk, filling the position of receiver of the United States land office at Yakima, being appointed for a four years' term, was born in Knox county, Illinois, November 20, 1871, a son of James A. and Josie A. (Maxwell) Rusk, who removed to the territory of Washington in the fall of 1874. They settled in the eastern part of Klickitat county, where the father took up government land in Wood gulch. Later he built "The Happy Home" stage station, situated near what is now the town of Warwick, at the foot of the Columbia hills. This was in 1879 and 1880. He conducted the station for several years but afterward removed to a ranch, which he occupied for a few years. In January, 1887, he established his home at Wetemis Soda Springs, commonly known as Rusk Soda Springs, on the Klickitat river, which property he had acquired, and he still owns two hundred and forty acres of valuable land there. In the spring of 1896, however, he removed to Josephine county, Oregon, where he became interested in mining properties, and he makes his home in that district. He has been closely associated with the development of the West in many ways and his labors have been productive of excellent results not only in the up-building of his own fortunes but in the development of the community at large. Mr. Rusk of this review has a sister, Leah, who was born in Wood gulch, Washington, in 1878, and is now the wife of M. Braat, residing near Dayton, Oregon.

C. E. Rusk obtained a public school education and when a youth of seventeen began teaching in the schools of Washington. He took up newspaper work when in 1892 he became editor of the Goldendale Courier, with which he continued for a year. He afterward studied law and in 1902 was admitted to the bar. He then located for practice at Lake Chelan, where he followed his profession for six years, but in the spring of 1910 left there and became the leader of the Mazama expedition, which was making an effort to reach the top of Mount McKinley to determine whether Dr. Cook as he claimed had climbed to the top of that mountain. When his labors in that connection were ended he returned to Oregon, where he was identified with mining interests until 1912. He next removed to the Yakima valley and became editor of the Benton Independent, published at Prosser, Washington, but sold his paper there in 1913 and resumed active law practice, in which he continued until the spring of 1915, when he was appointed to the position of receiver of the United States land office at Yakima for a four years' term and is now concentrating his efforts and attention upon the duties of that office.

On the 30th of October, 1898, Mr. Rusk was married to Miss Rachel N. Gilmore, a daughter of James L. and Isabel (Crofton) Gilmore, who were pioneer residents of Klickitat county, Washington. Her grandfather, John Crofton, was one of the first settlers of that locality, having established his home there in the early '70s. To Mr. and Mrs. Rusk has been born a son, Rodney L., now thirteen years of age.

Mr. Rusk gives his political allegiance to the democratic party but has never been a politician in the sense of office seeking. He belongs to the United Artisans

and to the Commercial Club and is interested in all that has to do with the welfare and progress of community and state. His aid and influence are always on the side of advancement and improvement and his support can be counted upon for every measure for the general good.

RICHARD STROBACH.

Richard Strobach, registrar of the United States land office at Yakima, was born in Vienna, Austria, on the 23d of September, 1860, a son of Paul and Rosalie Strobach. The father came to the United States early in the '60s as a war correspondent for German papers and after studying the situation he responded to the call of the Union for aid and enlisted in defense of the Stars and Stripes. He had been in this country for only a brief period when he sent for his family. Later they located in Montgomery, Alabama, where the father was engaged in various lines of business. He became a prominent leader in politics in that section and filled the office of United States marshal for the middle and southern district of said state. In 1884 he removed with his family to the northwest, settling in Spokane, Washington, where he remained until called to his final rest, his death occurring about 1911. In the meantime he had engaged extensively in real estate operations, becoming one of the prominent representatives of real estate dealing in that city.

Richard Strobach acquired a private school education in Montgomery, Alabama, and starting out for himself, secured a position in the United States land office. Later he filled the position of United States deputy marshal under his father and in the spring of 1885 he arrived in North Yakima, where he occupied the position of deputy clerk of the district court for two years. Becoming interested in the northwest and its opportunities, he bought land and later he became a partner of George Goodwin in the real estate and loan business. Throughout the period of his residence in this section of the country he has been engaged in farming and his investments show his faith in the future of the district. He was made registrar of the United States land office on the 29th of May, 1913, and has since occupied that position.

On the 9th of September, 1885, Mr. Strobach was married to Miss Nettie Belliveau, of Mobile, Alabama, and their living children are three in number: Rosalie, Nettina and Portia.

Mr. Strobach has membership in the camp of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, also with the Woodmen, the Brotherhood of American Yeomen, the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and other orders. He belongs to the Commercial Club and cooperates heartily in all of the projects instituted for the upbuilding of the city, and in politics is a democrat. His aid and influence are always given to promote the material, intellectual, social and moral progress of the district in which he makes his home.

PETER MEYER.

After living at various points in the middle west Peter Meyer came to the Pacific coast and for a number of years was closely and actively identified with farming in Yakima county. He was born July 16, 1845, in Holland, where the name was originally spelled Meijer, his parents being Peter and Minnie (Brower) Meyer. The paternal grandparents were Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Meyer, who, crossing the Atlantic, became pioneer settlers of Pella, Iowa. Several years later, in 1856, Peter Meyer, Sr., brought his family to the new world and they too made their way to Pella, Iowa, where the father and mother spent their remaining days, his attention being given to general agricultural pursuits in that locality.

Peter Meyer, Jr., took up a homestead in Sioux county, Iowa, but did not keep it, for the grasshoppers destroyed his crops and he was forced to abandon that property. He afterward settled in Gove county, Kansas, where he once more secured a government claim. After two years, however, he returned to Iowa and a few years

later he removed to Douglas county, South Dakota. At a subsequent period he became a resident of Missouri, then again lived for a time in Iowa, and once more went to South Dakota. Thus with various removals he continued his residence in the middle west until 1902, when he came to the Moxee valley of Washington and purchased twenty acres of land, to which he afterward added a similar tract and devoted his time and energies to the cultivation of his forty acres, which he brought under a high state of development and improvement. He continued to successfully carry on this farm until 1915, when he sold the property to his sons.

On the 5th of March, 1869, Mr. Meyer was united in marriage to Miss Gertie Jongewaard, who has now passed away. He was again married October 7, 1871, when Miss Jane Jongewaard, a daughter of Nicholas Jongewaard, of Holland, became his wife. Mr. Meyer's family numbers sixteen children. A son, Peter, born of the first marriage, has passed away. The eldest child of the second marriage, also named Peter, has departed this life. The others are: Elizabeth, the wife of Joe Verwolf, a resident of Manhattan, Montana; Minnie, the wife of Alonzo Brown, of Yakima; Nicholas and Jennie, both deceased; Ellen, the wife of John George, residing in South Dakota; Gertie, the wife of Claude Brown, of Yakima; Jennie, who has passed away; Richard, living in Yakima; Jacob, who makes his home at Harwood, Washington; Cornelius, who is living at Harwood and has a wife and one child; William, who farms the home place and is also married; Ira, who is married and who served in the United States Navy during the World war, now at home with an honorable discharge; Benjamin, a member of the United States army, who has also been honorably discharged; and Albert, at home.

The religious faith of the family is that of the First Reformed church of Moxee, and in politics Mr. Meyer is a Democrat. He was a lad of but nine years when the family crossed the Atlantic from Holland to the new world. He has enjoyed the opportunities here offered and especially since coming to the northwest, where he found the chances which he sought and in their utilization worked his way steadily upward, becoming one of the men of affluence in his community. The methods which he employed were always such as would bear the closest investigation and scrutiny, and the integrity and enterprise of his business career have constituted the basis of his well deserved prosperity.

CHARLES A. HUDSON.

Charles A. Hudson, well known as a successful orchardist living not far from Yakima, was born in St. Louis, Missouri, March 23, 1868, a son of Mark and Mary (Downing) Hudson, the father a native of England, while the mother was born in Wisconsin. Mr. Hudson was a lad of but seven years, however, when brought to the United States by his father, who settled in St. Louis, Missouri. Mark Hudson became a contractor, following that business throughout his active life there, covering a period of forty years. Both he and his wife passed away in St. Louis.

Charles A. Hudson, after acquiring a public school education, learned the bricklayer's trade and worked with his father in that connection for five years. In 1893 he removed westward to Colorado Springs and followed his trade at that place for a year. He then returned to St. Louis but afterward again took up his abode at Colorado Springs, going there with his mother for the benefit of her health. At a subsequent date, however, she returned to St. Louis, where she passed away, and two years later the death of the father occurred. After having lost his parents Charles A. Hudson removed to Cherryvale, Kansas, where he was associated with McCleed's Fire Brick Company. He was in St. Louis, however, during the period of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition in 1904 and later he was engaged in contract work in Kansas but afterward returned to his native city, where he spent a short time. In San Antonio, Texas, he engaged in contract work for nine months and then once more went to St. Louis, where for three years he was employed as a bricklayer. He next went to Kansas, where he engaged in farming for a year. On the expiration of that period he came to the northwest, settling in Yakima county, where he purchased eighteen acres of land on the lower Naches, for three hundred and fifty dol-

lars per acre. He afterward sold seven and a half acres of the place for five hundred dollars per acre. He now has eight acres in orchards, while the balance is devoted to the raising of potatoes and corn. In 1911 he built a fine cement-block house upon his place, containing eight rooms and supplied with every modern convenience.

On the 5th of April, 1904, Mr. Hudson was married to Miss Lois Ebert, who was born in Kansas, a daughter of Lewis and Emma (Roberts) Ebert. Mr. and Mrs. Hudson are parents of eight children: Mark, Robert, Lois, Charles, Francis, Dorothy, Mary and John Pershing.

During much of his residence in the northwest Mr. Hudson has continued to follow his trade and his children have largely assisted him in the work of the farm. He has a splendid property now and his orchards are in excellent bearing condition. At the same time he is a well known representative of industrial activity, having developed a high degree of skill in the field of his chosen occupation. His political allegiance is given to the republican party and he is a Mason, belonging to Westgate Lodge, No. 445, A. F. & A. M., of St. Louis. His life has been an exemplification of the spirit and teachings of the craft, to which he most loyally adheres. In Mr. Hudson one sees a self-made man whose industry and close application have been the basis of his success and whose course may well serve as an example to others, showing what may be accomplished through personal effort guided by sound judgment.

FRANK CAREY.

Since 1912 Frank Carey has owned a valuable property in the Cowiche district which is largely devoted to hay raising and thereon he has erected a handsome residence, which stands as the visible evidence of his prosperity. He was born in Linn county, Oregon, June 24, 1867, and is therefore a typical westerner, his parents being Thomas B. and Martha (Redmond) Carey, the former a native of Missouri and the latter of Iowa. In 1852 they traveled in true pioneer style to Oregon, enduring the hardships and privations connected with such a trip. In 1882 the family spent six weeks in old Yakima City. Thomas B. Carey was a son of Armeness Carey, who brought his family to the west, becoming one of the prominent ranchers of Oregon. His son, Thomas B. Carey, removed to Sprague, Washington, in 1882 and there turned his attention to farming and also became prominently known in connection with the live stock business. He served two years as county commissioner of Lincoln county, continuing there until his death. His wife passed away in Tacoma, July 6, 1912. In their family were two children besides our subject, these being Emanuel B., of Nezperce, Idaho, and Mrs. Annie Calavan, who lives near Tacoma, Washington.

Frank Carey was reared under the parental roof and in the acquirement of his education attended the public schools, soon thereafter taking charge of the home ranch on the death of his father, which occurred in 1890. He continued to cultivate that property until 1904, when he sold out and came to Yakima county, having during his previous visit in 1882 received a favorable impression in regard to the opportunities here presented. At first he decided to engage in merchandising and for one and a half years conducted a grocery store at Yakima. He then was engaged in government work for five years in connection with the reclamation service but in 1912 acquired title to one hundred and twenty acres on the Cowiche and there he largely raises hay, deriving a gratifying income from this source. He has erected a very pleasant home and other suitable buildings and everything about the place bespeaks the progressiveness and industry of the owner.

On the 26th of November, 1890, Mr. Carey was united in marriage to Miss Edith Frink, a native of Illinois and a daughter of W. E. and Orilla Frink, who in 1883 took up their abode near Sprague, Washington, where the father engaged in ranching. Mr. and Mrs. Carey have become the parents of four children: Elva, the wife of Chester H. Worthen, who is now in the United States navy, while she is at home; Verna, the wife of Jesse S. Comer, who is also serving with the United States army

in France, his wife remaining with her parents; Avis, who is a student in the State College at Pullman; and Thomas Benton, who was born in Yakima, April 27, 1908.

Mr. and Mrs. Carey are devoted and helpful members of the Baptist church and politically he is a republican, warmly supporting the measures and candidates of that party. He is a member of the school board, the cause of education ever receiving his warm support. He has attained a position of prosperity that entitles him to respect, especially as it has been won through his own labors. Moreover, he is always ready to give his aid to worthy public measures and thus cooperates in the advancement of his community, county and state.

JOHN H. MALMBORG.

John H. Malmborg, who for eighteen years has resided in Yakima county, where he is engaged in general farming, was born in Sweden on the 4th of February, 1858, a son of Hans and Sissa (Bartlett) Pierson. The father died in Sweden and the mother afterward came to the United States, spending her last days in South Dakota.

John H. Malmborg acquired a public school education in his native country and in 1879 bade adieu to friends and relatives preparatory to coming to the new world. He made his way to Chicago, where he followed carpentering for many years or until 1901, save for a period of two years which he spent in South Dakota. In 1900 he arrived in Yakima county, where in the same fall he purchased twenty acres of land a mile south of Sunnyside. All was covered with sagebrush, not a furrow having been turned nor an improvement made upon the place. He has since erected a good dwelling and substantial barns and the sagebrush has been replaced by hay, corn and small grains, his fields annually producing good crops. He also conducts a little dairy business and in the conduct of his affairs is meeting with substantial success.

On the 19th of September, 1896, Mr. Malmborg was married to Miss Anna Matilda Johnson, who was born in Sweden in 1862, a daughter of John and Anna Corine (Carlson) Johnson. Her father passed away in his native country in 1873, after which the mother came to the new world and spent her last days in Michigan. Mr. and Mrs. Malmborg have one child, Esther, who is now a pupil in the normal school, and Mr. Malmborg has a son Axel, by a former marriage now with the United States army in Honolulu.

The religious faith of the family is that of the Congregational church and Mr. Malmborg also belongs to the Independent Order of Foresters. Politically he is a republican but not an office seeker, preferring to concentrate his efforts and attention upon his business affairs. He has lived to witness notable changes during the period of his residence in Yakima county. At the time of his arrival there were only three stores and four houses in Sunnyside. He has seen the tiny hamlet grow into a thriving city, while the entire countryside has been transformed from a wild region of sagebrush into productive fields. He has borne his part in the work of general development and at all times stands for progressiveness in public affairs.

JAMES H. SCHOLES.

To see James H. Scholes busily employed in the development of an excellent fruit ranch in the lower Naches valley, one would scarcely dream that his has been a most eventful career; yet his life experiences have made him familiar with pioneering in the west and with residence in Honolulu, the Philippines and in India. He was born at Fall River, Massachusetts, November 21, 1843, and has therefore passed the seventy-fifth milestone on life's journey. His parents were Meshach and Caroline (Gannon) Scholes, both of whom were natives of England, whence they came to the new world in childhood, settling in Massachusetts. The father worked at calico printing in the mills of Fall River as a boy and later engaged in the coopering business. In 1847 he removed to Chicago, where he worked at the cooper's trade,

and later he established a grocery store at Chillicothe, Illinois. At a subsequent period he devoted his attention to farming in Marshall county, Illinois, taking up that work in 1851. He afterward lived upon another farm but later resumed work at coopering in Lacon, Illinois. Again he became a resident of Chillicothe, where he resided to the time of his death, both he and his wife passing away at that place.

James H. Scholes acquired a public school education and was a youth of but eighteen years when in response to the country's call for troops he enlisted in 1862 as a member of the Fifty-third Illinois Regimental Band. He later joined Company L of the Eighth Illinois Cavalry in 1863 and with that command served until the close of the war. He was a member of the brigade band in the cavalry. He participated in the battle of Shiloh and other engagements and after the close of hostilities he returned to Chillicothe, Illinois, where he engaged in the drug business for a few years. In 1871 he went to Kansas City, Missouri, where he followed the cooper's trade for a few months and for six years he engaged in railway work. He afterward spent several years in the employ of a wholesale grocery firm in Kansas and for five years was in office work, after which he went upon the road as a traveling salesman, thus representing the house for several years. In 1888 he came to the northwest, settling at Tacoma, where he engaged in various lines of business, and in 1898 he went to Honolulu for the purpose of establishing a branch commission house in that city. Changing his plans, however, he continued his journey to Manila in the Philippines and afterward entered the cattle trade at Burma, India, and for one year there he was engaged in the construction of an irrigation canal for the government. He was also engaged in mining and prospecting in India, traveling to a point one hundred and forty miles from the Thibet border. His experiences in these foreign lands were broad, varied, interesting and sometimes exciting. In 1908 he returned to the United States but subsequently went back to Rangoon, where he lived for a year. He then again became a resident of Tacoma, Washington, and in 1910 took up his abode in Yakima county in order to develop a fruit ranch that his daughters had purchased.

Mr. Scholes has been a member of the Masonic fraternity since 1866 but is not active in the order. He has ever given his allegiance to the republican party. His has been an unusual and varied career and his memory is stored with many interesting reminiscences of his travels and experiences in foreign lands. His four daughters are now the owners of a fine fruit ranch in the lower Naches valley, which he is helping to develop and on which they reside, and he is among the highly esteemed and substantial citizens of the region—still active in the business world, although he has now passed the seventy-fifth milestone on life's journey.

WILLIAM E. BOWES.

William E. Bowes, manager of the Ruebow ranch, not far from Yakima, has made his home in the northwest for the past eight years. He was born at Crown Point, Indiana, August 16, 1873, a son of Edward and Mary (Gettings) Bowes, both of whom have now passed away. The father devoted his life to the occupation of farming for many years, but ultimately retired from business and made his home in Chicago, where he enjoyed a well earned rest until called by death.

William E. Bowes pursued his high school education in Chicago and started out in the business world as a messenger boy with Armour & Company. In that connection, by reason of his faithfulness, capability and loyalty, he won advancement from time to time until he became general manager of the railway billing department. At length he resigned that position, however, in May, 1910, and removed to Yakima, where he became interested in land with his brother-in-law, R. C. Rueschaw, the vice-president of the Mitchell Motor Car Company of Racine, Wisconsin. Associated with his brother-in-law in the business, Mr. Bowes is now acting as manager of the orchard property called the Ruebow ranch, whereon he is extensively and successfully engaged in raising apples, pears and cherries. His trees are kept in excellent condition. He knows the best methods of spraying, the needs of the soil and the opportunities for the development of his orchard. In fact he has



WILLIAM E. BOWES

most closely studied everything that bears upon fruit production in the northwest and his labors have brought to the firm a very gratifying measure of prosperity. He has his own packing plant for the packing of the fruit which he raises and his ranch is thoroughly equipped according to the most modern standards for the propagation and care of the fruit.

On the 11th of January, 1911, Mr. Bowes was united in marriage to Miss Mary Russell, a native of Chicago. They are members of St. Paul's Catholic church and Mr. Bowes belongs to the Knights of Columbus. He is also a member of the Commercial Club of Yakima and of the Grange. In politics he is a democrat where national questions and issues are involved but at local elections casts an independent ballot. Opportunity has ever been to him a call to action and with his advent into the west he entered upon the wise and rapid utilization of the opportunities which came to him and has promoted his business interests to a point of substantial prosperity.

ARTHUR W. GRAY.

Arthur W. Gray is a western man by birth and training and also by preference, as is indicated in the fact that he retains his residence in the state in which he was born. His birth occurred at Talbott, Washington, July 27, 1881, his parents being Christopher Harrison and Mary (Agnew) Gray, the former a native of Indiana, while the latter was born in Iowa. The father came to Washington as a pioneer settler traveling across the country after the picturesque but difficult manner of the times, making the trip with wagon and ox teams. His widow is a daughter of Peter Agnew, also one of the early settlers of this state. Christopher Harrison Gray engaged in the logging business on the Puget Sound for many years. Eventually he purchased a ranch in the Kittitas valley, becoming the owner of the property about 1879. In 1892 he took up his abode thereon and made it his place of residence until his death, which occurred about 1903. He had been engaged in the butchering business in Ellensburg for two years prior to his demise. His widow survives and is still living in Ellensburg.

Arthur W. Gray obtained a public school education while spending his youthful days under the parental roof and during vacation periods and after his textbooks were put aside he engaged in farming with his father. Later he rented the home place and is now engaged in the cultivation of a tract of land of two hundred and forty acres, devoted largely to the raising of hay and grain. His farming interests are wisely managed and the progressive methods which he follows have produced excellent results.

In 1900 Mr. Gray was united in marriage to Miss Hazel E. Swazy, who passed away in 1910. In 1913 he was again married, his second union being with Flora Belle Lamb, of Ellensburg. His children are Westley Harrison, Audrain C., Vernon and Stanley.

Fraternaly Mr. Gray is connected with the Loyal Order of Moose. In politics he maintains an independent course, not caring to ally himself with any party. He feels that his time and attention are fully occupied by his business affairs and he is making for himself a creditable place among the successful farmers of his native state.

JOHN B. LACHANCE.

Among the substantial residents of Yakima county who are French Canadians is John B. Lachance, who was born in Quebec, Canada, February 2, 1856, a son of Joseph and Sophia (Roy) Lachance, who on leaving Canada crossed the border into Minnesota, establishing their home in Mower county, where the father purchased a tract of wild land in 1875. In 1881 he removed to Crookston, Minnesota, taking up government land on Poplar river. Not a furrow had been turned nor an improve-

ment made upon that place and he at once began its development and cultivation, there successfully carrying on farming for a number of years, or until he retired from active business. Both he and his wife have now passed away.

John B. Lachance acquired a public school education and through vacation periods worked with his father upon the home farm. After his textbooks were put aside he concentrated his efforts and attention upon the work of the old homestead until he reached the age of twenty-three years, when he secured employment in the lumber woods of Wisconsin and there spent several years. He next took up government land near Crookston, Minnesota, but afterward sold that property and removed to Ashland, Wisconsin, where he followed carpentering for a time. Later he became a resident of Duluth, Minnesota, and subsequently established his home at Red Lake Falls, Minnesota. Through this entire period he was leading a most active life and whatever success he achieved and enjoyed was attributable entirely to his own labors and determination. In the fall of 1901 he came to Yakima county and, settling in the city of Yakima, there took up carpentering and contract work. He has since made his home in the city, where he has a very wide and favorable acquaintance. In June, 1916, he purchased ten acres of land on the Moxee and has since remodeled the house and improved the property. In addition to cultivating his land he does carpenter work in his locality. He also raises hay, potatoes, beets and other crops well adapted to soil and climatic conditions here.

On the 7th of January, 1884, Mr. Lachance was united in marriage to Miss Odile Tessier, who was born June 17, 1863, at Georgian Bay, Canada, a daughter of Xavier and Celina (Deroche) Tessier. The father died in Canada and the mother afterward removed with the family to Red Lake Falls, Minnesota, in 1880. She is now living at Moxee with her son. To Mr. and Mrs. Lachance have been born the following named. Rose is the wife of Ildedge Beaudry, a merchant of Yakima, by whom she had three children, one of whom has passed away. Delia married E. F. Benoit, a resident of Cle Elum, Washington, and they have six children. Harvey, who is married, is now in the United States army as a member of the Aviation Corps. Arad is a member of the United States navy. Elsie is at home and Walter and Leo complete the family.

Mr. Lachance and his family are communicants of the Holy Rosary Catholic church at Moxee City. Fraternally he is connected with the Modern Woodmen of America. In politics he is a republican where national issues and questions are involved but at local elections casts an independent ballot. He has never been an aspirant for office but has concentrated his efforts and attention upon his business affairs, and the success which he has achieved is the direct result of his persistent and earnest labors.

LESTER M. HOLT.

Lester M. Holt, supervising engineer for the Indian irrigation service, with headquarters at Yakima, was born in Rock county, Wisconsin, February 25, 1877, a son of Lester C. and Sarah E. (Snyder) Holt, the former a native of Connecticut, while the latter was born in New York. The ancestral line can be traced back to Sir John Holt, of England, who flourished there about 1640 and was a well known attorney. The Holt family was established on American soil in early colonial days and the great-grandfather of Lester M. Holt was a soldier of the Revolutionary war, valiantly aiding the colonies in their struggle, which resulted in the establishment of American independence. Lester C. Holt became a resident of Wisconsin in the early '60s and there resided for many years, passing away May 23, 1916. For only a few months had he survived his wife, who died on the 23d of July, 1915.

Lester M. Holt was graduated from the high school of Evansville, Wisconsin, taking his examinations while working in the treasury department at Washington, D. C. He was afterward graduated from Columbian University (now George Washington University) with the Bachelor of Science degree in civil engineering in 1900 and subsequently took post graduate work there, pursuing a course, which he completed in 1902. He made a specialty of the subjects bearing upon water power and

irrigation. In 1902 when the irrigation bill was passed Mr. Holt became the first appointee of the service and was assigned to duty in connection with the geological survey, the gauging of streams and the acquiring of data necessary for the development of the work. He was afterward sent to Colorado as irrigation assistant on the Grand Valley project and later served in connection with the Uncompahgre project in Colorado. His next work was in Oklahoma, where he was connected with the irrigation survey, and later he had charge of the construction of the waterworks of the city of Lawton, Oklahoma, and was assistant engineer on the construction of sewers, bridges, courthouses, schools, jails and other public works in Oklahoma. On leaving that state he became identified with the Truckee-Carson project as assistant engineer in charge of designs and surveys and was later transferred to the Indian service in 1908 as engineer in charge of the Tongue River project in Montana, on which he worked for two years. On the expiration of that period he went to Washington, D. C., where he was in charge of the irrigation section of the Indian service for two and a half years and was then appointed superintendent of irrigation for the district comprising Washington, Oregon, northern California and northern Idaho. In August, 1912, he arrived in Yakima, where he established his headquarters in connection with this work, and here he has since remained. The largest project is on the Yakima Indian reservation including one hundred and twenty thousand acres. During the period from 1912 to 1918 the irrigated area has increased from thirty-two thousand acres to sixty-two thousand acres, the greatest increase being made during the two seasons the nation was at war. The total irrigation possibilities on that reservation include one hundred and eighty thousand acres of Indian land. For twenty-two years Mr. Holt has been with the service, or for a longer period than any other man, having been the first appointee after the irrigation system was established by the United States government. There is no question as to his ability and fidelity. These are indicated by his long identification with the work and there are few who equal him in comprehensive knowledge of irrigation interests in all branches.

On the 29th of November, 1904, Mr. Holt was married to Miss Clara V. Trow, of Washington, D. C., and to them were born three children: Gordon T., aged twelve years; Walter Morton, a youth of nine; and Harriet Elizabeth, a little maiden of seven summers. The wife and mother passed away October 13, 1916, her death being deeply regretted by the many friends whom she had made in Yakima during the period of their residence here.

Mr. Holt is independent in his political views, nor has he ever been an office seeker. He is a member of the American Society of Civil Engineers and his thought and study have been largely concentrated upon his professional interests and activities. He is continually broadening his knowledge and promoting his skill through reading and experience and speaks with authority upon all questions having to do with the irrigation interests not only of the northwest but of many other sections of the country.

OTIS A. REYNOLDS.

Otis A. Reynolds is engaged in the further cultivation and development of seventy acres of land in Yakima county, of which he owns thirty acres on the Tieton. He is largely engaged in orcharding and raises some of the finest apples produced in this section of the northwest. Much of his life has been passed in the Pacific coast country although he is a native of Illinois. His birth occurred in Woodford county, that state, on the 29th of August, 1880, his parents being Albert and Betsy Madeline (Lawrence) Reynolds. The father died in Illinois in 1883, after which the mother became the wife of W. B. Shannon, of Oregon, and they are now residents of Sherman county, that state.

Otis A. Reynolds was but three years of age at the time of his father's death. He was reared by his mother and stepfather in their Oregon home and the public schools afforded him his educational opportunities. A spirit of patriotism prompted his enlistment for service as a member of Company A, Second Oregon United States Volunteer Infantry, during the Spanish-American war. He joined that command on

the 28th of April, 1898, almost as soon as war was declared, and served throughout the period of hostilities between the two countries. He was on active duty in the Philippines and was mustered out at the Presidio in California on the 7th of August, 1899.

Mr. Reynolds then went to Seattle, where he engaged in blacksmithing, and later was employed in the navy yard at Bremerton, where he engaged in mechanical work. On the 5th of March, 1908, he came to Yakima county and purchased nine and six-tenths acres of land on Selah Heights. This he further developed and improved for a decade and in 1918 sold that property, which he had converted into fine orchards. In August, 1918, he purchased thirty acres of land on the Tieton, of which ten acres is in orchard. He also rents his father-in-law's place of forty acres, of which twenty-seven acres is in apples. His business affairs are most wisely and carefully conducted. He is working most persistently and energetically for the further development of his orchards and displays scientific care of his trees and the handling of the fruit.

On the 22d of July, 1914, Mr. Reynolds was married to Miss Nina E. Hersom, a daughter of E. B. and Evaline E. Hersom. They now have one child, Madeline Darling. In his political views Mr. Reynolds is a republican but the honors and emoluments of office have no attraction for him, for he prefers to concentrate his time and energies upon his business affairs, which are wisely directed and are bringing to him substantial success.

ROBERT C. RUESCHAW.

Robert C. Rueschaw is identified with the business interests of the Yakima valley as one of the owners of the Ruebow ranch. In the middle west he is prominently known in connection with automobile manufacturing, being the vice-president of the Mitchell Motor Company of Racine, Wisconsin. He was born in Chicago in 1865, and supplemented a public school education by a course in a business college. He started out in life as an employe of the Featherstone Company, baby carriage manufacturers of Chicago, and thoroughly mastered the business, faithfully performing every duty intrusted to him. Later he was with the Pope-Toledo Company and afterward the Pope-Hartford Automobile Manufacturing Company as a salesman and from that time to the present has been closely and prominently connected with the motor car trade. On leaving the Pope-Hartford people he went with the Reo Automobile Company as general sales manager and occupied that position for thirteen years. He next became vice president of the Mitchell Motor Company of Racine and is now bending his efforts to administrative direction and executive control in connection with one of the large motor car manufacturing interests of the country, its output being sent to all sections of the United States.

Mr. Rueschaw was united in marriage to Miss Mary Bowes and they have four children. Mr. Rueschaw is a member of the Masonic fraternity and is an active sportsman. He is very fond of the Yakima valley, which he visits every year, and here he owns a fine fruit ranch which is conducted on shares by his brother-in-law, William E. Bowes.

JOSEPH A. WERNER.

Joseph A. Werner is an orchardist of the lower Naches valley, largely engaged in the raising of Delicious apples, so rightly named. He was born in Lake City, Minnesota, August 17, 1873, a son of Andrew Anderson and Edla M. (Edholm) Werner, both of whom were born in Sweden, whence they came to the United States in the '60s. The father was a pioneer of Minnesota and died in that state, after which the mother made her home with her son, Joseph A., until her demise.

Mr. Werner of this review acquired a high school education in Minnesota and after his textbooks were put aside entered the telephone business and built and owned the third independent telephone plant in Minnesota, at Lake City. Subsequently



ROBERT C. RUESCHAW

he sold the business and became connected with the Bell Telephone Company, being made division superintendent at Redwood Falls, in which capacity he continued to serve for five years. In 1909 he came to Yakima county, Washington, and purchased fifteen acres on the lower Naches. He has seven acres of this planted to Delicious apples and annually makes large shipments. The remainder of his land is plowed and is used for the cultivation of various vegetables and cereals best adapted to soil and climatic conditions here. The fruit which he raises is of the highest grade and has been on exhibition in twenty leading cities of the United States in 1917, being placed there by the Northern Pacific Railway. He holds to the highest possible standards in the care of his orchards and in the development of his fruit and the results attained are indicated in the fact that he was chosen to be one of the exhibitors in the Northern Pacific Railway display of the products of the northwest.

On the 16th of October, 1907, Mr. Werner was married to Miss Ellen Marie Rhode, a native of Minneapolis and a daughter of Erick and Cecelia (Mortonson) Rhode, the father a leading contractor of that city. The children of this marriage are Joseph R. and Morton A.

Mr. Werner is a member of the Foresters and in politics he is a republican where national issues are involved but otherwise casts an independent ballot. He served as appraiser on the Federal Farm Loan during 1918 and he is now a member of the Farm Loan Association. He is interested in all that has to do with the progress and prosperity of the community in which he makes his home and as a public-spirited citizen cooperates in many plans and measures for the general good.

FRANK L. TRAPP.

Frank L. Trapp, who owns ten acres of valuable land on the Tieton, has been successfully engaged in the raising of hay and potatoes there since the spring of 1912. His birth occurred in Dodge county, Minnesota, on the 30th of April, 1857, his parents being David and Margaret (Long) Trapp, both of whom were natives of Indiana. They became pioneer settlers of Minnesota and in 1869 removed to Cerro Gordo county, Iowa, where they spent the remainder of their lives, the father devoting his attention to general agricultural pursuits.

Frank L. Trapp acquired a public school education in his youth and was twelve years of age when the family home was established in Cerro Gordo county, Iowa. After putting aside his textbooks he became actively identified with farming interests and also engaged in drilling wells throughout the section of the state in which he resided. Subsequently he made his way to Palo Alto county, Iowa, and later to Emmet county, that state, while his next removal took him to Havana, North Dakota. In these various places his time and energies were given to agriculture and success attended his undertakings. In 1905 he came west to Washington and spent one year in Seattle, while for seven years he remained a resident of Snohomish. He had purchased ten acres of land on the Tieton in 1910 and in the spring of 1912 took up his abode thereon, planting the tract to hay and potatoes. He erected an attractive residence on the place and has been continuously engaged in its cultivation to the present time with excellent results. In 1918 he raised ninety-four one-hundred-pound sacks of potatoes from a half acre of land. Progressive, enterprising and industrious, his efforts have been rewarded with well merited success and he has become widely recognized as one of the substantial and representative farmers of Yakima county.

On the 4th of April, 1883, Mr. Trapp was united in marriage to Miss Lucelia Angell, a native of Lafayette county, Wisconsin, and a daughter of Henry and Martha Piersol Angell, who were born in New York and Ohio respectively. They removed to Wisconsin in pioneer times and later went to Iowa, while subsequently they established their home in Kansas. Returning to Iowa, however, they remained residents of the Hawkeye state until called to their final rest. Throughout his active business career Mr. Angell devoted his attention to general-agricultural pursuits. Mr. and Mrs. Trapp became the parents of five children, as follows: Ernest, who has passed away; Earl, who died leaving a wife and two sons: Iva; Ray; and Mabel, who passed away at the age of fifteen years.

Mr. Trapp gives his political allegiance to the republican party where national questions and issues are involved but at local elections casts an independent ballot. Fraternally he is identified with the Modern Woodmen of America. His life has ever been characterized by high and honorable principles and he has therefore won the warm regard and esteem of those with whom he has been associated.

FRED NELSON.

Fred Nelson has been the owner of his present farm property for more than a decade and has resided thereon for a more extended period. He was born in Kent, Washington, October 31, 1873, a son of Halvor and Julianna Nelson, who are natives of Norway and became pioneer settlers of Nebraska. After being identified with that state through the epoch of its frontier development they continued their westward journey and became residents of Washington, arriving in the Kittitas valley in 1878. The father purchased eighty acres of land four miles west of Ellensburg and later bought eighty acres more. He has since been identified with farming interests in this locality but has sold all of the land to his boys. However, he is the owner of a ranch in a nearby canyon.

Fred Nelson acquired a public school education and was reared to the occupation of farming, which he followed in connection with his father until 1906. He then rented a part of his father's place and lived thereon until 1908, when he purchased forty acres of the old homestead. He has converted this into a valuable and well improved farm. He has built thereon a new house, good barns and outbuildings and in fact has all of the equipments of the model farm of the twentieth century. He is engaged in raising hay and grain and his business affairs are wisely and carefully directed, bringing to him therefore a substantial measure of prosperity.

On the 23d of December, 1908, Mr. Nelson was united in marriage to Miss Gertrude Evans, a native of Tacoma, Washington, and a daughter of Morris Evans, who is now a retired rancher living in Prosser, this state. Mr. and Mrs. Nelson have an adopted daughter, Marguerite, who is a year and a half old. Mr. Nelson never seeks to figure in any public light, content to concentrate his efforts and attention upon his business affairs, and his close application and energy are the basic principles of his growing success.

RALPH CHAMBERS.

A highly cultivated farm near Cowiche stands as the visible evidence of the industry, enterprise and progressiveness of Ralph Chambers, one of the young agriculturists of Yakima county. He also has given considerable attention to orcharding, having five acres in fruit. A native of Washington, he was born in Thurston county, June 25, 1886, and is a son of George and Alla (Waddel) Chambers, also natives of Washington. The family is among the honored pioneers of this state, their fate and fortune being closely connected with the growth and development of the commonwealth as out of a wilderness a great and rich state has arisen. The grandfather of our subject, David Chambers, was born in Ireland and came to this country in order to profit by the opportunities presented here. Making his way to the west, he became connected with early frontier life in Washington. George Chambers, the father, and his family came to Yakima county about 1903 and here he bought ranch property on the Cowiche, giving his close attention to the cultivation of that land, which he later sold, and in 1913 removed to White Bluffs, Washington, where he is now engaged in farming, having become one of the prominent agriculturists of that district.

Ralph Chambers was reared under the parental roof and from his parents received his first lessons in regard to life's conduct. In the acquirement of his education he attended the rural schools and in 1903, at the age of seventeen, he came with his parents to Yakima county. Being old enough to begin his independent career,

he worked for wages in the employ of David Longmire for two years. After this he farmed his father's ranch for two years as a renter and then in 1906 bought a ranch on the Cowiche. Later he disposed of that property and acquired a farm on the south fork of the Cowiche, comprising thirteen hundred and sixty acres, of which ninety acres are in hay, grain, corn and potatoes. Mr. Chambers has important live stock interests, raising horses, mules and cattle. In 1914 he bought a twenty-five acre tract near Cowiche Station, of which five acres are in orchard, and removed to that place in order to be nearer the schools which his children attend. The rest of this tract is in hay. He has always followed modern and progressive methods and upon his property has made many up-to-date improvements, including a nice home and good barns, so that his ranch today is a most valuable one.

On the 10th of February, 1906, Mr. Chambers was united in marriage to Katie Livengood, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ira Livengood, who are more extensively mentioned on another page of this work. To this union were born three children: Ella Letitia, Viola May and Farrell John. The family are very prominent in their neighborhood, where they have many friends, all of whom are agreed as to their high qualities of character. In their home they often entertain and their hospitality is famed throughout the countryside.

Fraternally Mr. Chambers is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America and belongs to the Elks Lodge No. 318, of Yakima. In politics he gives his allegiance to the democratic party and while not a politician in the commonly accepted sense of the word, he is thoroughly informed in regard to public questions, particularly as pertaining to his locality. Not only has he assisted in bringing about agricultural progress in his district through his activities but he is a progressive and enterprising man, interested in upbuilding along many lines, and is therefore to be considered one of the valued citizens of Yakima county.

WALLACE WILEY.

Wallace Wiley, one of the extensive landowners and prominent stockmen of the Yakima valley, making his home in the city of Yakima since 1868, was born in Plainview, Minnesota, April 21, 1861, a son of Hugh and Mary A. Wiley, who in the year 1868 arrived in what is now Wiley City, Washington. On leaving Minnesota they went to New York and thence came by way of the water route to the Pacific coast, crossing the Isthmus of Panama. Mr. Wiley brought with him his wife and four children. They started in 1866 and were two years in reaching their destination, making their journey by team from Salem, Oregon. The father homesteaded where Wiley City now stands and there continued to reside until called to his final rest on the 1st of January, 1884. His widow survives and is yet living at Wiley City.

Wallace Wiley pursued his education in the Pacific University of Oregon but upon the death of his father returned to the home farm and with his brother James took charge of the place and has since continued its operation. In 1902 they incorporated the Wiley Land & Stock Company, which indicates the nature of their business. They own six thousand acres of range land and seven hundred acres of farm land under a high state of cultivation. They raise graded cattle and also have a large number of horses upon their place. The ranch is situated about eighteen miles from Yakima and includes Wiley City, which has a population of three hundred, with a good store. Wallace Wiley is familiar with every phase of ranch life and his broad experience has enabled him to wisely and carefully direct his energies, resulting in the substantial measure of success which is today his.

In October, 1903, Mr. Wiley was married to Miss Annette Wingard, of Centralia, Washington, a daughter of Isaac Wingard, one of the pioneer settlers of the state. To them have been born five children: Lenora, Hugh, James, Marion and Robert.

Fraternally Mr. Wiley is connected with Yakima Lodge No. 24, F. & A. M., and has also taken the degrees of capitular Masonry in Yakima Chapter No. 21, R. A. M., while his wife is a member of the Eastern Star and the Baptist church. In his political views Mr. Wiley is a republican, stanchly supporting the party, yet has

never been an aspirant for public office. He has made his home in Yakima since 1868 but spends much of his time upon the ranch, superintending his extensive interests in that connection, and his business by reason of his intelligent direction has brought to him a most gratifying measure of success. Moreover, he is one of the honored pioneers of this region, having resided continuously in Yakima county for over fifty years.

EDGAR W. SILVERS.

A life of diligence is resulting in the attainment of substantial success by Edgar W. Silvers, who has resided in Yakima county since 1902, arriving here when a young man of twenty-nine years. He was born in Iroquois county, Illinois, February 25, 1873, a son of William H. and Nancy J. (Reeves) Silvers, the former now deceased. Extended mention of the family is made on another page of this work in connection with the sketch of William H. Silvers.

Edgar W. Silvers acquired his education in the public schools of Illinois and Nebraska. He took up ranching while in the latter state and won substantial success through his efforts there. In 1902 he accompanied his father on his removal to Yakima county, Washington, and after reaching his destination purchased a ranch of ten acres a half mile east of Buena. It was already planted to fruit and thereon he built a fine residence. In 1910 he bought twenty acres in the Parker Bottoms, devoted to the raising of hay. In 1917 he added to his holdings another tract of twenty acres in the same district, which is likewise hay land, and upon that place he also raises stock. Upon the home ranch he has a good orchard of prune, apple and pear trees and his fruit raising has become an important branch of his business.

On the 25th of February, 1895, Mr. Silvers was united in marriage to Miss Edith Cook, who was born in Iowa, a daughter of W. L. and Glendora (Daugherty) Cook. The children of this marriage are: Ethel, the wife of Vesper Cox, who is engaged in ranching near Zillah; Frank, who follows ranching in connection with his father; Earl, Raymond, William and Carmen, all at home.

In politics Mr. Silvers maintains an independent course nor is he identified with any lodge or church. He is an independent thinker and he gives his time and attention to his business affairs. Gradually he is nearing the goal of substantial success, already being numbered among the men of affluence in his community.

JESSE C. CHILDS.

Jesse C. Childs, an orchardist of Donald, was born in Prescott, Wisconsin, April 12, 1875. His father, E. D. Childs, was a native of Westboro, Massachusetts, and in Wisconsin was married to Eliza McLorinan. E. D. Childs was a son of Elsworth Childs, who removed with his family to Wisconsin when the former was but thirteen years of age. There he was reared to the occupation of farming, which he made his life work, remaining in active identification with the agricultural interests of the Badger state until 1878, when he removed to Minnesota. There he again secured land and devoted his attention to general farming until he removed to Yakima county in the spring of 1907. At that date he purchased twenty acres of land on Parker Heights, all covered with sagebrush. He and one of his sons took up their abode upon that place in the summer of 1907. Mr. Childs built an attractive home on Summit View, Yakima, and it has since been his place of abode.

Jesse C. Childs came to the Yakima valley in 1908 and has since been in charge of the orchard. He has the entire twenty-acre tract in fruit, raising apples, peaches, pears and cherries. In 1908 he built a pleasant and attractive residence upon the place. The business and property are incorporated under the name of the E. D. Childs & Sons Company, with E. D. Childs as the president and Jesse C. Childs as vice president and manager, while R. D. Childs is the secretary and treasurer. The father has charge of the selling of the fruit crop, going east each fall and selling the

output of the company's ranch and of other ranches in this district. The business has been developed along progressive lines and is now a profitable source of income.

Jesse C. Childs acquired a public school education, supplemented by a course in Oberlin College of Oberlin, Ohio, from which he was graduated in 1896 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. For eleven years in early manhood he successfully taught school, imparting clearly and readily to others the knowledge that he had acquired. He became professor of English in the State Normal School at Mayville, North Dakota, and occupied that position for four years before his removal to the northwest. He had previously been at the head of the department of English and history in the high school at Fargo, North Dakota, and has made continuous advancement in the educational field.

On the 1st of July, 1903, Mr. Childs was united in marriage to Miss Blanche Kenyon, a native of Norwood, New York, and a daughter of Herbert J. and Ida C. (Rood) Kenyon, the former a native of Troy, New York, and the latter of Greenwich, that state. Her parents removed to Minnesota in 1874 and the father became an officer of the state penitentiary at Stillwater, that state. He had previously been engaged in the grain business. To Mr. and Mrs. Childs have been born three children, Herbert, Ralph and Marshall.

In politics Mr. Childs is a republican and a staunch supporter of the principles of the party. He has served on the school board and the cause of education has ever found in him a stalwart champion. He is a member of the Presbyterian church and his life is actuated by high and honorable principles, commending him to the confidence and goodwill of all. His sterling traits of character are many, his business ability pronounced, his loyalty in citizenship unquestioned and he has gained a place among the valued residents of Yakima county.

FRED HANSON.

Among the successful native sons of Washington who give their attention to agricultural labors is Fred Hanson, a native of the Kittitas valley, who was born December 17, 1890. His parents, Olaf and Ingeborg (Peterson) Hanson, were natives of Sweden and in their youth came to the United States. The father came to the Kittitas valley in 1871 and is therefore numbered among its pioneers, taking up a homestead west of Ellensburg. As he prospered in his undertakings he acquired more land until he owned over four hundred acres, all of which was well improved. Besides general farming he gave his attention to the raising of horses and cattle and was quite successful along that line. At present, however, he lives retired, making his home in Seattle, and there he enjoys the comforts of life which his former labors have made possible. He terminated his active connection with farm work in 1906. To him and his wife were born five children: Henry, who passed away in February, 1917; Tillie, the wife of A. S. Jensen, of Seattle; Fred; Clara, at home; and Oscar William, who died at the age of seven years.

Fred Hanson, the third in the family, was reared under the parental roof and in the acquirement of an education attended the public schools. In order to better fit himself for life's practical and responsible duties he then pursued a business course at Everett, subsequent to which time he decided upon agricultural pursuits as best suited to his tastes and ability. For a few years he rented the home ranch but since 1912 has operated the property on his own account. Not only does he raise large crops of grain and hay but he also has one hundred and seventy-five head of cattle. In all of his undertakings he follows progressive and modern methods and since taking charge of the place has made a number of improvements which show his efficiency and wise management. He is a business man who carefully watches his opportunities and therefore always succeeds in marketing his produce and stock most advantageously.

On October 1, 1913, Mr. Hanson and Miss Laura Jeannette McNeil were united in marriage. She is a daughter of H. G. and Eva (Buck) McNeil, who are mentioned at greater length on other pages of this work. Mr. and Mrs. Hanson have three children, Helen Eva, Frederick Herbert and Lorene Esther.

Mr. Hanson is a republican in his political affiliations, loyally supporting the measures and candidates of that party. Although he is thoroughly informed in regard to local political issues and takes a laudable interest therein, he prefers to do so as a private citizen, having never shown any inclination for public office. In his fraternal associations he is a member of Elks Lodge No. 1102, of Ellensburg. Mr. and Mrs. Hanson are valued members of the younger social set of their neighborhood and have many friends in Ellensburg and vicinity. Mr. Hanson, although comparatively speaking a young man, has made a good start toward prosperity and while promoting his own fortunes he also assists in the upbuilding of his county and district by making his one of the valuable farm properties of the state.

ALBERT STENGLE.

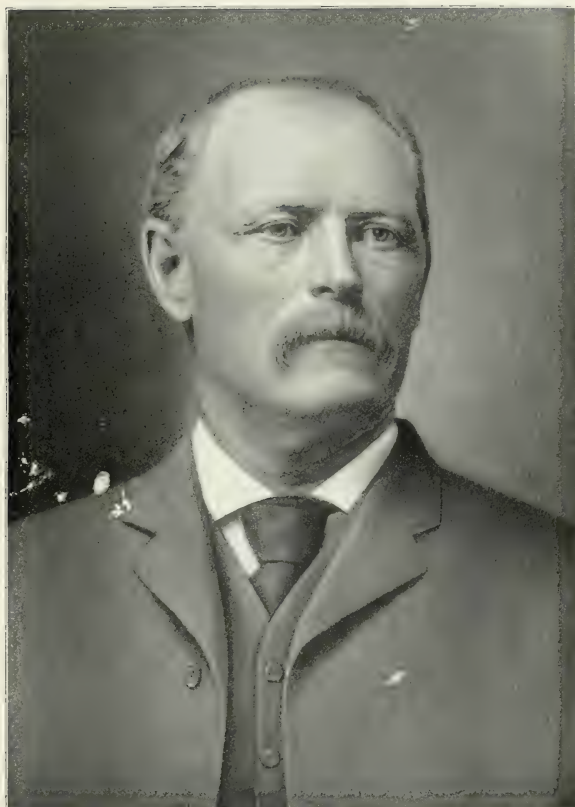
Albert Stengle is the manager of a ranch covering one hundred and thirty acres for the Netherlands American Mortgage Bank, of which eighty-five acres is planted to orchards. He has lived in the Yakima valley since 1902 and in the United States since 1871. He was born in Norway, May 25, 1849, a son of Emil and Paulina Stengle, both of whom have passed away. His youthful days were spent in the land of the midnight sun and when he had reached the age of twenty-two he determined to try his fortune in the new world. Accordingly he crossed the Atlantic in 1871 and took up his abode in Eau Claire, Wisconsin, where he followed farming until 1892. The succeeding six years were spent in Oregon and then he went to California, where he resided until 1902, when he removed to the Yakima valley. The following year he entered the employ of the Buchell Land Company as manager, thus representing them for a few years, after which he became manager for the Netherlands American Mortgage Bank in charge of their orchards. He is now controlling a ranch of one hundred and thirty acres, of which eighty-five acres is planted to fruit and fifty-five acres to alfalfa. Thereon he is engaged in raising apples, pears and peaches and his orchards are in excellent bearing condition, so that he annually harvests large crops. He has also had large farming interests on the Yakima Indian reservation and he likewise developed a twenty-acre orchard of his own near Grandview which he has now sold. In 1917 he bought another ten acres near Grandview and took up his abode thereon in 1919.

In October, 1875, Mr. Stengle was joined in wedlock to Miss Mary Nelson, a native of Norway and a daughter of Nels and Mary Nelson. She crossed the Atlantic to the United States when a young woman of twenty years and became the wife of Mr. Stengle in Wisconsin. Ten children have been born to them but only two survive, namely: Edward, who is married and is the owner of a garage at Wapato, Washington; and Carrie, the wife of E. E. Norling, who is engaged in ranching near Grandview and by whom she has one child.

In his political views Mr. Stengle is a republican and while at Butternut, Wisconsin, he served for two terms as assessor. While in Oregon he was a school clerk. His religious faith is that of the Lutheran church and he is a member of the Fraternal Brotherhood. His success in life is the direct result of his perseverance and energy. Actuated by a laudable ambition, he came to the new world to try his fortune and has made good use of his time, talents and opportunities as the years have gone on. He is now most comfortably situated in life and has never had occasion to regret the step that brought him from his native country to the United States.

JOHN W. ALEXANDER.

John W. Alexander owns and occupies a ranch of one hundred and sixty acres a mile southeast of Sunnyside, which came into his possession through purchase in 1902. Mr. Alexander is a native son of Iowa, his birth having occurred in Dubuque county on the 25th of November, 1853. He is a son of Philip and Adeline (Higgins) Alexander. The father was born in Vermont and the mother in Connecticut and they



ALBERT STENGLE

became pioneer residents of Iowa, where Mr. Alexander carried on farming to the time of his death. His wife also passed away in that state.

John W. Alexander supplemented a public school education by study in the Hopkinton University of Iowa and when his textbooks were put aside devoted his attention to farming in his native state for a time and later for sixteen years in South Dakota. In 1902 he arrived in Yakima county and made investment in one hundred and sixty acres of land near Sunnyside. The greater part of the tract was wild and undeveloped, but he now has one hundred acres under cultivation and has made his place one of the excellent ranch properties of the district. He annually produces large crops of hay, corn, potatoes and sugar beets and he is conducting an extensive dairy business, keeping fine graded Holstein cattle for this purpose. In business affairs his judgment is sound, his sagacity keen and his enterprise unfaltering. He displays the most progressive spirit in connection with his dairy interests. He milks from thirty to forty-five cows, utilizing a modern electric-driven milking machine and a cream separator. His house and his barns are supplied with electric light and all modern improvements and accessories are found upon his farm.

On the 6th of March, 1878, Mr. Alexander was united in marriage to Miss Margaret McElwain, who was born in Dubuque county, Iowa, a daughter of Moses McElwain, one of the pioneers of that state. They have become the parents of a large family of six daughters and eight sons, and with the exception of two sons all are yet living. Mrs. Addie Smith, residing one hundred miles northwest of Seattle, has two daughters. Frank, who is engaged in ranching near his father's place, is married and has two sons. Sarah is the wife of Gordon Vance, a rancher near Sunnyside, and they have five daughters. Mrs. Mary Cry is a resident of California. Judd, Oscar and Benjamin are at home. Laura is engaged in teaching school. Elizabeth and Grace are likewise still under the parental roof. Philip is deceased. Henry is also yet at home. Millard and Ernest were twins but the latter has departed this life. The children were all given good educational opportunities.

Mrs. Alexander is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. Mr. Alexander is a democrat in his political views and keeps well informed on the questions and issues of the day but has never been an office seeker. His has been an active and useful life along agricultural lines and his persistent effort and energy have constituted the foundation of his growing success.

FRANK B. SHARDLOW.

Frank B. Shardlow became a resident of North Yakima about the time the town was started, and while he has not continued uninterruptedly here, he has for much of the period been actively connected with the city. He is now living retired from business, deriving his income largely from judicious investments in ranch property and city real estate. He was born in Rochester, New York, July 15, 1855, a son of Richard and Fannie Shardlow, both of whom have passed away. The father was a printer by trade.

Frank B. Shardlow, after acquiring a public school education, entered the nursery business in New York, in which he continued for a short time. He then removed to Oregon in 1876 and with George Thomas and John Edwards, of The Dalles, Oregon, came to the city of Yakima in 1879. He took a desert claim about 1882, the place being located on Sulphur creek, but he did not prove up on the property. Later he secured other land near Zillah and improved one hundred and sixty acres, winning title to his claim. Thereon he raised hops, fruit and other crops. In 1885 he came to North Yakima, in which year the town was established, but in 1886 he removed to Ellensburg, Washington, where he resided for two years. In 1888 he returned to North Yakima, however, and was in business here until 1915, when he retired. In 1902 he built a fine brick business block, from which he now derives a good rental, and he also has some excellent ranch properties in this section of the state.

On the 8th of May, 1888, Mr. Shardlow was united in marriage to Mrs. Jennie (Lee) Munson, a daughter of Josiah and Lucinda (Hatton) Lee, the former a native of Iowa. Her father came with ox teams across the plains as a pioneer to Wash-

ington, being one of the early ranchers of Whitman county. Later he removed to Canada, where he resided for ten years and afterward took up his abode in Felida, Washington, where he passed away on the 18th of November, 1910, his widow surviving him until 1914. On October 16, 1900, there was born to Mr. and Mrs. Shardlow a daughter, Lois Lee, who is now attending high school at the age of eighteen years.

Fraternally Mr. Shardlow is connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and he and his wife have been members of Isabella Rebekah Lodge No. 23, for more than twenty-five years. His political allegiance is given to the republican party but he has never been an aspirant for office, concentrating his efforts and attention upon other interests. He was one of the early members of the Commercial Club and continued his identification therewith until his retirement from business. He and his family occupy one of the beautiful homes of Yakima, erected in 1910 and situated on a lot which Mrs. Shardlow selected when North Yakima was first established. Both Mr. and Mrs. Shardlow have been identified with the city throughout the entire period of its progress and development and have been most interested witnesses of what has been accomplished.

PETER VAN MAVERN.

Peter Van Mavern, who is engaged in the raising of fruit and farm products in Yakima county, was born in Marion county, Iowa, September 23, 1861, a son of Arthur and Bertha (Mullenberg) Van Mavern, both of whom were natives of Holland and became pioneer settlers of Iowa. They resided for a time in Marion county and subsequently became residents of Sioux county, that state, where both passed away.

The educational opportunities of Peter Van Mavern were somewhat limited, owing to the fact that it was necessary for him to provide for his own support at an early age. When he had reached the age of twenty-six he began renting land and throughout his entire life he has been identified with agricultural pursuits. He arrived in Yakima county in 1896 and for fourteen years was employed by the firm of Coffin Brothers. In 1900 he purchased ten acres of land on the lower Naches and in 1913 sold that property and purchased another tract of ten acres in the same district. He has three and a half acres planted to fruit trees and his orchards are in good bearing. The remainder of his land is devoted to the cultivation of alfalfa and the raising of grain and his place is now in excellent condition, returning a substantial income for the care and labor which he bestows upon it.

In 1887 Mr. Van Mavern was united in marriage to Miss Minnie Williamson, a native of Holland, who came to the United States in early life. Their children are: Arthur, who resides in Alaska; and Bert, who is a member of the United States army and is now in France. He is married. The parents are members of the Congregational church and are highly esteemed people of the community in which they make their home. Mr. Van Mavern votes with the republican party, which he has supported since attaining adult age. He is a self-made man and now ranks with the successful farmers of Yakima county.

WILLIAM O. HARRISON.

William O. Harrison, for fourteen years a resident of Washington, was for a considerable period identified with industrial activity but is now concentrating his efforts and attention upon ranching in the vicinity of Grandview. He was born in Acworth, Georgia, August 10, 1875, a son of Bill and Bettie (Chastine) Harrison, who were farming people. The mother died in the latter part of the '70s.

William O. Harrison acquired a public school education in his native state and took up the occupation of farming in Georgia but later removed to Tennessee, where he became identified with mechanical interests, running an engine for nine years.

In 1900 he removed to Oklahoma, where he was again employed as an engineer, and in 1905 he arrived in Montesano, Washington, where he resided until his removal to Renton, Washington. He next took up his abode in South Tacoma and also lived at other points in the state, being employed as an engineer and machinist. He continued to devote his attention to mechanical pursuits for a long period. In 1910 he removed to Mabton, Washington, where he lived until 1914, when he turned his attention to agricultural interests, taking up a homestead near Grandview. He now owns about thirteen acres of land and devotes it largely to the raising of cantaloupes and hay. The buildings upon it were erected by him and include a pleasant, attractive dwelling and good barns. The equipment of his farm meets all modern-day requirements and his methods are at once scientific and progressive.

On the 24th of May, 1902, Mr. Harrison was married to Miss Rachel Eiklor, who was born in Arkansas. Their children are Harper, Wheeler, Kelley, Naomi, Marie and Kenneth.

Mr. Harrison votes with the democratic party where national issues and questions are involved but at local elections casts an independent ballot. Fraternally he is a Royal Arch Mason, a loyal adherent of the craft and an exemplary representative of the principles upon which the order is founded. He is ever loyal to its teachings and his worth, not only as a Mason but as a man and citizen, is widely acknowledged.

HENRY JENKINS.

The great fertility and productiveness of the lands of the Yakima valley are indicated in the results which have come of the efforts of Henry Jenkins, one of the successful farmers living in the vicinity of the city of Yakima. He is certainly entitled to representation in this work as one of the leading orchardists of the section and, moreover, as a member of one of the oldest pioneer families of the northwest. He was born in Douglas county, Oregon, May 6, 1860, a son of William and Emeline (Belieu) Jenkins, who were natives of Kentucky and Missouri respectively. The paternal grandfather, Willis Jenkins, brought his family to Washington in 1844, crossing the country with ox teams, and located in Klickitat county, where he was engaged in the stock business to the time of his death. His son, William Jenkins, removed to Douglas county, Oregon, as a young man and there engaged in farming, having six hundred and forty acres of valuable land. He is now living retired, making his home in Marshfield, Oregon. He served in the Indian wars in the northwest, participating in the battle of Union Gap in Yakima county in 1856 and also in the Cayuse war in Oregon. He married Emeline Belieu, a daughter of M. B. Belieu, who took his family to Douglas county, Oregon, in the early '40s. Mrs. Jenkins passed away in 1903.

Henry Jenkins acquired a public school education and at the age of nineteen years started out in the world on his own account. He was employed in railroad work and in the lumber woods and in 1907 he took up his abode in Yakima county upon a ranch which he had purchased in 1904—a tract of twenty acres on the lower Naches. It was all wild and unimproved, but with characteristic energy he began its development and now has five acres in orchards, while the remainder is devoted to the raising of hay and such cereals as are best adapted to soil and climatic conditions in the northwest. He has been very successful in his undertakings and has followed the most progressive methods in the conduct and care of his place. He belongs to the Yakima County Fruit Growers' Association. Something of the wisdom and the enterprise of his business methods is indicated in the fact that during 1918 he packed twelve hundred boxes of apples raised on three and a half acres and five hundred and twenty-five boxes of peaches produced on a half acre. He also harvested forty tons of alfalfa from seven acres and one hundred and fifty bushels of corn from three acres. He also sold potatoes to the amount of seventy-four dollars and has eighteen sacks left, all raised on a sixth of an acre. These are of a very fine grade. The ranch produced an income of more than two thousand dollars in 1918.

On the 19th of February, 1884, Mr. Jenkins was married to Miss Mary Tomlin-

son, a native of Marion county, Oregon, and a daughter of Samuel C. and Elizabeth (White) Tomlinson, the former a native of Missouri, while the latter was born in Michigan. The mother was a daughter of James White, who arrived in Oregon in 1843. Mr. Tomlinson became a resident of Oregon in 1853 and it was in that state that he married Miss White, who has now passed away, but Mr. Tomlinson is still living. To Mr. and Mrs. Jenkins has been born a daughter, Stella, now the wife of E. T. Barnett, a rancher of Yakima county, by whom she has three children.

Mr. Jenkins belongs to the Modern Woodmen of America and is also identified with the Grange. In politics he maintains an independent course nor has he ever been an office seeker. While living in Cowlitz county, Washington, however, in young manhood he served for seven years as school clerk. He prefers to give his undivided time and attention to his business affairs, which are wisely and carefully conducted and are bringing to him substantial success as the reward of his industry and perseverance. He has always lived in the northwest and the spirit of western enterprise has actuated him in all that he has undertaken. His labors have been untiring and resultant and his property is yearly increasing in value owing to the improvements which he puts thereon.

HERBERT G. McNEIL.

Herbert G. McNeil is numbered among the substantial citizens of the Kittitas valley, owning a valuable property near Ellensburg. A pioneer of this section of the state, he is widely and favorably known and all who come in close contact with him are agreed as to his high purpose. Not only has Mr. McNeil attained individual success but through his arduous labors has greatly helped in the upbuilding of his section, particularly along agricultural lines.

A native of Minnesota, he was born in Sherburne county, November 15, 1868, and is a son of Luther and Mary E. (Spencer) McNeil, the former a native of Kalamazoo, Michigan, while the latter was born near Valparaiso, Indiana. Early in life they migrated to Minnesota, among the pioneers of which state the father was numbered. He also had the distinction of having been a veteran of the Civil war, serving for three and a half years with Company M, Second Minnesota Cavalry. He participated in a number of important engagements and valiantly upheld the Union cause, putting aside all personal considerations when the call for troops was issued. The parents continued to make their home in Minnesota until 1902, when they came to Ellensburg, where the father lived retired to the time of his demise, in 1910, but the mother survives.

Herbert G. McNeil was reared under the parental roof and grew to manhood amid farm surroundings, thus early becoming acquainted with efficient methods in tilling the soil and garnering the crops. In the acquirement of his education he attended public school in his native state and there continued after laying aside his textbooks until 1890, when he made his way to Seattle, Washington, being connected with the civil engineering department of the Northern Pacific Railroad. In 1897 he decided to try his fortune in the far north and went to the Klondike, where he remained for five years with one interruption. This was in 1898, when he returned to Kittitas county, where he bought a farm, but shortly thereafter he returned to the north. Interesting as well as exciting were his adventures while in that country and in those five years three trips in particular stand out as memorable when three times he went over the trail from Skagway to Dawson, a distance of six hundred miles. Mr. McNeil hunted, mined and freighted as the opportunity offered, thus improving his fortunes to the best of his ability. In 1902, however, he returned to his Kittitas valley farm. He sold his first place and in 1906 bought one hundred acres three and a half miles south of Ellensburg, which has since remained his home farm. He also has nine hundred acres of range land. Although he gives considerable attention to general farming he makes a specialty of raising cattle, particularly graded and pure blooded shorthorns, and also horses and hogs. He has his land under a good state of cultivation and has made many improvements upon the ranch, including excellent barns and other equipment, as well as building a hand-

some residence. Everything about the place indicates the progressive methods which he has ever followed and that western spirit of conquest which guides him in all of his actions and which has led him into his present prosperous condition as one of the leading farmers of his neighborhood.

On the 2d of July, 1892, Mr. McNeil was united in marriage to Miss Eva G. Buck, of Grays Harbor, Washington, a daughter of John Buck, who was a native of Maine, and became one of the early pioneers of this state. Mr. and Mrs. McNeil have become the parents of five children: Edith, the wife of R. W. Waite, of Ellensburg, by whom she has a daughter; Laura, who married Fred Hanson, a prominent rancher of the Kittitas valley, who is mentioned on other pages of this work; G. H., a farmer of the Kittitas valley, who is married and has one child; Benjamin A., of Ellensburg, who is married and has a daughter; and Doris, fourteen years of age.

Mr. McNeil is a wideawake, public-spirited citizen, ever ready to give his support to movements for the public good if he is convinced of their value. He is not a politician in the commonly accepted sense of the word and does not strictly adhere to party, preferring to give his support to the man best qualified for the office in question regardless of his party affiliation. For six years he served as a member of the board of county commissioners and did valuable work in that connection, bringing about many improvements which have been of great benefit to the county. For the past four years he has been chairman of the board, his selection for the office indicating the confidence which his fellow townsmen have in his ability. Fraternally he is a member of the Elks Lodge No. 1102, and has many friends in that organization.

RICHARD HENRY HAYDEN.

Richard Henry Hayden, of Yakima, who has been prominently identified with reclamation and irrigation projects and is now secretary of the Tieton Water Users' Association, making his home in Yakima, was born in Cheboygan, Michigan, on the 25th of July, 1882, a son of William and Bessie (Granger) Hayden. After acquiring his education in the schools of Michigan, he made his way to the west in 1905, when a young man of twenty-three years, establishing his home at Everett, Washington. In the fall of 1905, however, he came to Yakima and made his initial step in its business circles as clerk in a grocery store. In 1906 he entered the reclamation service and later became a member of the Midland Engineering Company, with which he was identified from 1908 until 1910 inclusive, in charge of its office work. He is now doing contract work in connection with irrigation. In 1910 he again entered the reclamation service as cost keeper on the Clear Creek dam and later was associated with the Sunnyside project on the Benton extension, having charge of the clerical work. In 1915 he became secretary of the Tieton Water Users' Association and has since acted in that capacity. His efforts in these various connections have contributed in marked measure to the reclamation, irrigation and development of the sections in which he has labored and he is now, in addition to his service as secretary of the Tieton Water Users' Association, the secretary of the Yakima-Tieton irrigation district. He is likewise the secretary of the Washington Irrigation Institute and there is perhaps no man who is more largely familiar with irrigation projects and problems in this section of the state or is more capable of speaking with authority upon questions which have to do with the reclamation of the arid districts and the wise utilization of the water supply.

In 1910 Mr. Hayden was united in marriage to Miss Adah Shannon, of Prosser, Washington, and they have one son, Robert John. Mr. Hayden belongs to Yakima Lodge No. 24, F. & A. M.; Yakima Chapter No. 21, R. A. M.; Yakima Commandery No. 13, K. T., of which he was installed as eminent commander January 7, 1919; and Yakima Council No. 12, R. & S. M. He is also a member of Afifi Temple of the Mystic Shrine and an active member of the Eastern Star. His membership relations further extend to the Commercial Club and he is interested in every project put forth by that organization for the benefit and upbuilding of the city. In politics he is a republican and he attends the Methodist Episcopal church. He has a fine ranch

on the Sunnyside project which is the visible evidence of his life of well directed energy and thrift. Thoroughness characterizes everything that he undertakes and this has been a most valuable feature in promoting the irrigation and reclamation projects with which he has been associated. His work has been indeed of great value to the districts in which he has labored and Yakima justly accounts him one of her representative men.

EARL BAKER.

The last decade or two has constituted a period of marvelous development and prosperity in the northwest. The once arid lands of the Yakima valley have been converted into valuable ranch properties which are devoted exclusively to the raising of fruit. It has been a matter of marvel that the soil in this district is so splendidly adapted to the raising of all kinds of fruit and handsome competences and large fortunes have been made in this way. Mr. Baker is among those who are now devoting their energies to the cultivation and development of apple orchards. He was born in Stromsburg, Nebraska, July 4, 1884, a son of J. E. and Ella (Stump) Baker. The father was born in the state of New York and in November, 1890, he brought his family to Washington, settling in Tacoma. In May, 1897, he removed with his wife and children to Yakima county and for a year rented land on Nob Hill. In 1900 he purchased seventy-six acres in the Selah valley, of which he has since planted twenty acres to fruit trees. He has converted it into a valuable orchard and upon his ranch he continued to reside until he retired from active business and took up his abode in Yakima.

Earl Baker, whose name introduces this review, acquired a public school education and when his textbooks were put aside became the active assistant of his father, with whom he carried on business until 1905. He then purchased thirty acres of land on Selah Heights and began the development of this tract, which at that time was all covered with sagebrush just as it had come from the hand of nature. He afterward sold ten acres of his purchase and now has a valuable place of twenty acres, of which eighteen acres is in orchard, ten acres being in bearing apple trees. Most of the place is seeded to alfalfa and the ranch is now a very productive one from which he annually ships large crops of fruit that return to him a gratifying income. In 1912 he built a fine home upon his place and it is now one of the pleasing features of the valley.

In 1908 Mr. Baker was married to Miss Jennie Bourdon, a daughter of Louis Bourdon, who is mentioned elsewhere in this work. Their children are Maxine and Ray.

In his fraternal relations Mr. Baker is an Odd Fellow and his political belief is that of the republican party. He belongs to the Yakima County Horticultural Union and he is leading a busy and useful life. He does not dissipate his energies over a broad field but concentrates his efforts and attention upon the development of his property along progressive and scientific lines productive of excellent results.

ISAAC W. DURHAM.

A well bearing orchard comprising six acres of apples and pears, located near Granger, is the visible evidence of the prosperity of Isaac W. Durham. A native of Jefferson county, New York, he was born July 31, 1856, a son of George W. and Mary (Young) Durham, who in 1867 followed the general westward trend and removed to Rice county, Minnesota, where the father bought land. In the successful operation of that property he spent his remaining days and there both he and his wife passed away.

Isaac W. Durham was reared under the parental roof and began his education in Jefferson county, New York, continuing the same in Rice county, Minnesota, where he arrived with his parents when he was eleven years of age. After laying aside his



ISAAC W. DURHAM

textbooks he assisted his father in the farm work, thus becoming thoroughly acquainted with the most efficient agricultural methods. At the age of twenty-one he decided to start out in life independently and bought land. This he later sold and for two years worked for others, at the end of which time he acquired title to land in Minnesota, which he farmed with good results until 1901. Having heard many favorable reports in regard to the fruit raising business in the Yakima valley, he then sold out and bought ten acres four miles north of Granger, which was covered with sagebrush. He immediately began the task of setting out an orchard and he now has six acres in splendid bearing, raising apples and pears, while the balance of the land is under the plow. He has erected a good home and suitable buildings and everything about his place indicates progressive methods and painstaking care.

On November 10, 1881, Mr. Durham was united in marriage to Mary Gutchoff, a native of Wisconsin and a daughter of Joseph and Mary Gutchoff, Wisconsin pioneers. In that state the mother passed away and the father subsequently removed to Minnesota, where death claimed him. To Mr. and Mrs. Durham were born the following children: Ida, who married Ed Kielsmeier, a prosperous orchardist, who lives near his father-in-law's place; Maude, the wife of Edmund Chenaur, a rancher near Zillah, by whom she has four children; Wilbur, who is married and is successfully ranching on the Indian reservation; Edith, the widow of Homer Woodall, by whom she had one child; Cecil, who married Doffny Sandberg and who farms his father's place; Charles, at home; and Grace and Gladys, twins, the former now in high school and the latter deceased.

Since coming to Granger Mr. and Mrs. Durham and their family have made many friends, all of whom appreciate their worth. They are members of the Christian church, in the work of which they are deeply interested, and in politics Mr. Durham is independent, preferring to follow his own judgment when doing his duty at the ballot box. While a resident of Minnesota he served as constable and also was a member of his school board but he has not held any public positions since coming to Granger. He is a man of estimable qualities whom it is a pleasure to meet and as a citizen he is valuable as one of those progressive men who are ever ready to lend their aid to valuable public improvements.

ALBERT B. CUTLER.

Albert B. Cutler represents important fruit interests in the Yakima valley near Zillah, having not only for a number of years been closely connected with the development of fine orchards but also identified with fruit packing and distributing companies. At present he has three ranches, all of which are in good bearing, assuring him of a comfortable annual income. Mr. Cutler was born in Harrison county, Iowa, April 13, 1866, a son of William E. and Violet (Hall) Cutler, the former a native of Michigan and the latter of Ohio. They were among the early pioneers of Iowa, removing to that commonwealth when it was still wild prairie, about 1845, and in Iowa both parents passed away.

Albert B. Cutler grew up in that state amid pioneer conditions and early learned from his father practical methods in regard to agriculture. He received his education in the public schools and after laying aside his textbooks he farmed in Iowa until 1889, when he went to Tacoma, Washington, where he remained about two years, returning to Iowa in 1891. There he again took up farm work and so continued until 1898, when he came to Yakima county. For four years he worked for wages and saving his earnings he was then enabled to rent land. Later he bought a tract which he subsequently sold, but in 1902 he acquired title to twenty acres close to Cutler station, which was named in his honor. Of this land he sold six acres, while he still has title to the remainder. Six acres of the tract are planted to grapes and pears, while seven acres are in hay and one acre in plowed land. Upon this ranch he lived for a year and then, although he retained the same, he became foreman for the Thompson Fruit Company, subsequently for the Sanger Fruit Company and also the Olson Fruit Company and so continued until 1910. In that year Mr. Cutler bought ten acres one mile east of Buena, which is in apples, pears, peaches and cherries,

and upon this tract he has since lived. In the same year he also acquired title to fourteen acres near Parker Heights and this tract is also all in orchard, devoted to apples, peaches, pears, plums, prunes, apricots and cherries. Thus Mr. Cutler today owns three very valuable fruit ranches, to the improvement and development of which he gives his entire time and attention. As the years have passed he has prospered as he has closely studied the subject of fruit raising and has ever employed the most modern methods. He has made many improvements upon his place, erecting suitable buildings and instituting modern equipment, and thus he has become a prosperous orchardist. Moreover, he is a stockholder and vice president of the Thompson Fruit Company, one of the large orcharding concerns of the valley.

On December 22, 1904, Mr. Cutler was united in marriage to Miss Phoebe A. Martin, a native of Whitman county, Washington, and a daughter of Frank M. and Rosaltha (Northrup) Martin, the latter a native of Walla Walla, Washington, and a daughter of J. C. Northrup, a pioneer of this state. In fact both parents of Mrs. Cutler were honored pioneers. Her father has passed away, while the mother makes her home in Yakima. Mr. and Mrs. Cutler have five children: Genevieve, Albert, Alicia, Wilma and Constance.

Mr. Cutler has greatly contributed toward the growth and development of the districts in which he owns ranches and in many ways he has furnished examples to others by instituting new and resultant methods in regard to horticulture. He is a public-spirited citizen, ever ready to give his support to worthy measures of a general nature, and in his political affiliation he is a republican. He is serving as school director of his district, thus giving evidence of his interest in educational progress.

JAMES N. PRICE.

James N. Price, county agricultural agent for Yakima county, was born in Grundy county, Missouri, December 26, 1879, a son of John W. and Mary E. (Reynolds) Price, who were early settlers of Missouri. The father, who has devoted his life to farming, is now living retired in Uniontown, Washington.

James N. Price was graduated from the agricultural department of the University of Missouri with the class of 1905 and thus supplemented the preliminary training which he had received in practical work upon the home farm during his boyhood days. He also was assistant in dairying at the University of Missouri for one year. The thoroughness of his training and the ability which he displayed in mastering the scientific branches to which he gave his attention brought him the position of head of the dairy department of the University of Tennessee, which position he occupied from 1906 until 1908. He then turned his attention to farming in Missouri and was thus engaged until 1911, when attracted by the opportunities of the west, he made his way to Bonner county, Idaho, where he carried on farming in connection with his brother, E. E. Price, who is still conducting the ranch. Mr. Price of this review next removed to Pullman, Washington, where he did work in the extension department of the State Agricultural College. On the 1st of October, 1917, he came to Yakima as county agricultural agent, employed by the county and by the United States government. He advises with the farmers on all of their problems in connection with the cultivation of the soil and the production of crops and also gives attention to marketing problems and in fact every question that has to do with the productivity and success of farming operations. He assisted in organizing the Granger Warehouse Company and is also active in the organization of cooperative elevators and of selling agencies. His efforts in behalf of scientific farming have carried him to all parts of the state of Washington, where he has lectured and where his teaching has been productive of excellent results.

In June, 1905, Mr. Price was united in marriage to Miss Cora Matheny, of Dunlap, Missouri, and to them have been born three children: Frances Ellen, Katherine Elizabeth and Marion Esther.

Mr. and Mrs. Price are members of the Christian church and in politics Mr. Price maintains an independent course. He is a member of the Grange. His time, thought and attention are chiefly concentrated upon his important duties as county agricul-

tural agent. He has as an assistant Miss Elizabeth Jacobsen, who is home demonstration agent, working with the women in their homes. The time has long since passed when the farmer was largely an isolated being, carrying on his work as best he might, for today in almost every section of the country are found men who are active in promoting a knowledge of scientific methods of farming, resulting in the careful study of the soil, its needs and the demands for further productivity. The training of Mr. Price for this work has been thorough and he seems to possess natural adaptability in training others. His labors have been most resultant and his efforts have brought him prominently to the front as an educator in this field. E. C. Scott is assistant county agent and boys' and girls' club work is maintained under the direction of William Wier.

JACOB FREDERICK.

Among the younger agriculturists of the Kittitas valley is Jacob Frederick, who devotes his attention to a farm of eighty acres which is in a high state of cultivation. He comes of one of the pioneer families of this section of the state, his parents being Henry and Anna (Gulling) Frederick, the former a native of Germany, while the latter was born in Ohio. They came to the Kittitas valley in 1876, the father taking up a homestead claim five miles west of Ellensburg. The following year he passed away, being survived by his widow until 1890. After his death she married again, her second union being with Patrick G. Carey, a rancher of the Kittitas valley, who died in 1908.

His son, Jacob Frederick, who was born in the Kittitas valley on the 26th of October, 1877, is one of those energetic young men whose whole life has been spent upon the western frontier. He was reared on the home farm, early becoming acquainted with the labors of the agriculturist, and in the acquirement of an education he attended the public schools. In 1915 he bought eighty acres of the old home farm, to the cultivation of which he has since given his close and resultant attention. He raises large crops, for which he receives adequate returns, has built a pleasant home and commodious barns, and everything about the place bespeaks the activities of the twentieth century agriculturist who is thoroughly conversant with modern ideas of farming. His land is devoted largely to hay and grain and he also gives some attention to stock raising.

On the 28th of October, 1908, Mr. Frederick was united in marriage to Miss Anna Lein, a native of Michigan and a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Nels Lein. To this union were born two daughters: Dorothy, aged seven; and Ayleen A., who is a year old.

In his political affiliations Mr. Frederick is a republican, steadfastly supporting the candidates of that party. Although he is interested in everything that pertains to the growth of his community and county, he has never been an aspirant for office but prefers to give his entire attention to his private affairs, which under his able guidance, have so developed that he is today considered one of the well-to-do farmers of his district. An energetic man, he is ever ready to learn and embrace new principles and methods and by his labors has contributed to the upbuilding of his section. He has many friends in the valley and in Ellensburg and all who know him speak highly of his qualities of character, which are representative of a loyal American citizen.

VANACE BEAUDRY.

Vanace Beaudry, who has resided in the Moxee valley since 1900, was born in Douglas, Massachusetts, May 24, 1864, a son of John T. and Philomena (Benoit) Beaudry, both of whom were natives of Quebec, Canada, to which country they returned in 1864 after living for a time in Massachusetts. At a subsequent date, however, they again came to the United States, settling in Crookston, Minnesota, in

1874, after which the father devoted his attention to farming in that locality. In 1900 he arrived in Yakima county and made his home with a son in the city of Yakima until his death, which occurred in 1910. For more than a decade he had survived his wife, who passed away in 1899.

Vanace Beaudry was reared under the parental roof and his youthful experiences were those which usually fall to the lot of the farmbred boy. After reaching man's estate he began farming on his own account in Minnesota, where he owned a tract of land which he continued to further develop and improve until 1900, when the opportunities of the northwest attracted him and he made his way to the Moxee valley. Here he purchased thirty acres of wild land, on which he built a good residence, substantial barns and other buildings. He afterward sold ten acres of this place.

In 1890 Mr. Beaudry was united in marriage to Miss Leo Caddie Champaux, who passed away in 1902. On the 29th of October, 1907, he was again married, his second union being with Marie F. Carpenter, of Crookston, Minnesota. The children of his first marriage are: Herbane, deceased; Regine, a Sister of a Catholic order; Rose Alma, who has also taken vows in a Catholic sisterhood; Corinne, a Sister in the Catholic church; Oliver, at home; Romaine, who is residing with an uncle in Portland, Oregon; and two others who have passed away. The family are all members of the Holy Rosary Catholic church of Moxee City. Mrs. Beaudry's father, Michael Carpenter, removed from Quebec, Canada, to Crookston, Minnesota. About 1904 the family came to Yakima county, where the father purchased farm land in the Moxee valley and he was also the owner of a farm in Fruitvale. He passed away in 1914 but his widow survives and is now living in Moxee.

In his political views Mr. Beaudry is a democrat, having supported the party since becoming an American citizen. He is ever loyal to any cause which he espouses and true to any principle that he adopts. In business he is determined and energetic, carefully planning his interests and carrying out his plans with resolution and determination. The success which he has won has come to him as the reward of persistent, earnest labor, and his life illustrates what can be accomplished through individual effort, combined with persistency of purpose.

WILLIAM M. FILEY.

William M. Filey, one of the popular and highly esteemed residents of the Selah valley, where he is identified with agricultural and horticultural interests, was born in Mendocino county, California, on the 6th of September, 1863, a son of William M. and Mary Elizabeth (Monroe) Filey. The father was born in 1826 in Illinois and in 1852 went to California by way of Cape Horn. He continued his residence in the Golden state throughout his remaining days, passing away in 1910, when he had reached the venerable age of eighty-four years. While in California he had engaged in mining and ranching.

William M. Filey acquired a public school education in California, where he resided to the age of twenty-seven years, assisting his father after putting aside his textbooks. He then made his way to Washington, locating first in Seattle. In 1893 he went to Priest Rapids, where he took up a homestead, proving up on the property, which he afterward sold. He later secured two hundred acres more of government land near Priest Rapids on which not a furrow had been turned nor an improvement made and with characteristic energy he began its development. In 1907 he removed to Yakima county and in 1911 he purchased one hundred and eight acres of land in the east Selah. He has since sold all but forty acres of this tract and to its development and improvement he is giving his time and energies, ranking with the leading and representative farmers in his section of the state. While on the Columbia river near Priest Rapids, he was one of the first settlers in that locality and shared in all the hardships and privations of pioneer life. He made the improvements upon his place with driftwood and he put in water wheels to pump water for irrigation purposes. He lived the life of the typical pioneer, being dependent upon his own efforts and resources for all that he had. Cutting timber, he floated it down the river and



WILLIAM M. FILEY

sold it at Pasco and Kennewick for whatever he could get. He was the pioneer of the Priest Rapids country and the seeds of civilization which he there planted have borne excellent fruit. He has carefully and wisely conducted his farming interests in the Selah valley and won a well-earned reputation as a most progressive man whose labors are characterized by sound judgment.

In 1911 Mr. Filey was married to Miss Lucile Ashley, of Denver, Colorado, and they are both widely and favorably known in the section in which they make their home. In politics Mr. Filey is a republican where national questions and issues are involved but at local elections casts an independent ballot. His genial manner and pleasing personality have made him popular among all who know him and he is everywhere spoken of in terms of high regard. He is now developing a very fine ranch in the Selah valley and the development of his property is contributing in no small measure to the prosperity and general improvement of the district in which he lives. Like her husband, Mrs. Filey shares in the warm regard of those who know them. She was born in Victor, Iowa, a daughter of James and Adeline Ashley, who removed to Denver prior to the establishment of the town, and the mother still lives there. Both Mr. and Mrs. Filey are widely and favorably known in Yakima county and the list of their friends is constantly being extended as the circle of their acquaintance broadens.

THOMAS EDWARD HOBBS.

The great prosperity of the state of Washington is to a very large extent due to its progressive agriculturists, who have made this one of the richest ranching sections of the country. Among these is numbered Thomas Edward Hobbs, who has a valuable farm in the Cowiche valley, of which ten acres are devoted to apples, peaches and pears. He has closely studied fruit raising methods and has been very successful in orcharding. Born in Ripley county, Indiana, July 22, 1857, he is a son of William and Eliza (Rozell) Hobbs, natives of Virginia and Kentucky respectively. Both on the paternal and maternal sides the family were pioneers of Indiana, his grandparents having located in that state at an early day. There William Hobbs and Eliza Rozell were married and the former successfully engaged in farming in that state until his demise.

Thomas Edward Hobbs was reared under the parental roof, amid farm surroundings, and from his parents received his first lessons in regard to life's duties. Thus were taught him honesty, industry and perseverance—the three virtues upon which a successful career essentially depends. Acquiring his education in the public schools, he subsequently turned his attention to farm labor in his native state but in 1881, at the age of twenty-four, removed to Pottawatomie county, Kansas, where he successfully farmed for about seventeen years. In 1898 he came to Yakima county and at first rented twenty acres on the Cowiche but in 1908 was able to buy the ranch which he now owns and he erected thereon a handsome residence and also built suitable barns and installed modern equipment. When he arrived here there were only thirty families in the valley and he has seen this district grow into one of the prosperous agricultural sections of the state. Since fruit raising has proved so successful, Mr. Hobbs has taken up this profitable industry and now has ten acres in orchard, devoted to apples, peaches and pears, while the remainder of the land is under the plow.

On the 9th of January, 1883, Mr. Hobbs was united in marriage to Miss Sarah Sumner, who was born in Brown county, Illinois, and is a daughter of William and Sarah (Colson) Sumner, natives of Virginia, who early in their lives became pioneers of Indiana, but later removed to Illinois and subsequently, in 1868, to Kansas, where both parents died. Mr. and Mrs. Hobbs have a son, Clarence, now engaged in ranching. He married Grace Stewart, a daughter of William Alfred and Alice (Smith) Stewart, prominent pioneers of this district, of whom more extended mention is made on another page of this work. Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Hobbs have two children. Mrs. Thomas E. Hobbs and her son and his family attend the Baptist church, in the work of which they are actively interested.

In his political affiliations Thomas E. Hobbs is a republican, upholding the standards of that party in national and state politics although in local affairs he follows his own judgment to some extent. He has ever been interested in the growth and development of his district, to which he has greatly contributed. He is a successful man and great credit is due him for what he has achieved as he began life empty-handed. Many are those whom he calls friends in his district, all of whom agree as to his good qualities as a citizen, business man and valuable member of the community.

JACOB MARTIN JENNE.

Jacob Martin Jenne, the owner of one of the best ranches in the vicinity of Grandview, was born in Germany, March 18, 1849, a son of John Martin and Mary Jenne, who on coming to the new world took their family to Illinois, settling in Calhoun county, where the father purchased a large farm. His remaining days were devoted to its cultivation and improvement, and following his death, which occurred in Calhoun county, his widow removed to St. Louis, Missouri, and later came to Washington, where she passed away.

The year 1876 witnessed the arrival of Jacob Martin Jenne in Island county, Washington, where he rented a large farm which he cultivated for several years. Subsequently he spent twelve years in California but afterward returned to Island county, Washington, where he resided until 1897. He then went to Alaska, where he was connected with the Treadwell Mining Company, spending six years in that country and winning substantial profits during the period. He then located his family at Pullman, Washington, sending his boys to college there, and in 1905 he purchased a ranch of forty acres two miles from the present town site of Grandview, although it was not until the succeeding year that the town was platted and laid out. He later sold twenty acres of his land for more than he had paid for the entire tract. He had given fifty-eight hundred dollars for the forty acres and later sold this for more than twenty thousand dollars. In 1909 he bought twenty acres south of Grandview, built thereon a fine residence and good barns and bent his energies to the development and improvement of the place, which at that time was wild and covered with sagebrush. His labors have since wrought a marked transformation in the ranch, of which twelve acres is now planted to apples and pears, while the remainder is plow land devoted to the raising of hay and grain. He also conducts a dairy business and his is regarded as one of the best ranches of the neighborhood. He has also planted sixty acres of orchards for others and he is an acknowledged authority upon fruit production in the west.

On the 21st of February, 1878, Mr. Jenne was united in marriage to Miss Mary E. Bingham, a native of California, who for thirty years successfully engaged in teaching school. Their children are as follows: Frank A., the eldest, with his father, is a graduate of Pullman College, in which he completed a course in civil engineering. He married Lora D. Malone, who was born near Pullman, Washington, a daughter of John H. Malone, who located in the Walla Walla valley in 1864 and now resides near Moscow, Idaho. He took up a homestead in the Palouse country in 1873. He had crossed the plains with ox teams in 1864 and was among the earliest of the pioneers in the section in which he located. His wife was born in Oregon, while Mr. Malone is a native of Missouri. Mrs. Malone bore the maiden name of Mary Sparr and was a daughter of one of the pioneer settlers of California who afterward removed to Oregon. As stated, their daughter Lora became the wife of Frank A. Jenne and to them have been born two children: Don E., who was born in Mexico, where his father was engaged in surveying work; and Adelle M. Both are now in school. The second of the Jenne family was Eldred L., who passed away at the early age of twenty-six years. He, too, was a graduate of Pullman College and of Cornell University. He became a famous entomologist and was the discoverer of the methods and habits of the codling moth. He became a famous expert on all insect pests. A young man of great promise, his ability won high recognition from the government and he was the author of much data on insect life. He made many

discoveries concerning the enemies of fruit trees and various articles which he wrote have been published and widely circulated by the United States Department of Agriculture. He worked to within ten days of his death, which was occasioned by consumption. The next of the family died in infancy and Alvin passed away at the age of six years.

Mr. Jenne belongs to the Masonic fraternity. His political attitude is one of independence of party ties. He votes for men and measures rather than for party and he stands loyally for his honest convictions. He is today a prominent rancher of the northwest. He shipped the first car load of apples out of Grandview and he and his son have been continuously connected with the development of this section. In fact his son, Frank A. Jenne, came to the district a year before the father and aided in making a survey of the land which they now own and cultivate. He also helped raise the dam across the Yakima river at Prosser and aided in building the sewer system of Prosser and its sidewalks. He has been a prominent engineer and rancher and the family, both father and son, have contributed in marked measure to the progress and upbuilding of the section of the state in which they make their home.

S. J. SIMONSON.

S. J. Simonson has been instrumental in the development of a most prominent industry of Yakima conducted under the name of the Cascade Creamery Company. He was born in Denmark, July 26, 1886, thus coming from a land in which dairying interests constitute a most important feature in prosperity and business activity. His parents were Soren and Sine Simonson. The father has now passed away, but the mother is still living in Denmark.

It was in his native land that S. J. Simonson acquired his public school education and after his textbooks were put aside he there entered into active connection with the creamery business. In 1907, however, he crossed the Atlantic, attracted by the favorable business opportunities of the new world, and made his way to Portland, Oregon, where he was connected with the Hazelwood Company for about three years. In 1910 he came to Yakima in charge of the branch house of the company at this place. He purchased the business in 1913 and reorganized it under the name of the Cascade Creamery Company. In this undertaking he was associated with Mrs. N. E. Duncan. Their plant was originally at No. 8 North Fourth avenue, where they continued until the spring of 1918, when the company erected a new building at Nos. 114 to 120 North Front street. They have a frontage of one hundred feet, with a depth of one hundred and forty feet, and the building of pressed brick and cement is one story in height, with white finish inside. The company engages in the manufacture of butter, condensed milk and ice cream. Everything is conducted along most sanitary and cleanly lines and the place is most attractive by reason of the systematic methods followed and the care that is taken in the production of a high-grade output. The company is now making five hundred thousand pounds of butter per year and has a capacity for one million pounds or more. Its output also includes five hundred thousand pounds of condensed milk annually and fifty thousand gallons of ice cream per year, the latter being sold throughout the Yakima valley. They use the product of about four thousand cows, furnished by three hundred ranchers, and they employ about twenty people in the factory. Theirs is the best equipped dairy plant in Washington. It is all modern equipment, including electric power and the latest improved machinery. I. Benediktson has been the vice president and in charge of the manufacturing for the past three years. Mr. Simonson gives his attention largely to constructive effort, to administrative direction and executive control of the business and his sound judgment in all matters of dairying and kindred interests constitutes a most important element in the continued growth of the trade.

On the 26th of July, 1912, Mr. Simonson was married to Miss Jessie Van Buskirk, of Yakima, and they have become parents of two children, Johanna and Paul. Externally Mr. Simonson is connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of

Elks, while his religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Christian church. He belongs to the Commercial Club, also to the Yakima Valley Business Men's Association and is active in promoting through these organizations the commercial interests and material development of this section of the state. He is also a member of the Country Club and is appreciative of the social amenities of life. In politics he is a republican, versed on the questions and issues of the day and yet without desire for public office. However, he is never remiss in the duties of citizenship and stands for those interests which are of greatest value in promoting the welfare and progress of community, commonwealth and country.

JEROME T. BAIRD.

Few men have contributed in as large or in more substantial manner to the development of ranching interests in Yakima county than has Jerome T. Baird, whose efforts have been directly resultant in the upbuilding of the section in which he lives. He is a man of resolute purpose who accomplishes what he undertakes and his actions are at all times guided by sound judgment. He was born in Wayne county, Ohio, October 16, 1858, a son of Cyrus and Amy (Tyler) Baird, who were also natives of the Buckeye state. The ancestral line is traced back to Cyrus Baird, the grandfather, and Aaron Baird, the great-grandfather, who became one of the early pioneer settlers of Ohio, taking up his abode in that state in 1812. The mother of Jerome T. Baird was a daughter of Benjamin Tyler, who arrived in Ohio in his boyhood days—also in the year 1812. Indians were numerous there and Jerome T. Baird was named for an Indian who had espoused the Baptist faith. The family took up government land and old Fort Hill was situated on the farm of Benjamin Tyler. Cyrus Baird was also a farmer by occupation and he had financial interests and investments in Iowa, but both he and his wife passed away in Ohio. In politics he was a prominent democrat but never an office seeker.

Jerome T. Baird acquired a limited education and when but fourteen years of age started out in the business world in connection with the drug trade, serving an apprenticeship in a store at Wooster, Ohio. Subsequently he purchased a drug store in that city and conducted it for a few years, while later he established a livery business at Wooster and conducted it for twelve years. He next went upon the road as a traveling salesman and afterward engaged in the insurance business. In 1899 he became a resident of Iowa but in 1900 came to Yakima county, where he has since made his home. Here he found conditions, opportunities and advantages such as he sought and desired. He bought forty acres of land seven miles west of Sunnyside. It was all covered with sagebrush, but with characteristic energy he began its development. In the fall of 1900 he removed to Sunnyside and engaged in clerking in a drug store there until 1906, during which period he was developing his ranch. He now has twelve³ acres planted to apples, while the remainder is used for the growing of alfalfa, of which he annually produces large crops. His business affairs have been conducted along most progressive lines. In 1912 he built a fine packing house and warehouse upon his place with a capacity for ten car loads of fruit. He also has a railway station on his place called Baird. He has erected an attractive residence and added to his ranch all modern improvements indicative of the progressive spirit of the twentieth century as manifest in agricultural and horticultural lines.

On the 11th of February, 1914, Mr. Baird was married to Mrs. Eunice (Finnegan) White. She was born in Missouri, a daughter of Patrick and Margaret (Kite) Finnegan, the former a native of Ireland, while the latter was born in Iowa, in which state they were married. Her father was a railroad man and both he and his wife are now deceased. By her former marriage Mrs. Baird had a daughter, Helen White, who was born October 3, 1910, and is now in school. By his first marriage Mr. Baird had three sons: Herbert and Hiram, twins, the former now in school, while the latter died on the 19th of February, 1917; and Ora, who was born April 23, 1907, and is now in school. The sons were the first twins born in Sunnyside, their natal day being May 10, 1903.

In politics Mr. Baird is a republican. He has served as school director for two terms but has never sought or desired political office, preferring to give his thought, time and attention to his ranching interests. He is a charter member of the Yakima Fruit Growers' Association, is a trustee of the main organization and the president of the local branch. He keeps in close touch with everything bearing upon conditions relative to the agricultural and horticultural development of the district and his progressive spirit has constituted a contributing factor to the success which has been achieved along these lines in Yakima county.

FRANK M. CRABB.

Frank M. Crabb dates his residence in Yakima county from 1894 but has been a resident of Washington since 1875, when the family home was established in Clarke county, this state. He was born in Coles county, Illinois, March 27, 1864, a son of Stephen and Mary Crabb, who were natives of Indiana and of Illinois respectively. The father came to Clarke county, Washington, in 1875, his wife having passed away in Illinois in 1867, when her son Frank was but three years of age. Following his removal to the west the father carried on general farming in Clarke county, Washington, where he continued to make his home until his death, which occurred in January, 1916.

Frank M. Crabb acquired a public school education in Washington, having been a lad of but eleven years when the family home was established in this state. When his textbooks were put aside he began working for wages and was thus employed until 1889, when he purchased a thirty-acre ranch in Clarke county, which he further developed and improved until 1894, when he sold the property and removed to Yakima county. Here he worked for wages until January, 1906, when he purchased ten acres of land on the lower Naches and later bought eleven acres more. He now has an orchard of two acres, while the remainder of his place is devoted to the raising of hay, corn and other farm crops. He also has a fine dairy and keeps high-grade Holstein cattle. The various branches of his business are carefully managed and are proving very profitable.

On the 3d of June, 1903, Mr. Crabb was united in marriage to Miss Carrie Hall, who was born in Shelby county, Illinois, a daughter of W. F. and Matilda (Warner) Hall. They have an adopted son, Albert H., who is now twenty-one years of age. Mr. and Mrs. Crabb are members of the Congregational church, are loyal to its teachings and take an active interest in its work. In politics Mr. Crabb is a republican and he has served on the school board and on the ditch board. He is a public-spirited citizen, interested in everything that has to do with the welfare and progress of the community, and any project for public benefit always receives his endorsement and support.

ALVIDO BERNIER.

There is a very considerable element of the citizenship of the Selah valley that has come from France or traces its ancestry to that land. Among this number is Alvido Bernier, who is of French lineage although born in St. Paul, Minnesota, on the 7th of February, 1873. His parents were Telespher and Odellia Bernier, pioneer settlers of Crookston, Minnesota, where they took up their abode in 1878, when their son Alvido was a little lad of but five years. They were farming people and the father devoted his attention to the cultivation of the soil in that locality to the time of his death. His widow survives and is now living with her son.

Alvido Bernier acquired a public school education in Minnesota, where he was reared to the occupation of farming, which he followed in that state until 1903. The reports which reached him concerning the opportunities of the west determined him to try his fortune in this section of the country and in 1903 he arrived in Yakima county. After looking over the district he purchased, in 1904, forty acres of land on

Selah Heights and since has bought sixty acres more. It was a wild and undeveloped tract on which not a furrow had been turned nor an improvement made, in fact he had to open a road to his place. After a time he sold twenty acres of the original purchase but still has twenty acres of that tract, which he has planted to apples, grapes, prunes, and cherries. His orchards are in excellent condition, his vineyards also bring forth excellent fruit and he has won for himself a creditable place among the horticulturists of this part of the state. In 1911 he erected a fine stone residence upon his ranch and he has also built a good packing house and such barns and sheds as are necessary for the shelter of his products and the stock upon his place.

On the 18th of April, 1898, Mr. Bernier was married to Miss Marie Poulin, who was born in Polk county, Minnesota, and they have become the parents of ten children: Bert, Odele, Sydney, Rosabel, Mabel, A. J., Teles, Maurice, Ernest and Nelson, who died in infancy.

The family are members of St. Joseph's Catholic church and are loyal adherents of its teachings. Mr. Bernier is a republican in his political views but is not an office seeker. He served as school clerk in Minnesota but has always avoided public office, preferring to concentrate his efforts and attention upon his business affairs that he might provide a comfortable living for himself and family. In this he has succeeded and his prosperity is shown in the fact that in 1918 he purchased thirty-three acres of land adjoining his original holdings and now has eighteen acres of this planted in orchard. He also has forty acres in Grant county, Washington, which makes a total of one hundred and fifty-three acres in this state. He is constantly developing his orchard property and displays the utmost care in propagating and nourishing his trees, studying the condition of the soil and the needs of the fruit. That his labors have brought most excellent results is indicated in the fine apples, cherries, prunes and grapes which are annually shipped from his place and which command the highest market price.

WALLACE J. MORRISON.

Wallace J. Morrison has made his home in Yakima county since 1902 and in 1903 purchased his present ranch, comprising twenty-two acres a mile and a quarter northwest of Buena. It would have seemed impossible to one unfamiliar with the country and its conditions that the tract of sagebrush land which he acquired could ever be converted into a fine fruit ranch, but this has been accomplished through the labors of Mr. Morrison, whose sound judgment and energy have ever worked for success in his undertakings.

Mr. Morrison is a native of Iowa. He was born in Wapello county, January 17, 1866, of the marriage of James and Amanda (Shaw) Morrison, both of whom were natives of New Hampshire. The progenitor of the Morrison family came to the United States in the early part of the eighteenth century and the family is of Scandinavian and Scotch descent. James Morrison was a farmer by occupation and became a pioneer settler of Iowa. At the time of the Civil war he put aside all business and personal considerations, responding to the country's call for troops as a member of an Iowa regiment. With the close of the war he resumed farming in the Hawkeye state, but in the early '70s removed with his family to Clay county, South Dakota, and two years later to Minnehaha county, South Dakota, where he lived for twenty-five years. He next went to Kingsbury county, South Dakota, where his wife died, and later he removed to the northwest, coming to Yakima county, his death occurring at the home of his son, Wallace J.

Largely reared in South Dakota, Wallace J. Morrison attended the public schools and also spent one term in Sioux Falls College. When not busy with his textbooks he engaged in ranching with his father until he reached the age of twenty years, after which he worked for wages for a year. He then went to Kingsbury county, South Dakota, where he was employed for eleven years in a flour mill by his brother. On the expiration of that period he purchased land and engaged in farming thereon until the spring of 1902, when he sold his property in South Dakota and came to the Yakima valley. Here he first invested in twenty acres of land a half mile north-



CHARLES F. MORRISON



WENDELL W. MORRISON



JOSEPHINE MORRISON



WALLACE J. MORRISON



MRS. ELIZABETH MORRISON

west of Buena, which was partially improved, but after a year he sold that property to his father and bought twenty-two acres of land a mile and a quarter northwest of Buena. It was a tract of sagebrush, but with characteristic energy he began its cultivation and development and now has a splendidly improved property, of which fifteen acres has been planted to apple, pear, cherry and peach orchards. He has built upon his place one of the best homes to be found in this part of the county. The remainder of his land, aside from his orchards, is devoted to the raising of alfalfa. He has closely studied the best methods of caring for and perfecting his fruit trees and there is little concerning progressive horticultural interests with which Mr. Morrison is not familiar.

On the 26th of November, 1892, Mr. Morrison was married to Miss Elizabeth A. Gilbert, who was born near Lake City, Minnesota, a daughter of S. N. and Emily J. (Rundle) Gilbert, who now occupy a ranch in the Yakima valley. Mr. and Mrs. Morrison have a most interesting family of three children: Charles F., who is now with the United States marines as a first lieutenant in the Hawaiian Islands, married Cosette Whitaker, of San Francisco; Wendell W. is a member of the United States troops with the army of occupation in Germany, he is a corporal in Battery E, Heavy Artillery, One Hundred and Forty-sixth Regiment, Forty-first Division, and saw four months' active fighting. The daughter, Josephine, is at home. The military record of the sons is one of which the parents have every reason to be proud.

In politics Mr. Morrison is a republican but is not an office seeker. His life has been that of an active business man who has used wisely and well his opportunities for the attainment of success. His persistency of purpose and his indefatigable energy have brought results that are most desirable and he is now owner of valuable orchard property in Yakima county.

WILLIAM M. MCGINNIS.

The attractive home of William M. McGinnis is situated six and a half miles northwest of Ellensburg, in the midst of one hundred and thirteen acres of rich and productive land which he owns. He has been a permanent resident of Kittitas county since 1892 and had previously remained for a brief period in the county, where he arrived in 1889. There have been few idle hours in his life. His record is one of unflinching industry and perseverance, leading ultimately to the attainment of substantial success.

Mr. McGinnis was born in Pike county, Illinois, November 14, 1872, a son of Joseph and Katherine (Todd) McGinnis, the former a native of Indiana and the latter of Missouri. They settled in Illinois when young people and after living in that state for a number of years started for the northwest, arriving in Ellensburg, Washington, in 1889. The father took up government land south of the Taneum, but afterward sold that property. He then removed to Yakima, where his last days were passed, his death occurring in 1910, while his widow survived until 1913.

William M. McGinnis acquired a public school education and in 1889 came with his parents to Washington but in the same year returned to Illinois, where he remained until 1892, when he again became a resident of Kittitas county. Here he worked for wages until 1907, when desiring that his labors should more directly benefit himself, he rented land, upon which he resided until 1913. While thus engaged he attained a fair measure of prosperity that enabled him to purchase two hundred and eighty acres of land. He sold eighty acres of that tract the same year and subsequently disposed of the remaining two hundred acres. He then purchased one hundred and thirteen acres six and a half miles northwest of Ellensburg and upon this place he has a fine home and substantial barns, together with all the modern improvements and equipments of a model farm property of the twentieth century. His fields are carefully cultivated in the production of grain and hay and he also raises horses and cattle. He specializes in Jersey cattle and conducts a profitable dairy business.

In 1898 Mr. McGinnis was united in marriage to Miss Kate Shields, a native of

Nevada and a daughter of Daniel Shields, who came to the Kittitas valley in pioneer times. The children of this marriage are Everett, Mervin, Iola, Helen and Warren.

In his political views Mr. McGinnis is a republican, having continuously supported the party since age conferred upon him the right of franchise. He is a self-made man and successful farmer whose industry has been the basis of his growing prosperity. Without friends or influence to aid him, he has steadily worked his way upward, his labor bringing to him all that he has possessed or enjoyed, and he is now one of the well-to-do citizens in the vicinity of Ellensburg.

GEORGE B. DUNCAN, D. V. S.

Dr. George B. Duncan, deceased, became a resident of Yakima in 1904 and continued to make his home in the city until death called him seven years later. He was born in Iowa about the year 1868 and acquired a public school education in that state. He afterward prepared for a professional career by study in the Ontario University of Veterinary Surgery and Medicine, from which he won his degrees upon graduation. He located for practice in Beloit, Kansas, where he remained until 1904 and then sought the Pacific northwest, making his way to Yakima, where he continued to abide until called to the home beyond. Here he successfully practiced and his patronage grew with the passing years. His ability in his profession was widely acknowledged and his personal worth won him the respect and confidence of all with whom he was brought in contact. Fraternally he was connected with the Modern Woodmen of America.

In 1899 Dr. Duncan was united in marriage to Miss Nettie E. Craft, a native of Iowa, who removed to Kansas with her parents during her girlhood. Mrs. Duncan has been secretary and treasurer of the Cascade Creamery Company since its organization and is thus actively identified with a business which has been built up to extensive proportions. Its output is today five hundred thousand pounds of butter and five hundred thousand pounds of condensed milk annually, together with fifty thousand gallons of ice cream, which is sold throughout the Yakima valley. The company maintains the highest standards of excellence in its products and employs the most modern and scientific methods in their production and handling. A new building has been erected especially for their purpose, finished in white throughout, and theirs is one of the finest dairies in the state. Mrs. Duncan is active in the management and control of this business, in which connection she displays marked enterprise and ability.

JOHN M. KEENE.

John M. Keene is nearing the eightieth milestone on life's journey. He is an honored veteran of the Civil war and he is still interested in agricultural and horticultural pursuits in Yakima county. He was born in Livermore county, Maine, November 27, 1839, a son of Appolos and Abigail (McClench) Keene, both of whom passed away in the Pine Tree state, where they were farming people.

John M. Keene acquired a public school education and was reared to farm life, early becoming familiar with all the duties and labors that fall to the lot of the agriculturist. He carried on farming in Maine until 1873, and then removed westward to Washington county, Minnesota, where he resided for almost a decade. He left that state, however, in 1882 and removed to Steele county, North Dakota, where he carried on farming for twenty-four years or until 1906, when he came to Yakima county and purchased a farm on the lower Naches. Three years later he sold that property and bought thirty acres nearby and also a twenty-acre tract adjoining. He has sixteen acres planted to orchards, while the remainder of his farm is devoted to the cultivation of cereals or is used for pasture. He has a well improved property and the careful supervision which has always been given to the cultivation and de-

velopment of the place has made it a productive and valuable property. He is likewise still the owner of the North Dakota farm.

In 1869 Mr. Keene was united in marriage to Miss Lena Fairbanks, a native of Maine, who passed away in 1904. On the 23d of September, 1907, Mr. Keene was again married, his second union being with Alice Lyons, who was born at Red Bud, Illinois, a daughter of Richard and Mary Welch but adopted by Thomas and Belinda Lyons, whose name she took. The children of Mr. Keene are as follows: Leslie E., who died in infancy; Edward O., who became a rancher of Benton county; Lewis, also engaged in ranching in Benton county; Rena, the wife of Manford McLaughlin, who follows ranching in Yakima county; and also a daughter of the second marriage, Ruth, who is ten years of age.

Mr. Keene belongs to the Masonic lodge at Hope, North Dakota, of which he is a charter member. His Civil war record is an interesting one. He enlisted in 1862 as a member of Company C, Sixteenth Maine Volunteer Infantry, and served until the close of hostilities, becoming a corporal. He was taken prisoner at Gettysburg and after being incarcerated for a month was exchanged. He participated in various hotly contested engagements, including the battles of Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville and Gettysburg. He has two brothers, Lyman M. and Walter F., who likewise served in the war and they, too, are still living. They are probably the only three brothers in the United States who were Civil war veterans who yet survive. In all matters of citizenship Mr. Keene has been as true and loyal to his country and her best interests as when he followed the nation's starry banner on the battlefields of the south.

BRUCE WEES.

Bruce Wees, of Wapato, came from one fruit-growing section of the country to become identified with the horticultural interests of another section, now owning valuable fruit land in Yakima county. He was born in Benton Harbor, Michigan, December 14, 1870, a son of William and Isabel (Randall) Wees, both of whom were natives of Glasgow, Scotland. They crossed the Atlantic to Canada with their respective parents in their childhood days and were married in that country. At a later period they became residents of the United States, settling in Michigan, where they spent their remaining days and where the father, in support of his family, followed the occupation of farming.

Bruce Wees, reared under the parental roof, pursued his education in public schools of Michigan and, as indicated, was reared in a fruit raising district. On attaining his majority he became a fruit buyer for F. Newhall & Sons of Chicago, whom he thus represented for many years. He was naturally attracted by the reports concerning the opportunities for fruit raising in the northwest and at length he determined to try his fortune in this section of the country. In 1900, accordingly, he arrived in the Yakima valley, first for the purpose of buying fruit, and he continued to visit this section every fall in order to buy fruit until 1907, when he took up his abode here, purchasing twenty-two acres of land on Parker Heights. At that time the tract was covered with its native growth of sagebrush, but with characteristic energy he cleared away the brush, plowed the land and brought it under a high state of development. He used his ranch for fruit raising and in 1917 he extended the boundaries of his place by an additional purchase of ten acres adjoining. The entire tract of thirty-two acres is in orchards, mainly pears and peaches, and his trees are in excellent condition. He utilizes the most progressive and systematic manner of spraying and caring for his trees and in harvesting his crops. His orchards are an attractive feature of the landscape and his annual shipments of fruit are extensive. He has built a fine home upon his ranch and also has a good tenant house there. He has likewise put up substantial barns and in fact has added all the latest improved machinery to facilitate the ranch work.

In his fraternal relations Mr. Wees is a Mason. Having taken the degrees of the lodge, he then advanced through the degrees of Royal Arch Masonry and eventually became a Knight Templar of Yakima Commandery No. 13. He has likewise crossed

the sands of the desert with the Nobles of Afifi Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Tacoma. He belongs to the Yakima Commercial Club and is interested in every plan and project put forth by that organization for the benefit and upbuilding of the district. In politics he maintains an independent course nor has he ever sought or desired office. He is not remiss in the duties of citizenship but prefers that his public service shall be done in a private capacity and his support of public interests is moral rather than political. He has made for himself a place as a successful rancher of the district and he commands the confidence and respect of all by reason of an upright life as well as by the success which he has attained through persistent, energetic and diligent effort.

J. BEAUDRY.

J. Beaudry, who for eighteen years has been a resident of the Yakima valley and is now successfully engaged in farming near Moxee City, was born in Quebec, Canada, April 19, 1871, a son of John Beaudry, who is mentioned elsewhere in this work in connection with the sketch of his brother, Vanace Beaudry. He was reared in Minnesota, the family removing to that state during his boyhood days, and he early became familiar with all the duties and labors that fall to the lot of the agriculturist. After his textbooks were put aside he concentrated his efforts and attention upon farm work there and continued a resident of Minnesota until 1901, when at the age of thirty years he removed to the Pacific coast country, taking up his abode in the Moxee valley. He purchased twenty acres of land which was entirely wild and undeveloped, but with characteristic energy he began its cultivation and improvement and is now successfully raising alfalfa and potatoes upon that tract.

On the 20th of January, 1896, Mr. Beaudry was united in marriage to Miss Olvina Sabourian, a native of Minnesota, by whom he has two children, namely: Lourina, now the wife of West Morford, who is engaged in ranching on the Yakima Indian reservation; and William, at home.

Mr. Beaudry and his family are all communicants of the Holy Rosary Catholic church and he is identified with the Catholic Order of Foresters. Attracted by the opportunities of the west, he has never had occasion to regret his determination to establish his home in this section of the country, for here his activities have brought him substantial rewards of labor and he is now classed with the representative and prosperous farmers of his section of the state.

GEORGE KNICKREHM.

George Knickrehm, farmer, orchardist and dairyman on the lower Naches, was born in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, February 25, 1864, a son of Frederick and Harriett (Hemerly) Knickrehm, the latter a native of Pennsylvania. The father was born in Germany and in his boyhood days came to the United States. At the time of the Civil war he espoused the cause of the Union and aided in its defense on southern battlefields. He was the owner of a coal mine in Pennsylvania but in 1876 left that state and removed to Monroe county, Wisconsin. After five years were there passed he established his home in Beadle county, South Dakota, in 1881 and there took up government land. He had gone to the state in 1880 and the following year took his family there. He became one of the prominent and successful farmers and stock raisers of that locality and he and his wife continued residents of that region until called to the home beyond.

George Knickrehm acquired a public school education in Pennsylvania and Wisconsin and remained with his father until 1893, when he purchased a farm, becoming the owner of eight hundred acres of land in South Dakota, which he continued to successfully cultivate and develop for a number of years. In 1908 he arrived in Yakima county and purchased five acres of land on Lincoln avenue, devoted to fruit raising. He sold that property in 1912 and made investment in thirty-eight acres

on the lower Naches. He rebuilt the house upon the place and has made other modern and substantial improvements, transforming the ranch into one of the attractive properties of the neighborhood. He has three acres planted to apples and pears and his orchards are in excellent bearing condition. The remainder is devoted to the raising of hay, corn, and potatoes and he also conducts a small dairy, keeping registered Holstein cattle for this purpose.

On the 24th of May, 1893, Mr. Knickrehm was married to Miss Monetta C. Osgood, a native of Galesburg, Michigan, and a daughter of Augustus B. and Elda (Crane) Osgood. The children of this marriage are four in number: Bertha, Marie, Marjorie and Frederick, all at home.

In his fraternal relations Mr. Knickrehm is an Odd Fellow and is also connected with the Modern Woodmen of America. His political endorsement has always been given to the republican party. He served on his township board in South Dakota for fifteen years but has never been active as an office seeker, for his business affairs have made full demand upon his time and energies. He is successfully conducting his farming interests in the northwest and is a firm believer in this section of the country, its opportunities and possibilities. His efforts are well directed and the success which he has achieved is the direct result of his enterprise and indefatigable labor, for he early realized that success is the outcome of industry and perseverance.

JOHN SHELLENBERGER.

In August, 1918, John Shellenberger acquired thirty-five acres of land one-half mile east of Buena, of which ten acres are in orchard. He also gives close attention to a highly productive dairy, and receives a gratifying addition to his income from the raising of hogs, specializing in Chester Whites. Although Mr. Shellenberger has now passed the age of seventy-one years he is still active in the management of his ranching enterprise and appears as vigorous as a man much younger. He was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, August 22, 1847, a son of James and Christina Shellenberger, who passed away in the Keystone state. The father followed the trade of a stonemason.

In the acquirement of his education John Shellenberger attended the public schools and at the age of eighteen removed to Kansas, where he learned the trade of a stonemason, thus following in his father's footsteps. He was engaged in that occupation in various Kansas communities and assisted in building many of the public structures in that state. For eighteen years he followed his trade and then turned his attention to agriculture, renting land in Kansas. In 1897, however, he decided to move to the far west, having heard many favorable reports in regard to the opportunities presented here and taking up his residence in the Chehalis valley, in Washington, where he successfully operated a dairy until 1915. He then leased land on the Yakima Indian reservation for two years, and having become thoroughly acquainted with local conditions, then acquired title to a tract near Buena, which he sold in May, 1918. In August of the same year he bought thirty-five acres a half mile east of Buena and of this ten acres are planted to peaches, while the remainder is plow land. He now receives a very gratifying income from fruit raising, having thoroughly studied the latest methods of horticulture in order to bring his orchard to the highest state of productivity. Moreover, he successfully conducts a dairy here, profiting by his former extensive experience, and also raises Chester White hogs. He has a fine home and good outbuildings, everything about his place indicating the thoughtful management of a modern twentieth century agriculturist.

On April 13, 1875, Mr. Shellenberger was married to Miss Julia Thomas, a native of Indiana and a daughter of the Rev. John and Julia Ann (Hoover) Thomas, the former for many years a preacher in the United Brethren church. Both parents have passed away. To Mr. and Mrs. Shellenberger were born five children. John, the eldest, is assisting his father in his ranching and live stock interests. Thomas, who is married and has one son, resides in Kelso, Washington, where he is successfully operating a shingle mill. Maude is the wife of Albert Flint, a merchant of Toppenish, Washington. Nellie married George Pechtel, of Sprague, Washington,

and they have four sons. Paul, who is engaged in ranching on the Yakima Indian reservation, is married and has two children.

Mr. Shellenberger is independent in his political affiliation, giving his support to the candidates whom he considers best qualified to fill the offices to which they aspire. In a general way, however, he gives his preference to the democratic party. He has made many friends in his neighborhood and all who know him are agreed as to his high qualities of heart and mind. As a business man he is trustworthy and reliable, as an orchardist he is progressive, as a friend he is faithful and as a citizen he is loyal and public-spirited.

LEWIS CLARK WAKELEE.

Lewis Clark Wakelee, a resident of Kittitas county for the past decade, has since 1912 been actively and successfully engaged in the operation of his farm of fifty-one acres five miles northwest of Ellensburg. His birth occurred in Washington county, Iowa, on the 7th of September, 1868, his parents being Charles L. and Sarah (Duer) Wakelee, who passed away in the Hawkeye state. The father devoted his attention to general agricultural pursuits throughout his active business career.

Lewis C. Wakelee was reared and educated in the state of his nativity and early became familiar with the duties and labors that fall to the lot of the agriculturist as he assisted his father in the operation of the home place. He continued farming in Iowa until forty years of age and then determined to establish his home in the Pacific northwest, making his way to Kittitas county, Washington, in 1908. Here he was employed in a lumber yard for a period of four years and then took up his abode on a ranch of fifty-one acres, situated five miles northwest of Ellensburg which he had purchased in 1910. Thereon he has since engaged in the cultivation of hay and grain and also raises cattle, both branches of his business proving profitable, for he is an indefatigable worker and follows the most progressive methods in his farming operations.

On the 9th of September, 1890, Mr. Wakelee was united in marriage to Miss Agnes White, a native of Washington county, Iowa, and a daughter of Addison and Rebecca (Lewis) White. The father still follows farming in Iowa, but the mother has passed away. Mr. and Mrs. Wakelee have become the parents of two children, Eva E. and Charles Lloyd, the former being now a successful teacher.

In his political views Mr. Wakelee is independent, supporting men and measures rather than party. His religious faith is that of the Christian church and fraternally he is identified with the Modern Woodmen of America and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. These associations indicate much concerning the rules which govern his life and he has become widely recognized as a substantial agriculturist and esteemed citizen of his community.

JOHN BOONE JONES.

John Boone Jones, who still occupies his farm near Ellensburg, although he is leaving its cultivation to a tenant, was born in Bourbon county, Kentucky, on the 23d of June, 1833. His parents died during his childhood days and he was reared in Arkansas. He crossed the plains to California in 1850, attracted by the early discovery of gold in that state, and was identified with mining there for some time. In 1877 he came to the Kittitas valley and purchased one hundred and sixty acres of land five miles from Ellensburg. With characteristic energy he began the improvement and development of the place, upon which he erected a nice house and has made other substantial improvements. He brought a large amount of stock and also farm machinery with him and for many years he engaged successfully in stock raising. From time to time, as his financial resources increased, he purchased more land and now has three hundred and sixty acres, constituting a valuable property. He bought forty acres of land from the railroad company and also took a timber culture of one hundred and sixty acres. For many years he carefully conducted his farm and annually



JOHN B. JONES

derived therefrom a substantial income, owing to the care and labor which he bestowed upon his fields. At length, however, he rented his land, although he still continues to make his home thereon.

On the 1st of July, 1863, Mr. Jones was united in marriage to Miss Martha Brown, a daughter of Dyer Brown, a native of Canada, who crossed the plains to California in the '50s. To Mr. and Mrs. Jones have been born eight children: Belle, who is the wife of Benjamin Hanson, of North Puyallup, Washington; Mary, the wife of Albert Kobell and a resident of Oregon; John, who lives at Ramona, California; Mattie, who is the widow of Jefferson Parker; Nettie, who gave her hand in marriage to Henry Washborn, of Ellensburg; Walter, who is a member of the United States army, belonging to a company of artillery; and Narcissus, the wife of J. H. Needham of Ellensburg; and Alfreda, deceased.

Mr. Jones is identified with the Grange and has always given his political allegiance to the democratic party. As a pioneer ranchman of Kittitas county he is widely and favorably known and has many friends who speak of him in terms of the highest regard.

I. BENEDIKTSON.

Actively connected with the management of one of the most important interests of Yakima is I. Benediktson, who is the vice president of the Cascade Creamery Company. He was born in Iceland in 1873, a son of Benedikt Krist Janson. Both the parents spent their entire lives in their native country of Iceland. The son acquired a public school education there and afterward went to England, where he learned the creamery and dairy business. Later he went to Denmark, where he took up the trade of butter making, which he followed for two years, gaining broad and valuable experience in that country, where dairying in all of its branches has reached a great height of perfection. The new world, however, attracted him and he crossed the Atlantic to Canada about 1905. After remaining in that country for a brief period he made his way across the border into the United States and journeyed westward to Washington, establishing his home near Tacoma, where he entered the employ of the Lake Park Creamery Company. His experience throughout his entire business career has been along the line in which he is now engaged. For the past three years he has been connected with the Cascade Creamery Company, of which he is the vice president, and throughout the decade he has acted as manager of manufacturing. His broad experience and wide knowledge along this line well qualify him for the important and responsible duties that devolve upon him in connection with the control of one of the largest and finest creameries of the entire state.

In 1909 Mr. Benediktson was married to Miss Bergthora Magnusson, of Duluth, Minnesota, and they have become parents of four daughters. Fraternally Mr. Benediktson is connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He has never had occasion to regret his determination to leave his native country and seek his fortune elsewhere, and least of all has he had occasion to regret his resolution of becoming an American citizen. Here he has found the opportunities which he sought and in their utilization has steadily worked his way upward. His ability and determination have brought him to the front along his chosen line and he is today accounted one of the foremost creamery men of the state.

FRANK S. VAN DE WALL.

Frank S. Van De Wall, well known as an alfalfa grower, makes his home within a short distance of Grandview. He was born at Lancaster, Grant county, Wisconsin, August 14, 1852, a son of Frank and Jane Ann (Russell) Van De Wall. The father was born in England in 1819 and was a son of Francis Van De Wall, of French descent, who was born, reared and died in England, however. Frank Van De Wall,

father of Frank S. Van De Wall, came to the United States about 1844 and established his home in Grant county, Wisconsin, where he became a pioneer settler, connected with the early development of that region. He was by profession a photographer. He wedded Jane Ann Russell, a native of Wisconsin, and they spent their remaining days in that state.

Frank S. Van De Wall of this review acquired a public school education and early began working for wages. He afterward rented his father's farm and for about seventeen years he was employed in a warehouse in the responsible position of manager. Subsequently he bought one hundred and fifty-six acres of farm land in Wisconsin, which he owned and cultivated successfully until about 1910, when he came to Grandview, Washington, and bought twenty acres near the town. He also purchased a three-acre tract for a home nearer the town and thereon built a fine residence. His farm is all given to the raising of alfalfa, of which he gathers large crops.

On the 30th of October, 1878, Mr. Van De Wall was married to Miss Elizabeth S. Ivey, a native of Houghton county, Michigan, and a daughter of Joseph and Susan (Retallick) Ivey, who were natives of the county of Cornwall, England. The father settled in Michigan in 1844 and the mother in 1846, joining her husband after he had prepared a home for her in the new world. They removed to Wisconsin in 1854 and both have now passed away. To Mr. and Mrs. Van De Wall have been born seven children: Fred, who for the past seventeen years has lived in Alaska; Ralph, a practicing dentist of Seattle; Elizabeth, the wife of Oswald Holmes, residing at Platteville, Wisconsin; two who died in infancy; Hazel, the wife of Fred S. Williams, a resident of Portland, Oregon; and Velma, the wife of Clyde O. Garmire, an attorney and farmer who makes his home at Goldendale, Washington.

Mr. Van De Wall is a republican in his political views. He belongs to the Forsters and his religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Methodist church, to the teachings of which he is loyal, giving earnest support to the principles which he has long endorsed and guiding his life thereby in all of its varied relations.

ERIE J. WARNER.

Erie J. Warner, busily engaged in the further development of a ranch property of thirty-three and a half acres near Sunnyside, comes to Washington from the state of Michigan. His birth occurred at Volinia, October 13, 1869, a son of James H. and Rachel (Rich) Warner, the former a native of New York, while the latter was also a native of Michigan. They were farming people of that state and both have now passed away.

Erie J. Warner obtained a public school education and through the period of his boyhood and youth assisted in the work of the home farm, of which he afterward took charge, continuing its cultivation until September, 1899, when he removed to the northwest and purchased nineteen and a half acres of land six and a half miles west of Sunnyside, in Yakima county. It was then a wild tract covered with sagebrush, but his labors soon wrought a marked change in the appearance of the place. He afterward bought fourteen acres more and he is devoting his land to the production of corn and hay. He has built a good house and substantial barns upon the place and has added many modern improvements, making it one of the attractive ranch properties of the district.

On the 4th of December, 1893, Mr. Warner was united in marriage to Miss Lottie B. Jewell, a native of Michigan and a daughter of James R. and Charlotte (Young) Jewell. They became the parents of four children: Harold C., a member of the United States Army; Otto, who died in 1918, in Philadelphia, while a member of the army; Olive, at home; and Fred, who died at the age of nine years. The wife and mother passed away in April, 1914, and on the 21st of January, 1917, Mr. Warner was again married, his second union being with Mrs. Inez (Kline) Searls, of Yakima, who by her former marriage had three children: Wanda, deceased; and Harry and Neil, at home.

Fraternally Mr. Warner is connected with the Modern Woodmen of America and

his political endorsement is given to the democratic party. He has gained a wide acquaintance during the period of his residence in this section and all with whom he has become acquainted entertain for him high regard, recognizing his progressiveness in business affairs and his substantial qualities of citizenship.

EUGENE F. MOORE.

With the pioneer development of Yakima county Eugene F. Moore has been identified and as the years have passed he has borne his full share in the work of general progress and development. He has owned various ranch properties and still derives his income from his lands, which are largely devoted to fruit production.

Mr. Moore is a native of Bedford county, Tennessee. He was born December 19, 1871, and is a son of Robert B. and Delilah N. (Swafford) Moore, both of whom were natives of Bledsoe county, Tennessee, the former born in 1837 and the latter in 1842. The Moore family has long been represented on this side of the Atlantic. Among the ancestors of Eugene F. Moore were those who participated in the Revolutionary war, in the War of 1812 and in the Civil war. His grandfather, Samuel G. Moore, was one of the first settlers of Tennessee, removing to that state from North Carolina in 1790, when it was a wild and undeveloped region, its inhabitants yet numbering many Indians, while over great portions of the state no white settlement had as yet been made. The maternal grandfather of Mr. Moore was James B. Swafford, whose father was a native of Virginia and removed to Tennessee about 1790. The Swaffords were related to the Lees, Nails, Howards and other prominent families of Tennessee and Mrs. Delilah N. Moore was a relative of the distinguished Confederate general, Robert E. Lee. The representatives of both the Moore and Swafford families were planters and traders of the south and were people of prominence and influence in Tennessee. Both the father and mother of Eugene F. Moore have now passed away.

Eugene F. Moore acquired a public school education and with his parents went to Texas in 1882. There they resided until 1887, when the family started for Washington and on the 1st of February, 1888, arrived at Goldendale, this state. The father took up land and afterward purchased land in Yakima county and also in the vicinity of Prosser, Washington. About 1903 he removed to the Naches valley in Yakima county, where he passed away September 25, 1907. His wife survived him for only a brief period, passing away on the 25th of February, 1909. Both were consistent members of the Missionary Baptist church and guided their lives according to its teachings. They displayed many sterling traits of character which endeared them to all with whom they came in contact. The father gave his political allegiance to the democratic party.

Eugene F. Moore was a lad of eleven years at the time of the removal of the family from Tennessee to Texas and was a youth of sixteen when he came with his parents to Washington. He continued to engage in farming in connection with his father until he reached the age of twenty-six years, when he started out in the business world independently by renting land near Goldendale. He afterward bought and sold cattle and later engaged in buying and selling land, in which undertaking he was associated with his brother, Samuel G. Moore. In 1901 he purchased land in Rattlesnake county and about 1906 he took up his abode in the Naches valley, where he was engaged in sheep raising for a year. He has since bought and sold a considerable amount of land in the Naches valley and has had ranches all over this part of Yakima county. On the 15th of March, 1914, he purchased forty acres of land on Selah Heights, of which he afterward sold ten acres. On the remaining thirty-acre tract he is engaged extensively and successfully in raising apples and his orchards are in excellent condition. He also has a fine home upon this place and all modern comforts and conveniences, together with all of the improvements necessary for the development of the farm. He likewise owns ninety-five acres two miles southeast of Grandview in Benton county, this, however, being largely raw land.

On the 27th of December, 1911, Mr. Moore was united in marriage to Miss J.

Myrtle Gunn, a daughter of L. Scott and Julia (Marsh) Gunn. Mrs. Moore was born in Minnesota, while her father is a native of Indiana and her mother of Maine. Her parents became pioneer people of Spokane, Washington, and they are now living near Mr. and Mrs. Moore. Her father was one of the early settlers of Minnesota. He was a son of the Rev. Thomas S. Gunn, a Methodist minister, who became one of the first preachers of that denomination in Minnesota, and Mary J. Patterson Gunn, a cousin of Walter Q. Gresham, ex-postmaster general, and also a relative of Robert E. Lee. L. Scott Gunn came to Washington in 1889 but returned to Minnesota in 1896. In 1903, however, he once more made his way to the northwest, settling in Yakima county, where he took up carpentering and building but is now living retired, he and his wife making their home near Mr. and Mrs. Moore. To Mr. and Mrs. Moore have been born four children: Mary Anita, born October 4, 1912; Virginia Isola, born January 30, 1914; Myrtle Lavera, November 8, 1915; and one who died in infancy.

In his political views Mr. Moore has always been a democrat since age conferred upon him the right of franchise and he keeps well informed on the questions and issues of the day. His wife is a member of the Methodist church and they are highly esteemed people, enjoying the warm regard of those with whom they have been brought in contact. In his business career Mr. Moore has displayed many sterling qualities. He has always been watchful of opportunities and has utilized his chances to the best possible advantage. He has closely studied every phase of business conditions bearing upon the line of his activities and his investments have been so judiciously made that his purchases and sales of land have brought him a substantial financial return, while the integrity of his methods has gained for him that good name which is rather to be chosen than great riches.

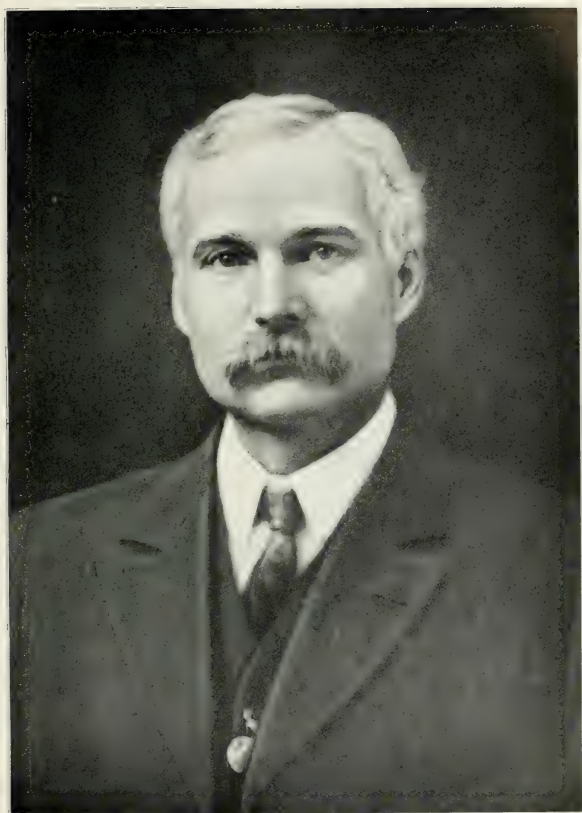
BENJAMIN FRANKLIN YOUNG.

Benjamin Franklin Young is concentrating his efforts and attention upon fruit raising, which he successfully follows in Yakima. He was born in Salem, Wisconsin, May 13, 1870, a son of Lucius and Maria (Lewis) Young. The mother passed away in the year 1877, while still residing in Wisconsin, after which the father removed to Tennessee, where his death occurred. His entire life was devoted to agricultural pursuits.

Benjamin F. Young pursued a public school education and then took up the occupation to which he had been reared. He followed farming until 1897, when he became connected with the hardware trade at Colfax, Illinois, and was thus engaged until 1903. In that year he arrived in the Yakima valley, removing to the northwest on account of ill health. At first he did not like the valley, for conditions were so different from those to which he had become accustomed in the middle west. After a time, however, he recognized opportunities and he has become an enthusiastic and zealous champion of this section of the country. He received a gift of ten acres of land near Yakima from relatives and began the development and improvement of the place, which is today all planted to orchard, including pears, apples, cherries and peaches. Mr. Young was also engaged in the concrete block business in Yakima for a period of twelve years, but has recently traded his business there for six acres more of fruit land and now has sixteen acres in all, upon which he has built a fine home and placed other excellent and modern improvements. He is deeply interested in the subject of fruit raising and does everything in his power to promote scientific work of that character. He is a member of the Yakima County Horticultural Union and cooperates heartily in any movement for the benefit of the horticultural interests of the state.

On the 2d of October, 1891, Mr. Young was united in marriage to Miss Mary H. Howard, of Kalkaska, Michigan, and they have become parents of five children: Edgar, who is now engaged in the fruit business and is married and has two children; Ellen Marie, at home; Elgie Franklin, who is a member of the United States navy; and Eldora Frances and Howard, both at home.

Mr. Young is a member of Yakima Lodge No. 24, F. & A. M., also of the Chris-



BENJAMIN F. YOUNG

tian church and in politics is a prohibitionist. His aid and influence are always given on the side of those forces which work for mental and moral culture and which pertain to progress of the community along that line.

LOUIS BREAU.

Louis Breau is the owner of a fine home and splendid orchards in the lower Naches valley. He was born in Dane county, Wisconsin, May 12, 1873, a son of Louis and Annie C. Breau, both of whom have passed away. About 1879 they removed with their family to Stark county, North Dakota, becoming early settlers of that region. The father erected the first building at Taylor and also at Richardson, North Dakota, where he and his wife lived until called to their final rest. They were farming people and he contributed in considerable measure to the pioneer development of that region.

Louis Breau acquired a public school education in North Dakota and afterward spent some time in Michigan and in Minnesota, where he worked in the lumber camps and on farms. His identification with the northwest dates from 1890, in which year he arrived in Seattle, Washington, where he was employed for seven years. Subsequently he returned to the east and later became a resident of Montana, where he engaged in the live stock business. Removing to Idaho, he there devoted his attention to mining and in 1904 he came to Yakima county. Here he purchased one hundred and sixty acres of land on the Wenas but after occupying that place for two years sold it. He then took up his abode in the lower Naches and purchased his present farm property. He now has twelve and a half acres of land, all planted to apples, pears, peaches and cherries, and his orchards are among the finest of the locality. He cultivates his trees according to the most modern and scientific methods and everything about his place is indicative of thorough care and system. He has built a fine home and he has modern improvements and equipment, facilitating the care of his orchards and rendering life comfortable.

On the 12th of July, 1903, Mr. Breau was married to Miss Christina Olson, a native of Iowa and a daughter of Thomas and Annie Olson, who were pioneer people of North Dakota, where they followed farming. Mr. and Mrs. Breau have become parents of four children: Albert Lloyd, who died July 26, 1915, at the age of nine years, eight months and four days; one who died in infancy; Thomas Llewellyn, born September 5, 1909; and Louis Lloyd, born March 2, 1918. Mr. Breau maintains an independent political course nor has he ever been ambitious to hold office. He prefers to be known as a successful farmer and to this end he is bending every effort and every ounce of his energy to the development and improvement of his orchard land. He is greatly interested in the subject of fruit raising from every possible standpoint and that his methods are at once practical and progressive is indicated in the excellent results which have attended them.

GEORGE H. CADLE.

George H. Cadle, a successful orchardist living near Zillah, had for years important landed interests but has now disposed of most of his holdings to good advantage, retaining, however, a valuable orchard of eight acres, which is planted to apples, pears and cherries. His residence is one of the finest in the neighborhood and proclaims the prosperity which has come to him since he settled in the Yakima valley. A native of Muscatine, Iowa, he was born January 4, 1853, and is a son of Richard and Sarah (Magoon) Cadle, the former a native of New York city and the latter of Lancaster, Ohio. The father was a son of Cornelius and Hannah Cadle, the former of whom was born in England but in his youth emigrated to the United States, taking up his abode in New York, where he became a successful merchant. In his younger days the father of our subject removed from the east to Illinois and thence to Iowa, where he arrived when pioneer conditions still maintained in

that state. There he was married and successfully engaged in sash and door manufacturing. Later a further removal westward took him to Colorado, where his death occurred. His widow subsequently came to Yakima county, Washington, and resided with her son, George H., until her demise.

Mr. Cadle of this review was reared in Iowa amid pioneer conditions and in the acquirement of his education attended the public schools of Muscatine. After laying aside his textbooks he entered the sash and door business with his father and so continued until he removed to the San Luis valley in Colorado in 1886. There he was connected with the live stock business for about seventeen years, or until 1903. Having heard many favorable reports in regard to the opportunities presented in the Yakima valley, Mr. Cadle then came to this district and bought forty-seven acres of land adjoining Buena. He has now sold all of this valuable tract except eight acres, which are set out to apples, pears and cherries. He has ever followed progressive methods and today his tract is in good bearing, furnishing him with a handsome annual income. He has built an attractive home, which is modernly appointed, and everything about the place indicates that success has been his. Part of his holdings he sold in small home tracts and he received most gratifying returns from this land. He bought forty acres of the land in partnership with his sister, Eva, who throughout her life lived on a portion of the ranch, passing away in December, 1917. She was married and had a daughter, Ella, who also is married and has a daughter, Verna, now ten years of age, residing with our subject. To him and his wife she is like an own daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Cadle surrounding her with all the loving care they would bestow upon their own child.

On December 11, 1906, Mr. Cadle wedded Mrs. Amelia Sherman, a native of Wisconsin and a daughter of M. Hausy and Elizabeth (Heinig) Hausy. Mrs. Sherman was a resident of Tacoma at the time of her marriage.

In his political affiliation Mr. Cadle is a republican and has ever stanchly supported the candidates and measures of that party although he is not an office seeker. On the other hand, however, he is interested in the issues of the day as regards the state and nation and readily supports worthy movements which he considers of value to his community. Both he and his wife have many friends in Zillah and vicinity, all of whom speak of Mr. and Mrs. Cadle in terms of the highest appreciation.

JOHN DOBIE.

Agricultural and particularly horticultural interests of Yakima county have received a great impetus through the activities of John Dobie, one of the many valuable American citizens whom Scotland has furnished to this country. A native of the land of hills and heather, he was born in Dumfries, March 16, 1873, a son of Joseph and Janet (Broatch) Dobie, both deceased. For thirty years the father was road overseer in one district. In 1875, when their son John was but two years of age, the parents removed to Cumberland, England, and there John Dobie received his education. He continued in the mother country until 1893, when he decided to come to America. Having heard glowing stories of the opportunities offered on the Pacific coast, he made his way direct to Spokane, Washington, and for two years, or until the fall of 1895, he worked for wages. During the following winter he hunted in the neighborhood of Chelan Lake, but in the spring of 1896 turned to the Yakima valley and again took a position on a ranch, so continuing for a year. Perceiving greater financial returns in performing his duties in another way, he then made a contract for putting up hay, thus increasing his earning capacity. The two following years he rented land and in 1901 acquired title to eighty acres on the lower Naches, to the cultivation of which he has since given his close attention. Never losing sight of his purpose, he ever carefully saved his earnings, which at length enabled him to purchase this land. Mr. Dobie has remodeled the house, has commodious barns upon the land and also has instituted other equipment in order to facilitate the farm work, raising grain, hay and potatoes. He has also taken up fruit growing, along which line he has been very successful. Mr. Dobie is a progressive man who not only embraces the latest ideas in regard to general farming and fruit grow-

ing but who also has decided ideas upon other questions which relate to the duties of citizenship and of man to man.

On the 17th of December, 1897, John Dobie was married to Miss Nora Livesley, a daughter of George and Mary E. (Berge) Livesley, early and respected residents of the Yakima valley, where the father owned large agricultural interests. Mr. Livesley has passed away, but is survived by his widow, who makes her home in Oregon. Mr. and Mrs. Dobie became parents of five children of whom Nora Elizabeth died in infancy. The others are: Joseph, George Harold, Carrie Marguerite and John B. In social circles of their community Mr. and Mrs. Dobie are well known and well liked and the latter is a member of the Congregational church, in the work of which organization she takes a laudable and helpful interest.

Mr. Dobie identifies himself with the socialistic party in politics and stands ever for all measures which promise to be of the greatest good to the greatest number. He is ever ready to lend a helping hand to those who struggle on in order to make a living, well remembering the days when he worked hard himself in order to gain a foothold and to set himself up independently. His interest along agricultural lines is evident from the fact that he is a charter member of the Yakima Valley Fruit Growers Association and has served as president of the lower Naches Fruit Growers Association, also having been on the executive board. Fully recognizing the value of irrigation, he has served for nineteen years as president and a director of the Wapato ditch. These various connections, however, do not yet exhaust the subjects which are near his heart, as he has always been a loyal champion of educational progress and for eighteen years has served as a member of the school board, using his influence in order to advance and improve school facilities in his district. All who know him give him their confidence, to which he is well entitled by reason of his upright character and honorable career.

WILLIAM M. HUFNAIL.

William M. Hufnail has twenty-seven acres of land which he is devoting to fruit raising, having become well known as one of the successful and prominent orchardists in the vicinity of Grandview. He was born in Wisconsin on the 6th of March, 1886, a son of Dr. William H. Hufnail, whose birth occurred in Montgomery county, New York, on the 3d of May, 1836. The latter was a son of George and Catherine (Wormuth) Hufnail, who were likewise born in the Empire state. The great-grandfather, Christian Houghnagle, was a native of Holland and, crossing the Atlantic, became one of the earliest settlers of Herkimer county, New York. He served in defense of his adopted country in the War of 1812 and in days of peace devoted his life to the occupation of farming. It was George Hufnail who changed the orthography of the name. On leaving New York he removed to Sauk county, Wisconsin, in 1845, becoming one of its first settlers. He purchased a tract of wild land, which he converted into fertile fields, and was numbered among the successful farmers of that district, in which he continued to reside until called to his final rest.

His son, Dr. William H. Hufnail, was graduated from the Bennett Medical College of Chicago when about fifty years of age. He had been reared to the occupation of farming, which he continued to follow until he determined to devote his further time and attention to the practice of medicine. He then studied medicine according to the eclectic system and was graduated as indicated, after which he located for practice in Wisconsin, where he remained until 1909. With his removal to Washington in that year he purchased ten acres of land near Grandview. It was a wild tract covered with the native growth of sagebrush, but his characteristic energy and effort soon wrought a marked transformation in the appearance of this place. In the midst of the brush he built a good home and at once began cultivating the land, which he planted largely to fruit trees.

On the 24th of May, 1864, Dr. Hufnail was united in marriage to Miss Abigail Ann Dammon, who was born in Sparta, Wisconsin, a daughter of Chandler and Matilda (Doan) Dammon, the former a native of Maine. To Dr. and Mrs. Hufnail were born six children: Dr. Francis E., now residing in Minneapolis; Albert C., whose

home is at Sunnyside, Washington; Katherine E., the wife of W. H. Denny, living at Williston, North Dakota; May R., the wife of R. W. Wilson, who is located at Sunnyside; William M., of this review; and Ada D., deceased.

Dr. Hufnail is a member of the Masonic fraternity and in his life has exemplified the beneficent spirit of the craft, for he has constantly extended a helping hand to those in need of assistance. His attitude on the temperance question is indicated in the loyal support which he gives to the prohibition party. He is a man wonderfully preserved for one of his years, as he has passed the eighty-second milestone on life's journey, yet he remains hale and hearty and gives out of the rich stores of his wisdom and experience for the benefit of others.

His fifth child, William M. Hufnail, whose name introduces this review, spent his youthful days under the parental roof and in 1912 purchased the Grandview ranch from his father. He also rents ten acres of land that he and his brother own and seven acres more which is in orchard tracts. He has altogether twenty-seven acres in apples and is one of the prominent fruit growers of this section. His business interests are wisely and carefully conducted. He is thoroughly progressive and energetic in all that he undertakes and at the same time is most systematic. His labors are producing most desirable results.

Mr. Hufnail belongs to the Masonic fraternity and is a past secretary of Grandview Lodge, No. 191, A. F. & A. M. In politics he maintains an independent course, voting according to the dictates of his judgment. Much of his life has been spent in the northwest and his sturdy qualities and admirable characteristics have impressed themselves upon all with whom he has come in contact.

WILLIAM WILSON.

William Wilson, prominently known in connection with the sheep industry in the Yakima valley and making his home in the city of Yakima, was born in Aberdeenshire, Scotland, December 1, 1874, a son of Alexander and Mary Ann (Douglas) Wilson. The father, a farmer by occupation, is still living in Scotland. The son obtained a public school education in his native country and was thirty years of age when he came to Yakima in the year 1905. He then entered the employ of Samuel Cameron, with whom he remained for a few years and later was admitted to a partnership. About 1910 he purchased a band of sheep and has since been engaged in the sheep industry, developing his interests along this line to extensive proportions. He has conducted his business wisely and carefully, so that success in substantial measure is coming to him.

In 1914 Mr. Wilson returned to Scotland and married Miss Jean Gauld of that country. They have one child, William Gauld. Mr. Wilson has membership in the Masonic fraternity and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He became a naturalized American citizen and since securing the right of franchise has voted with the republican party. He is not active in political circles but concentrates his efforts and energies upon his business affairs and has never had occasion to regret his determination to come to the new world, for here he found the opportunities which he sought and in their utilization has worked his way steadily upward.

SAMUEL H. MILLER.

Samuel H. Miller, who for more than two decades has been identified with the ranching interests of Yakima county, took up his abode in the Sunnyside district in 1898, purchasing eighty acres a mile east of the town. That his has been a busy, active and useful life since then is indicated in the excellent and well kept appearance of his place, which is now one of the highly developed ranch properties of that region.

Mr. Miller came to the northwest from Iowa but is a native of Somerset county, Pennsylvania, where he was born May 15, 1838. He is a son of Jonas A. and Sally

(Horner) Miller, who were also natives of Somerset county. The paternal grandfather, Abraham Miller, was likewise born in that district and both he and his son, Jonas A., devoted their lives to farming. Jonas A. Miller, on leaving the Keystone state, removed westward to Blackhawk county, Iowa, in 1872 and there made his home until his death.

Samuel H. Miller is indebted to the public schools for the educational opportunities which he enjoyed and after his own course was completed he taught school for several terms. In 1860 he removed from Pennsylvania to Illinois, where he continued teaching for two years, and in December, 1862, he became a resident of Iowa, where he taught school for two terms in Blackhawk county. In 1863, in connection with a cousin, he began the manufacture of sorghum and devoted his attention to that undertaking in connection with general farming for several years.

On the 1st of September, 1863, Samuel H. Miller was married to Eliza Beechley, a native of Somerset county, Pennsylvania, and a daughter of Daniel and Eliza (Meyers) Beechley, who were pioneers of the Keystone state. Mr. and Mrs. Miller became the parents of a son, Edwin Stanton, who is a resident of Omaha, Nebraska, where he is engaged in the milling of corn products. The wife and mother passed away October 26, 1865, and on the 9th of January, 1870, Mr. Miller was again married, his second union being with Susan Saylor, who was born in Somerset county, Pennsylvania, a daughter of Abraham and Elizabeth (Miller) Saylor, who were pioneers of Pennsylvania. Before his second marriage Mr. Miller had purchased one hundred and sixty acres of land in Iowa, which he greatly improved and developed, building thereon a pleasant residence in 1869. For a long period he devoted his attention to agricultural pursuits in Iowa but in 1898 left his farm there and came to the northwest, making his way to Sunnyside. Here he purchased eighty acres of land a mile east of the town, and although the tract was then all covered with sagebrush, he at once began the work of improvement and development, built thereon a good home and brought the farm under a high state of cultivation. He now raises hay and corn and formerly he was extensively engaged in the dairy business but has retired from that line of activity. He, however, keeps good graded Holstein cattle. In addition to his other crops he raises sugar beets and as a general farmer is meeting with substantial success.

In 1906 Mr. Miller was called upon to mourn the loss of his second wife, who passed away on the 10th of August of that year. Their children were: Wilbert, who died at the age of four years; Grace, the wife of N. E. Blough, who is engaged in clerking in a store at Sunnyside and by whom she has three sons and three daughters, the family making their home with her father; Ira, residing at Ashford, Washington; Howard, living at Great Falls, Montana; Catherine is the wife of Charles Amondson, a hardware merchant residing at Sunnyside, and they have three children: Lizzie Maude, who was born in 1882 and died in 1900; and J. Quinter, who is engaged in ranching near his father's place and has a wife but no children.

Mr. Miller is a minister of the Church of the Brethren. He and D. B. Eby were the first two Brethren pastors at Sunnyside. He preached regularly for several years and still occupies the pulpit at intervals. In politics he maintains an independent course, voting for men and measures rather than party. While in Iowa he was active on the school board, also served as township assessor and for twelve years was president of the Blackhawk Mutual Fire Insurance Company, which developed an extensive business. He has been a successful pioneer rancher of the northwest and a valued citizen who has contributed in substantial measure to the material, intellectual, social and moral progress of the community in which he makes his home.

HARRY COONSE.

Harry Coonse, prominent in the real estate and abstract field and recognized as one of the representative business men of Yakima, was born in La Fayette, Indiana, March 27, 1870, a son of George W. and Emma E. (Harris) Coonse. The father was a manufacturer and jobber. He is now deceased, but the mother survives and is living with her son Harry.

After acquiring a high school education Harry Coonse came to Yakima in 1889 and accepted the position of chief clerk in the United States land office. He served there for a few years, when he was appointed deputy county auditor, which position he occupied for two years. He also spent a similar period as deputy county treasurer and for several years he was bookkeeper in the Yakima National Bank. He later devoted two years to the lumber business in Seattle but in 1899 returned to Yakima as deputy assessor, continuing in that capacity for three years. He served as county assessor for four years and in 1906 he entered the real estate business, in which he has continuously engaged throughout the intervening period. He was again called to public office in 1912, when he was made city commissioner of public works and occupied that position for five years. His time has largely been given to public service and yet he has successfully conducted important private business interests. In 1907 he organized the Consolidated Abstract & Title Company, of which he has since been the president. It was incorporated in September, 1908, by J. T. Foster, Fred Parker, Harry Coonse, F. E. Craig, Henry Taylor and others. The office was first located at No. 6 South Second street but in 1916 a removal was made to the Yakima Trust building. Mr. Coonse has served continuously as president of the company, while J. T. Foster was manager until the spring of 1915, when he was succeeded by J. H. Hinsdale, who served as manager until the spring of 1917. In that year J. A. Newton took charge as manager and continues in that position. The company has a very complete set of abstract books and at one time maintained offices in Yakima, Ellensburg and Prosser, but the Ellensburg office was sold in 1912, the business being, however, continued at Prosser as well as at Yakima.

Mr. Coonse has a fine forty-acre orchard and also a big hay ranch at Prosser. He has handled a large amount of farm lands during the period of his connection with the real estate business in Yakima and is one of the oldest and best known real estate men of the city, conducting his interests at the present time under the firm name of Coonse, Taylor & Bond.

On the 1st of January, 1904, Mr. Coonse was married to Miss Minnie F. Sinclair, a daughter of Hugh K. Sinclair, who came to the Yakima valley as a pioneer in 1878. The children of this marriage are Marion G. and George Kenneth.

In his fraternal relations Mr. Coonse is a Knight of Pythias and an Elk and in Masonic circles has attained high degree. He belongs to Yakima Lodge, No. 24, F. & A. M.; Yakima Chapter, No. 21, R. A. M.; Yakima Commandery, No. 13, K. T.; the Lodge of Perfection of the Rose Croix; and Afifi Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He is likewise a member of the Commercial Club and has served on its board of trustees. He was one of the organizers of the Yakima Club, which was afterward converted into the Commercial Club. His political allegiance is given to the republican party, but while he keeps well informed concerning the vital issues and questions of the day, he has never been an office seeker nor sought political preferment. He is a substantial, farsighted and energetic business man in whose career there are no spectacular phases but whose persistency of purpose and sound judgment have carried him steadily forward until he is numbered among the most prominent real estate dealers and business men of his adopted city.

JAMES SUTOR.

James Sutor, the owner of a fifteen-acre ranch property devoted to horticultural pursuits and an equal tract on which he is raising alfalfa, was born in Ontario, Canada, December 23, 1856, a son of Robert and Mary (Topp) Sutor, both of whom have passed away. The father was a lumberman and farmer.

The son, spending his youthful days under the parental roof, acquired a public school education and when not busy with his textbooks assisted his father in the farm work and continued upon the old homestead until he reached his majority. He then went to Minnesota and took up a homestead claim in what was then Polk county but is now Red Lake county. There he continued until 1905, when he came to Yakima county and has since been identified with the agricultural and horticultural development of the valley. He purchased twenty acres of land two miles south



JAMES SUTOR

of Yakima and has since invested in an additional ten acres. One-half of his land is now producing large crops of apples, pears and prunes. The other fifteen acres is producing an abundant yield of alfalfa and both branches of his business are proving profitable by reason of his careful management, his close application and sound business judgment.

On the 28th of March, 1882, Mr. Sutor was married to Miss Wanda Libert, of Wisconsin, and to them have been born six children: Lerren, deceased; Wanda, the wife of E. W. Petzel; Frederick, a farmer who is married and resides on the Tieton; Clarence J., who is also farming on the Tieton; Harriet; and William, at home.

In politics Mr. Sutor is a democrat and for twelve years served as county commissioner while in Minnesota. He belongs to the Horticultural Union and to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and in these organizations is highly esteemed by reason of his sterling worth and admirable traits of character that give him high rank as a business man and citizen.

ELBERT MILAM CHANDLER.

Throughout practically the entire period of his business career Elbert Milam Chandler has been identified with water interests. He has been connected with various hydraulic companies and is now concentrating his efforts and attention upon irrigation projects, being chief engineer of the Naches-Selah irrigation district. He was born in Santa Cruz, California, on the 11th of April, 1886, a son of Milam and Jessie A. (Peck) Chandler. The father was also a native of California and a son of Lewis Chandler, who fought in the Mexican war. The latter went to California in 1850 and was a territorial ranger of the early days. Settling in the Golden state during pioneer times, he became a stock farmer of Santa Cruz county, where he lived until 1916, when death called him at the age of nearly one hundred years. His son, Milam Chandler, died in the year 1891. The mother of Mr. Chandler of this review is still living in California. She is a daughter of Elon G. Peck, who went to that state in 1851 and there engaged in the stock business until his death, which occurred forty years later.

Elbert M. Chandler was graduated from the University of California with the class of 1907, receiving the degree of Civil Engineer. He specialized in irrigation work and from May until September, 1906, was connected with the hydraulic and reconnaissance department of the Oregon Railroad & Navigation Company. From May until September, 1907, he was topographer, draftsman and transitman with the Southern Pacific Railway Company and on the expiration of that period became assistant engineer on the San Joaquin irrigation project, with which he was identified until March, 1908. From that date until May, 1909, he was hydraulic engineer with the Tuolumne Water Power Company and special agent of the United States Department of Agriculture, in charge of some investigations in Tuolumne and Stanislaus counties of California. From May until September, 1909, he was chief engineer for Will H. Parry, receiver for the Pasco Power & Water Company at Burbank, Washington, and at the latter date he became manager and chief engineer of the Burbank Power & Water Company of Burbank, Washington, so continuing until December, 1911. He was then made receiver for the Burbank Power & Water Company and so served until November, 1912. From that date until May, 1916, he was manager and chief engineer of the Burbank Company and next became active in the development of the Edgewater farm on the Snake river, near Burbank, where he engaged in breeding Percheron horses and Ayrshire cattle, handling registered stock. This is the only farm in Washington on which every animal is pure bred. Over sixty acres of the land is under cultivation and Mr. Chandler has invested over thirty thousand dollars in improvements upon the property. He is still the owner of that farm but ceased to do active work thereon in September, 1917, when he accepted the position of chief engineer of the Naches-Selah irrigation district, having charge of designing and construction for permanent reconstruction work on the main canal and laterals. He is providing general plans and detail designs for work to the value of one million dollars and at present is in charge of actual construction

work amounting to four hundred and fifty thousand dollars, which includes nine tunnels of concrete and four miles of reinforced concrete canal lining, also a third of a mile of heavy reinforced concrete flume. This represents the best construction of the kind in the country, being permanent work, and there will be as high as three hundred men employed on the prosecution of this project. Mr. Chandler by reason of his college preparation and his long experience is splendidly qualified for the conduct of such an important work as now claims his attention. He is familiar with every scientific phase of the business and every practical detail and his efforts are producing the most excellent results, whereby the district will be greatly benefited in enhancing the productivity of its land. Mr. Chandler has been a most thorough student of irrigation projects and is now the president of the Washington Irrigation Institute, which is widely disseminating valuable knowledge concerning the best methods of irrigating land. He is the second person to occupy the presidency, having been elected in December, 1917. The organization is very active in plans for the settlement of the valley after the war.

On the 26th of September, 1907, Mr. Chandler was married to Miss Winifred Goodrich, of Berkeley, California, and their children are Dorothy, Milam, Geneva and Benson. Mr. Chandler belongs to Pasco Lodge, No. 138, F. & A. M. He is also a member of the Commercial Club, belongs to the Yakima Engineering Club, to the American Society of Civil Engineers, to the American Society of Agricultural Engineers, in which he has served on the drainage and irrigation committee, and is a member of the Pacific Northwest Society of Engineers. He is also well known as a frequent contributor to the Engineering News Record and his writings command thoughtful and earnest attention, for his ideas are based upon broad experience and sound initiative. His political endorsement is given to the republican party and he attends the Congregational church. His life activities have been of a character that have contributed to general development and improvement as well as to individual success. In fact his labors have been far-reaching and beneficial as vital forces in the upbuilding and improvement of this section of the state and he stands among those whose opinions upon irrigation in the northwest are largely accepted as authority.

CHARLES S. SUNDBERG.

Charles S. Sundberg, financier and orchardist, now president of the Selah State Bank, was born in Cook county, Illinois, April 12, 1874, a son of Samuel and Anna Sundberg, both of whom were natives of Sweden. They came to the United States when young people and were married in Illinois. The father was a coal miner and devoted his life largely to that pursuit until 1878, when he removed with his family to Carroll county, Iowa, where he took up the occupation of farming. After four years spent in that locality he became a resident of Clay county, South Dakota, in 1882 and there carried on general agricultural pursuits to the time of his death. His widow afterward lived in Texas but she, too, has passed away.

Mr. Sundberg of this review is indebted to the public school systems of Iowa and of South Dakota for the educational privileges he enjoyed. He lived upon the family farm until he reached the age of twenty years and also lived for a time in Texas prior to 1893. He embarked in business independently by opening a general store and in connection had the post office at Komstad, South Dakota, and in 1909 he and his half brother, Elmer Dahlin, removed to Yakima county, Washington, where he has since made his home. On the 7th of May, 1916, they opened a bank at Selah known as the Selah State Bank, of which Mr. Sundberg has since been the president. In this connection he has instituted a policy which is thoroughly reliable and contributes in marked measure to the success of the institution, the business of which has steadily grown from the beginning. He has always believed in thoroughly safeguarding the interests of depositors and has made his bank in every way worthy of trust and patronage. In 1909 Mr. Sundberg purchased fifteen acres of orchard land on Selah Heights and is thereon extensively engaged in raising apples. He also has about three hundred acres of land near Spokane. He is thoroughly imbued with

the spirit of western progress and is most enthusiastic concerning this section of the country and its opportunities.

In politics Mr. Sundberg has always been an earnest democrat and was an active worker in party ranks while a resident of South Dakota. He belongs to the Swedish Mission church, in the work of which he takes helpful part, and he is also identified with the Young Men's Christian Association. In these connections are indicated the rules which govern his conduct and shape his relations in connection with all private and public interests.

WALLACE W. MILLER.

Wallace W. Miller, member of the insurance firm of Martin & Miller of Yakima, has been engaged in the business since 1910 and through the intervening period has built up a large clientele. He was born in Chicago, April 16, 1880, a son of William and Anna C. Miller, who in 1902 removed with their family to the northwest, settling in Yakima. The father took up the business of fruit growing and has a fine ranch on Nob Hill, having won success in his undertakings.

Wallace W. Miller, spending his youthful days under the parental roof, was graduated from the Lakeview high school, one of the north side high schools of his native city. He afterward attended the University of Wisconsin from 1899 until 1901 inclusive, or for a period of three years. After the removal of the family to Yakima he secured the position of deputy county auditor and served in that capacity for five years. He next entered the insurance field in 1910 as a member of the firm of Martin & Miller and has so continued to the present time. He now has a large clientage, writing a large amount of insurance annually, and his business has long since reached gratifying proportions.

In 1914 Mr. Miller was married to Miss Hazel Stout, of Seattle. He belongs to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and to Yakima Lodge, No. 24, F. A. M., also to Yakima Chapter, No. 21, R. A. M. His political allegiance is given to the republican party. He is a typical business man of the northwest, alert, energetic and enterprising, and never stops short of the successful fulfillment of his plans.

JOHN H. GREENSLADE.

John H. Greenslade, who since 1908 has made his home in the vicinity of Grandview, is a native son of Alabama. He was born in Lawrence county, that state, on the 2d of January, 1853, a son of John and Mary (Holland) Greenslade, the former a native of England, while the latter was born in South Carolina. The father was a tailor by trade.

John H. Greenslade acquired a public school education but his opportunities in that direction were somewhat limited, as it was necessary that he early provide for his own support. He is truly a self-made man who owes his advancement and success entirely to his individual effort. He carried on farming in Mississippi, to which state the family removed in 1854. He was engaged largely in raising cotton there and continued a resident of that state until 1905, when he made his way to the northwest, settling in the Puyallup valley near Tacoma. He carried on ranching in that district until 1908, when he came to Yakima county and near Grandview purchased fifteen acres of land which was all covered with sagebrush. He at once began the arduous task of transforming it into a good ranch property. He built a home and barns upon the place and today he has eight acres planted to apples and two acres to cherries. The remainder is plow land, upon which he raises various crops, and his ranch today bears no resemblance to the tract of wild land which came into his possession about a decade ago. He also owns a ten-acre orchard at Wenatchee, Washington, and produces there some of the finest apples raised in the state.

In January, 1874, Mr. Greenslade was married to Miss Sarah Ulmer, who was born in Lauderdale county, Mississippi, a daughter of Richard Ulmer. Mr. and Mrs.

Greenslade became parents of nine children, but Luther, their first born, is now deceased. Thomas is a cotton grower of Mississippi. Euna is the wife of Thomas Richards, a merchant conducting business at Vardaman, Mississippi. Mary is the wife of Thomas Craig, a planter living in Arkansas. Annie is the wife of Joseph Ingram, also of Mississippi. Nora is the wife of Harry Sourwine, living at Wapato, Washington. Frank is at home. Smith is serving in the United States Army. Wilmer, who resides in Wenatchee, is married. The wife and mother passed away in 1915 and her death was the occasion of deep regret to many friends whom she had won during the period of her residence near Grandview.

Mr. Greenslade has always voted with the democratic party and his religious faith is that of the Methodist church, the teachings of which have guided him in all the relations of life, making him a man whom to know is to respect and honor.

FRED ARROWSMITH.

Fred Arrowsmith is a successful and prominent rancher of the Sunnyside district but is much more than that. He is a most progressive citizen and one who has done effective work for the upbuilding of his district and the state at large, while in all that he has undertaken he has shown a most progressive spirit. His ideals of life are high and in matters of citizenship he has taken a most advanced stand, his labors being particularly effective, far-reaching and resultant in behalf of war activities.

Mr. Arrowsmith was born in Manchester, England, October 28, 1864, a son of Thomas H. and Emma P. (Winder) Arrowsmith, who were also natives of that country. The son attended a private school in England and also studied in Germany. His father was engaged in the cotton business, but the son did not find that pursuit congenial and in 1882 he crossed the Atlantic to the United States, making his way to Euclid, Minnesota, where he worked for wages on a large farm. He afterward purchased farm land near Warren, Minnesota, and in 1885 he went to Minneapolis, where he became a shipping clerk and was also active in other lines for eighteen years. He next went to Wisconsin and purchased one hundred and sixty acres of timber land, after which he operated a sawmill and engaged in logging and farming. He continued his residence in Wisconsin until 1911, when he came to Sunnyside, Washington, and traded for twenty acres of land two miles east of the city. He has since purchased an additional tract of twenty acres, which he has planted to apples. The remainder of his ranch is devoted to the raising of cattle and hogs and to the production of corn and potatoes. His residence is a beautiful and commodious home of ten rooms, built in attractive style of architecture, and he has large barns and all modern improvements upon his place.

It was on the 2d of December, 1885, that Mr. Arrowsmith was married to Miss Fannie M. Searle, a native of Claremont, Minnesota, and a daughter of Oscar and Almeda (Wallace) Searle. Their children are: Kenneth, who is station agent at Grandview; Florence, the wife of B. Brower Fitts, a rancher of Sunnyside; Clarence P., at home, having just been discharged from the Thirty-ninth Coast Artillery; and Hubert, also at home.

Fraternally Mr. Arrowsmith is connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and with the Modern Woodmen of America and has served as secretary of both. His religious faith is that of the Baptist church and in politics he is a very active republican—a member of the republican county central committee and also a precinct committeeman. While a resident of Wisconsin he likewise took an active part in public affairs, serving in all of the local offices. On leaving that state he resigned from the positions of township chairman, secretary of the school board and justice of the peace. Along political and other lines he has done everything in his power to promote the development, progress and substantial upbuilding of the section of Washington in which he makes his home. He joined the Commercial Club of Sunnyside soon after his arrival and on the 24th of May, 1918, he became its secretary. He had previously served as financial secretary for two years, beginning May 18, 1916, and had done much good work in that connection. It was after he took the position of financial secretary that the club established its evening luncheons

and he became a very active worker in the organization. In 1913 he was elected drainage supervisor for Drainage District No. 3, at which time there was an indebtedness of twelve thousand dollars on the district. He served for five years, greatly improving the financial condition and doing much good work in that connection. He was elected chairman of the lower valley statewide prohibition campaign about 1914 and was very active in bringing about the success of the movement. He is now largely confining his efforts and attention to the excellent work being done by the Commercial Club, which has taken a most active part in all war interests. He is the United States employment agent. The Commercial Club has handled the War Savings campaign. Mr. Arrowsmith was appointed United States food administrator for his district. He is the office secretary for the home service section of the Red Cross, promoted its campaign and also was active with the Commercial Club in handling all the overseas Christmas boxes. He is bureau manager for the organization for finding employment for returned soldiers and sailors. He is probably the only farmer who is secretary of a commercial club—a fact indicative of his most progressive spirit. The Sunnyside Commercial Club has taken active part in the development of permanent hard surfaced roads. It has an active membership of over ninety men and is putting on a campaign for a large farmer membership. Mr. Arrowsmith is recognized as a leader among the farming population of this section of the state and as a most active public man whose labors are most effective and resultant. He is actuated in all that he does by marked devotion to the public good and all who know aught of his career attest the value of his public work and service.

EDGAR C. VAN BRUNDT.

Edgar C. VanBrundt, now living retired in Yakima, was for some time actively, prominently and successfully engaged in the real estate business and has also been well known in connection with orcharding in the valley. He was born in Champaign, Illinois, October 23, 1874, a son of Samuel and Rachel B. (Samson) Van Brundt, the former a farmer and stockman.

Edgar C. Van Brundt acquired a public school education and then secured a position in Winston's Bank at Sidney, Illinois, while later he was employed in the Ridgely National Bank at Springfield, Illinois, in the capacity of teller. He afterward became connected with the Champaign National Bank, in which he was appointed assistant cashier, and his next position was that of accountant for maintenance of way, in which connection he handled the road accounts for the first and second divisions of the Illinois Central Railroad, with office in Chicago. On retiring from that position he became traveling auditor with the Armour interests of Chicago, thus continuing for two years, and in 1900 he went to Alaska, where he became actively interested in mining, in which field of labor he remained for five years. He was one of the original locators of the Nazina district and met with a fair measure of prosperity in the northwest. In 1905 he came to Yakima and entered the real estate business, while in 1908 he bought the old Dan Lesh and Frank Wheeler orchard, one of the first commercial orchards in the valley. He then engaged in raising apples, peaches, pears and plums and he has forty acres of producing orchards from which he derives a most substantial income. He utilizes the most advanced scientific methods in the care of his trees, spraying and propagating according to all that study has proven of worth in fruit production. While he still owns his orchard properties, he has always resided in Yakima and occupies a fine home on North Second street.

On the 21st of November, 1906, Mr. Van Brundt was married to Miss Harriet Coleman Chambers, of Charleston, Illinois. He is well known in Masonic circles, belonging to Yakima Lodge, No. 24, F. & A. M.; Yakima Chapter, No. 21, R. A. M.; Yakima Commandery, K. T.; and Affili Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He is a member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, also of the Country Club of Yakima and attends the Presbyterian church, while in politics he is an independent republican. The spirit of enterprise and progress has brought him to the northwest and directed his course so that success in substantial measure has come to him. His real

estate investments and operations were most wisely and carefully directed and brought to him a handsome competence, while as an orchardist he has made a most creditable name and place for himself. He is now largely living retired but his property interests return to him a substantial and gratifying income.

CHARLES G. JOHNSON.

Charles G. Johnson occupies one of the beautiful homes near Selah, commanding a wonderful view of the valley, and his time and energies are devoted to the raising of apples and pears. He is among the adopted sons of his land who have found in America the opportunities for advancement which they believed could be better secured on this side of the Atlantic than in the old country. Mr. Johnson was born in Sweden, February 2, 1865, a son of P. J. and Mary Johnson, the former now deceased, while the latter still resides in Sweden.

Charles G. Johnson spent the first twenty years of his life in his native country and then bade adieu to friends and family and crossed the Atlantic to the new world, making his way to Woodbury county, Iowa. He there learned bricklaying and followed his trade in that locality for twenty years, while for three years he was in the grocery business. In 1908 he determined to seek his fortune in the northwest and made his way to Yakima county in company with his friend, David Johnson, who is mentioned elsewhere in this work. He purchased ten acres of land on Selah Heights and planted eight acres of this to apples with pears as a filler. His labors have wrought a wonderful transformation in the tract, which is today one of the beauty spots of the district. In the springtime his orchards are white with the bloom of the trees, and in the fall he gathers large crops of fine apples and pears, for which he finds a ready sale on the market owing to their fine appearance, size and quality. In the midst of his orchards he has erected a fine residence, commodious and supplied with all modern conveniences and comforts. From the windows of his place he looks abroad over the valley, which presents a most delightful view, and one of the chief charms of his home is its warm-hearted hospitality.

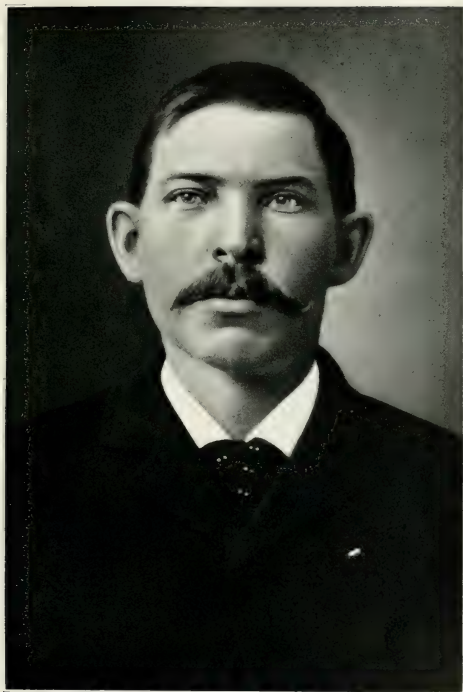
On the 14th of December, 1889, Mr. Johnson was united in marriage to Miss Ida Johnson, also a native of Sweden, whence she came to the United States as a young woman of twenty years. The children born of this marriage are: George, who is a member of the United States army; Lillian, who is a nurse, following her profession in Yakima; William E. and Herbert, who also joined the army to defend American interests in the great world war, and Chaffin, at home.

Mr. Johnson and his family are members of the Swedish Mission church and he also belongs to the Grange. His political endorsement is given to the republican party when national questions and issues are involved but at local elections he casts an independent ballot. He is a public-spirited citizen, thoroughly loyal to his adopted land, and at all times his aid and cooperation can be counted upon to further any measure or movement for the general good.

GEORGE W. DENTON.

In the death of George W. Denton, who passed away December 27, 1917, Yakima county lost one of its substantial, public-spirited and highly honored citizens. His demise not only brought deep sorrow to his immediate family but was greatly regretted by many friends, all of whom esteemed him as a man of high character and principles. A native of Missouri, he was born March 13, 1864, a son of . bsalom and Matilda (Barnes) Denton, Missouri pioneers, who later removed to Arkansas, where George W. Denton of this review received his education in the public schools. After laying aside his textbooks he turned his attention to agriculture, in which line his father had also been engaged, and under his guidance learned reliable methods in that line of business.

In 1881 Mr. Denton and his young bride came to Yakima county and he is there-



GEORGE W. DENTON

fore entitled to be numbered among the honored pioneers of this section. For three years he worked as a farm hand for others and afterward paid a visit to his old home, but subsequently returned and again took up farm work as an employee. In 1898, however, he had acquired the means which enabled him to purchase property and he then bought thirty acres of rich land on the upper Naches, which at that period was covered with sagebrush. He immediately began its cultivation and improvement and as the years passed he developed a valuable property, erecting a fine home and planting five acres to orchard. He was always ready to embrace the latest ideas and it was therefore but natural that success followed his efforts.

On November 6, 1881, Mr. Denton was united in marriage to Medora Alice Parten, also a native of Missouri, and a daughter of John and Sarah (Johnson) Parten, who were born in Tennessee and in early life removed to Missouri, of which state the father became a pioneer. There the mother died and the father later removed to Arkansas, continuing as a farmer. To Mr. and Mrs. Denton two children were born: Frank, who died at the age of ten; and M. Clayton, who now manages the old homestead. He married Florence Chase, of Yakima.

Mr. Denton throughout his life's course always displayed those qualities and characteristics which call forth esteem and admiration. Many were the friends whom he made in the Yakima valley and all who knew him were willing to vouch for him to the extent of their ability, as his whole career stood out before all as an example of honest endeavor. When death came to him many were the condolences received by the family and the tokens of sympathy given them were touching and came from the heart, thus solacing the bereaved widow and loving son. In politics Mr. Denton followed the standard of the republican party and fraternally he was a Mason, belonging to the blue lodge, and throughout his life's course ever practiced the honorable principles underlying that organization. Mrs. Denton is a member of the Christian church and in its various good works takes an active and helpful interest. She also belongs to the Order of the Eastern Star at Naches city. She enjoys the highest esteem in the community on account of her womanly qualities of character and has also proven herself a lady of considerable business ability, cooperating with her son in continuing the work which was begun by the husband and father. The memory of George W. Denton as a loyal, true and kindly man will live as a benediction with his family and his many friends for years to come.

WALTER T. WHITE.

Walter T. White is a western man by birth and training and is numbered among the honored pioneers of the Yakima valley, having for many years been connected with agricultural interests on the lower Naches. Of English extraction, he was born in Utah, November 29, 1866, his parents being John and Ann (Creswick) White, natives of England, the former born in Yorkshire and the latter in London. In the early '50s, before their marriage, they came to the United States and in this country their union was celebrated. In the '50s they went to Utah and in that state the father gave his attention to farming. There he died but the mother's death occurred in Idaho.

Walter T. White was reared under the care of his mother, who instilled into him the first lessons of life. In the acquirement of his education he attended public school, but in 1881, when a youth of only fifteen, came to Yakima county with his mother and two others of the children. The mother took a homestead of one hundred and sixty acres of land on the lower Naches, all of which was yet in a wild state. No railroad had touched this county and conditions were still primitive. Willing to work, however, and thoroughly acquainted with conditions upon the frontier, they all set themselves to the task of making this land a valuable property. Gradually the land was put under the plow and other improvements were made and modern equipment installed. On the death of his mother Mr. White inherited the property and has continued general farming, also giving considerable attention to the stock business. He has sold a part of his ranch, retaining about fifty-seven acres, and of this five acres are in orchard, the rest being devoted to hay and grain and also to cattle rais-

ing. In 1885 his brother, J. S. White, went to the Okanogan country and there he has since remained.

On the 18th of October, 1893, Mr. White wedded Emma Chamberlain, a daughter of J. L. and Christine (Kincaid) Chamberlain, pioneers of Oregon, who removed to Klickitat county, Washington, and subsequently came to Yakima county in an early day. Mr. Chamberlain has passed away. To Mr. and Mrs. White were born two children: Harry F. took up the cause of democracy, enlisting in Uncle Sam's army, and is now with the United States Army of Occupation. Before going to France he served on the Mexican border during the embroglio between this country and the southern republic. Louena is at home.

Mr. White usually gives his allegiance to the republican party, which he supports at national elections, but in local contests prefers to follow his own judgment, supporting the man whom he considers best qualified for the office to which he aspires. Although not a politician, he keeps thoroughly informed in regard to all questions that pertain to advancement and development and is ever ready to give his support to such measures. He has served as a member of the school board and fraternally he is connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Woodmen of the World, in the proceedings of both of which organizations he takes a keen interest.

WILLIAM H. SILVERS.

A richly bearing orchard three miles west of Zillah stands as a monument to the work of William H. Silvers, who was a leading horticulturist of his district. He was greatly beloved by all who knew him and his death, which occurred January 22, 1917, caused deep sorrow to his many friends. A native of Fountain county, Indiana, Mr. Silvers was born July 18, 1844, a son of John and Jane (Waymeyers) Silvers, also natives of Indiana, where the father was a successful agriculturist.

William H. Silvers grew up under the parental roof and early became acquainted with thorough agricultural methods, assisting his father in the work of the farm. He received his education in the public schools but in 1861, when a youth of but seventeen years, he enlisted in Company G, Fortieth Indiana Regiment, and gallantly served for three years, one month and ten days in the Union army. He was wounded in the battle of Chattanooga. After the close of the war he farmed in Indiana for three years and then followed the same line of work in Iroquois county, Illinois, for eighteen years. Following the general westward trend, he removed to Boone county, Nebraska, where he remained for another period of eighteen years, having taken up a homestead claim, to the cultivation of which he gave his whole attention, becoming a successful farmer there. The year 1902 marked his arrival in Yakima county, Washington, and here he bought eighteen acres of land three miles west of Zillah. This tract was to some extent improved but Mr. Silvers set out apple trees and also a few pears and prunes. He erected a handsome residence, built a substantial barn, packing sheds and made other improvements, thus making his one of the most valuable fruit farms of the neighborhood.

On March 15, 1864, Mr. Silvers was united in marriage to Nancy J. Reeves, a native of Tippecanoe county, Indiana, and a daughter of William and Rebecca (Wells) Reeves, natives of Ohio and pioneers of Indiana. Her father followed farming and removed to Illinois, where his demise occurred. His wife passed away in Indiana. Mr. and Mrs. Silvers became the parents of four children, as follows: Charles N., who is ranching, is married and has had seven children, of whom four are living. Sarah Elizabeth is the wife of Richard Hardell, of Zillah, and they have eight children. William Edgar, who is ranching near his father's place, is married and has had eight children but two are now deceased. Annie married John Nobles, a resident of Nebraska, by whom she has five children. Mrs. Silvers has twenty-eight grandchildren and eleven great-grandchildren.

In his political affiliation Mr. Silvers was a democrat but held no political office after coming to Yakima county. While a resident of Boone county, Nebraska, however, he served for four years as sheriff. Fraternally he was connected with the

Independent Order of Odd Fellows and was a valued member of Kit Carson Post, G. A. R., to the Relief Corps of which organization Mrs. Silvers belongs. He was a devoted adherent of the Methodist church, of which Mrs. Silvers is a faithful member, and in fact was deeply interested in all movements which had to do with moral and intellectual upbuilding. When death claimed him in his seventy-third year the news of his passing was received with profound regret by his many friends, all of whom appreciated his high character. He was ever ready to extend a helping hand to others in order to lighten life's burdens for them and he held friendship inviolable. In his business affairs he always followed the strictest principles of honesty and integrity, and his word stood in the estimation of any who had business dealings with him as high as any bond solemnized by signature and seal.

ERNEST V. COX.

A fine fruit farm of ten acres, which is planted to apples, cherries and pears, proclaims the prosperity of Ernest V. Cox, who built upon his place in 1914 a modern seven-room bungalow. Mr. Cox was born in Texas, September 11, 1879, a son of J. K. Cox, who is mentioned at greater length on other pages of this work. In the acquirement of his education the son attended the public schools in Arkansas and Missouri but in 1901, at the age of twenty-two years, came to Big Bend, Washington, and in the fall of the same year located in Yakima valley. For two years he worked for wages but in 1903 he and his brother, Lucien M. Cox, acquired title to forty acres of land a mile northeast of Buena, the whole tract being practically undeveloped at that time. The brothers energetically took up the task of converting the raw land into a fruit farm and set out thirty acres to apples and peaches. In 1904 Mr. Cox of this review sold his interest in the property to his brother and bought ten acres adjoining, which was then in alfalfa. He has since planted this tract to apples, cherries and pears and now receives a very gratifying income from his ranch. He has thoroughly studied the latest methods in regard to horticulture and by applying new ideas to his work has been quite successful. In 1914 he erected a handsome seven-room bungalow which is entirely modern in its appointments, having running hot and cold water, electric lights, etc. Moreover, he has made numerous other improvements upon his place, denoting his progressiveness.

On November 24, 1904, Mr. Cox was united in marriage to Miss Malinda B. Walker, a native of Missouri and a daughter of John W. and Lorena S. (Wood) Walker, who in 1902 became residents of the Yakima valley, at which time the father took up a ranch. He has passed away but the mother survives and is residing a mile west of Buena. To Mr. and Mrs. Cox were born three children: Stewart, who died at the age of four months; Frances O., who was born March 12, 1909; and Evelyn Walker, born April 16, 1917.

While Mr. Cox has ever been interested in the development of his district and has supported many valuable measures undertaken for the general benefit, he has never been a politician or aspired to public office; in fact, as regards politics, he is independent, giving his support to the candidates best qualified for the offices to which they aspire regardless of party affiliation. He devotes his time and attention principally to the further development of his fruit ranch, from which he now derives a most gratifying income.

CHARLES A. JONES, D. V. S.

Dr. Charles A. Jones, one of the well known veterinary surgeons of Yakima, was born on the 6th of February, 1885, in the county which is still his home, his parents being W. F. and Jennie (Hanson) Jones, both of whom were natives of Oregon. The paternal grandfather, W. R. Jones, of Ohio, crossed the plains to the northwest in 1852, making the journey with ox teams to Walla Walla and then down the Columbia river to Eugene, Oregon, where a settlement was made. W. R. Jones

was a carpenter by trade and followed that pursuit at Eugene for some time but eventually came with his son, W. F. Jones, to the Yakima valley in 1879. The two took up homesteads and entered the live stock business, in which the grandfather continued to the time of his death in 1904. The father is still living and is now engaged in the real estate business in Yakima. For years, however, he was one of the extensive stock raisers of this section of the country and had six hundred or more head of cattle and horses upon his ranch. His wife, who passed away in 1889, was a daughter of one of the pioneers of the northwest, her father having come to this section of the country at a very early day.

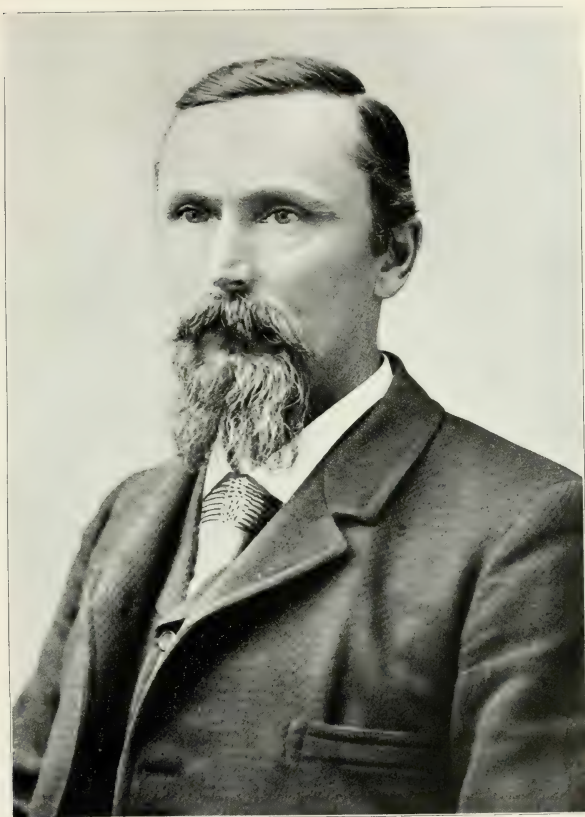
Dr. Jones acquired a public school education and later attended high school in Yakima and Washington State College at Pullman. In preparation for a professional career he entered the Toronto Veterinary College of Toronto, Canada, and was graduated therefrom with the class of 1908. He has since taken post-graduate work in the McKillip Veterinary College of Chicago in the years 1915 and 1916. He has practiced his profession in Yakima for the past ten years and during the intervening period he has enjoyed a large patronage, for the value of his service is widely recognized. He seems to almost intuitively recognize the need and the cause back of it, and his services have been of great value. He is the oldest veterinary surgeon of Yakima and since 1917 he has practiced as senior partner in the firm of Jones & MacKintosh.

On the 15th of October, 1910, Dr. Jones was married to Miss Loie B. Cruver, of Grantsburg, Wisconsin. He belongs to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and also to the Commercial Club of Yakima, while his political allegiance is given to the democratic party, of which he has always been a staunch advocate. His activities center in his profession and his thoroughness and enterprise have brought him prominently to the front in this connection.

DENNISON F. SANDERS.

The apple orchards and vineyards of Dennison F. Sanders indicate the thoroughness of his work and the progressive spirit which has always guided him in his business affairs. He is now the owner of an excellent property in the Selah valley and its careful cultivation is bringing to him deserved success. Mr. Sanders comes to the northwest from the far-off state of New York, his birth having occurred there, in Cattaraugus county, on the 19th of December, 1842, so that he has now passed the seventy-sixth milestone on life's journey. His parents were James and Anna (Willey) Sanders, the former a native of Massachusetts, born at Salem, while the latter was born at Kinderhook, New York. Removing westward in 1848, they settled in Waushara county, Wisconsin, and the father purchased a soldier's claim on government land. He afterward removed to Winnebago county, Wisconsin, where he became prominent not only as an agriculturist and business man but as a public official, serving as treasurer of the county for many years and proving a most faithful custodian of the public funds. He was a very active and influential citizen of that district and left the impress of his individuality for good upon public thought and opinion in many ways. He died in November, 1888, having long survived his wife, who passed away in 1866.

At the usual age Dennison F. Sanders became a pupil in the public schools of Waushara county, Wisconsin, and, mastering the elementary branches of learning there taught, eventually became a high school student. He afterward took up the profession of teaching, which he followed for two terms, and later he concentrated his efforts and attention upon farming and general merchandising, becoming proprietor of a store in Wisconsin. He resided in that state until 1878, when he removed to Cherokee county, Iowa, and purchased land, devoting three years to the development and improvement of that property. He next established a hardware store at Balaton, Minnesota, and conducted it with profit for eleven years, ranking with the leading and representative merchants of the town. He afterward removed to Summit, South Dakota, where he again engaged in the hardware business, and that he was a citizen of prominence and influence there is indicated in the fact that



DENNISON F. SANDERS

he was elected to represent his district in the state legislature on two different occasions. He gave thoughtful and earnest consideration to the vital questions which came up for settlement in the general assembly and was regarded as one of the able working members of the house. In 1906 he removed to the west, making Yakima county his destination. On reaching this section of the state he purchased thirty acres of land in connection with C. L. Bradley and together they conducted a farm for some time but eventually dissolved their interests. Mr. Sanders had previously been a newspaper man in Minnesota for a few years and in all that he has undertaken he has met with a fair measure of success. He now owns six and eight-tenths acres of land, all of which is planted to apples and grapes. He has built a fine home upon his place, together with large and substantial barns, and the equipment of his ranch is thoroughly modern and up-to-date in every respect.

On the 8th of October, 1867, Mr. Sanders was united in marriage to Miss Nettie Carey, a daughter of Allen and Mary (Billings) Carey. In 1915 he was called upon to mourn the loss of his wife, who passed away in May of that year, leaving two children: Mattie, who is now the wife of Gus Randolph, a merchant of Excelsior, Minnesota, by whom she has three children; and Millie, the wife of C. L. Bradley, who is engaged in ranching on Selah Heights.

In his fraternal relations Mr. Sanders has been a loyal Mason since joining the order in 1862, becoming a member of Lodge No. 248 of Wautoma, Wisconsin. He is today one of the oldest Masons in Yakima county in years of continuous connection with the order. In politics he has long been an earnest republican and was an earnest worker in party ranks in his younger days, holding various local and state offices in South Dakota. His wife was a member of the Baptist church. Mr. Sanders is identified with various temperance societies and has always been a strong opponent of the use and sale of intoxicants, in fact his aid and influence have always been given on the side of right, justice, truth and uplift, and his example and work have been a potent factor for good in every community in which he has lived. He commands the highest respect and confidence of all who know him and everywhere is spoken of in terms of warm regard.

JOHN J. RODGERS.

Among the successful agriculturists of the Naches district is John J. Rodgers, who was born on the 15th of October, 1853, in Des Moines, Iowa, a son of Asa and Nancy (Case) Rodgers, both natives of Kentucky, their marriage, however, occurring in Indiana. They became pioneers of Iowa when in 1851 they removed to that state, where both died. The father was an honored veteran of the Civil war, in which conflict he served for two years, at the end of which time he received his honorable discharge on account of disability. His strong patriotism, however, moved him to re-enlist, at which time he joined the Eighth Iowa Cavalry, and he subsequently was crippled by a horse. He was then placed in the Nashville Hospital and in March, 1865, died of smallpox, leaving a widow and eight children. At the beginning of his career the father traded cordwood in pay for his meals but gradually succeeded so far that he was enabled to rent land. The mother died in Nebraska in 1889 and four of the children survive.

John J. Rodgers was but twelve years old when his father died and subsequently lived with an uncle, attending the public schools in the pursuit of his education. He then worked for wages and on July 29, 1878, made his way to Omaha, Nebraska, and later to Wyoming and Fort Collins, Colorado, where he remained for a year. From 1879 until October, 1881, he was in Idaho and subsequently spent a similar period in Salt Lake City, Utah. Crossing the great desert with a four-horse team, he then returned to Nebraska, purchasing three hundred and twenty acres of government land in Sioux county. To the cultivation of this property he gave his whole attention until May 1, 1900, when removal was made to Custer county, Montana, where he operated a stock ranch until 1914, when he came to Yakima county. On the Montana ranch his son yet resides. On the 31st of July of that year Mr. Rodgers of this review bought twenty acres on the lower Naches and has since remodeled the

house and also built a fine barn. This property is on mail route seven out of Yakima. He not only raises grain and hay but also gives considerable attention to fruit and is likewise raising hogs. Having had considerable experience in various sections of the country, he makes good use of his knowledge and is now numbered among the prosperous agriculturists of his district.

On the 20th of September, 1881, Mr. Rodgers was united in marriage to Mrs. Mary Mills, nee Labanth, a native of Toronto, Canada, and they have an adopted son, Joseph C., who is married and has two children, and yet makes his home on the old ranch in Montana. Mrs. Rodgers' parents were pioneer residents of Iowa, to which state they removed from Canada in 1849.

Mr. Rodgers, as is evident from his career, has traveled a great deal in this country and has made thousands of miles by wagon, in fact most of his trips have been accomplished in this way. There is great honor due him for what he has achieved, as he is a self-made man in the best sense of the word, having started out in life empty-handed and friendless. In his political views he is a democrat and loyally supports the principles and candidates of that party.

JOHN H. SUTTON.

John H. Sutton, who in partnership with his son is the owner of thirty-three acres near Grandview devoted to the raising of apples and pears, was born in Cass county, Illinois, August 21, 1848, a son of Nathan and Ann (La Mar) Sutton, the former a native of New Jersey, while the latter was born in Indiana. The paternal grandfather was Benjamin Sutton, who was one of the first settlers in Cass county, Illinois, where he purchased eighteen thousand acres of land on the Sangamon river. He built the first flour mill in that locality and people came for many miles to patronize the mill. Nathan Sutton served as a chain carrier for Abraham Lincoln when he did surveying in that part of Illinois. He afterward concentrated his efforts and attention upon agricultural pursuits and was extensively engaged in farming. He was identified with all the pioneer experiences of his part of the state, living in Illinois at a time when he had to drive hogs forty miles to market. He was not only well acquainted with Abraham Lincoln but also with Duff Armstrong, whom Lincoln cleared from the charge of murder. On one occasion Mr. Sutton witnessed a fight between Abraham Lincoln and Ashley Hickey. The latter thought that he was the "best man" in the county and picked a fight with Lincoln when the latter was surveying. Lincoln knocked Hickey down and rubbed smartweed in his eyes. Later Hickey told Mr. Sutton that he and his five sons were voting for Lincoln because he was the only man who could rub smartweed in his eyes. This was an instance when Lincoln used the only argument—brute force—that would have any effect.

John H. Sutton remembers seeing Lincoln as a boy while spending his youthful days in Illinois, where both his parents resided until their life's labors were ended in death. The son acquired a public school education and engaged in farming with his father until after the outbreak of the Civil war, when in response to the country's call for troops he joined the army, enlisting as a member of Company K of the One Hundred and Fourteenth Illinois Pontonier Regiment. He helped lay the last pontoon bridge built during the war, this being constructed across the Alabama river at Montgomery, Alabama. Later he engaged in farming in his native state until 1879, when he removed to Merrick county, Nebraska, where he purchased farm land and engaged in the raising of grain and stock. He was quite prominent in that locality and served for four years as sheriff of his county. He contributed to the early development and upbuilding of that region and planted the first twenty acres of corn ever raised in the county.

It was in the year 1904 that Mr. Sutton arrived in Yakima county and for two years he made his home at Fruitvale. In the spring of 1907 he and his son bought seventeen acres on the north slope of the Grandview orchard tracts. They were the first to locate in the neighborhood and the land which came into their possession was all wild, covered with the native growth of sagebrush. This they cleared away

and during the first year built thereon a shack, but as time passed on they added more modern improvements, converting their place into a valuable ranch property. In 1914 they erected a large and beautiful residence upon the farm and they now have thirty-three acres, all planted to apples and pears.

In 1867 Mr. Sutton was married to Miss Hannah A. Ogden, a native of Illinois and a daughter of Mathew Ogden. She passed away in 1883 and in 1884 Mr. Sutton was joined in wedlock to Miss Mary E. Teegarden, whose birth occurred in Orange county, Indiana. Her father, William Teegarden, was killed in the battle of Prairie Grove during the Civil war. Her mother long survived and passed away in Los Angeles, California, in January, 1917, her death resulting from an operation for cancer. Mr. Sutton's children born of the second marriage are: Ora, who is now residing with his father and who married Blanche Harmon; and Elta, the wife of Dr. Lew Christopherson, of Silverton, Oregon, by whom she has one daughter, Mary.

Mr. Sutton is well known in fraternal circles. He has membership with the Masons, the Modern Woodmen of America and the Highlanders and he also proudly wears the little bronze button that proclaims him a member of the Grand Army of the Republic. He joined the Baptist church in Illinois in January, 1861, and was baptized in the Sangamon river. He has since been an active worker in behalf of the church, doing everything in his power to promote its growth and extend its influence. He has assisted in building four different houses of worship, three in Nebraska and one in Yakima, and at all times he has been a generous contributor to the support of the church. In politics he is a republican and for many years he served as county supervisor while in Nebraska. In Washington, however, he has preferred to concentrate his efforts and his energies upon his business affairs and today his orchard is valued at more than a thousand dollars per acre. He has closely studied modern scientific methods of developing his trees and the results achieved have been highly satisfactory. His efforts have been most intelligently directed and his enterprise has placed him far on the highroad to success.

EDWARD A. ESCHBACH.

A native of Yakima, Washington, Edward A. Eschbach is today numbered among the younger generation of successful agriculturists in Yakima county. He is thoroughly western in all his inclinations, energetic and enterprising, and it is therefore but natural that success has come to him as the reward of these qualities. He was born December 24, 1883, a son of Arment and Rosalia (Moser) Eschbach, the former a native of France and the latter of New York. In childhood both were taken to Minnesota and in that state they grew to manhood and womanhood and were married in 1881. In the fall of that year they decided to take advantage of the excellent opportunities which they had heard were offered in Yakima county, Washington. Shortly after arriving here the father bought two hundred acres of wild land on the South Naches and here engaged in general farming and in the stock business, gradually bringing his place under cultivation and developing his interests until his has become one of the most valuable farms in the neighborhood. He erected modern buildings, instituted up-to-date farm machinery and other equipment and thus transformed his tract into a desirable farm. In 1916, after many years of arduous labor, he retired in the enjoyment of a comfortable competence, taking up his residence in Yakima city.

Edward A. Eschbach was reared under the guidance of his good parents and in the acquirement of his education attended the public schools, thus preparing for life's arduous duties. Having been reared on a farm, he decided upon that line of work as a life occupation and remained with his father until 1917, thus acquiring practical methods and knowledge in regard to local conditions which have since stood him in good stead. In the last mentioned year he bought a farm, which he has continued to operate, utilizing the latest ideas of modern agriculture, and here he raises hay and grain besides other produce and also gives considerable attention to stock, especially cattle and hogs.

On May 15, 1913, Mr. Eschbach was united in marriage to Irene Louise Sandmeyer, a native of Yakima and a daughter of Stephen and Elizabeth (Rexleau) Sandmeyer, who as pioneers came to Yakima county in 1883. The father died in 1912 but is survived by his widow, who lives in Yakima. Mr. and Mrs. Eschbach have three children: Alfred Mathew, who was born June 16, 1914; Beatrice Ellen, born December 24, 1916; and Ernestine Marie, born September 10, 1918.

Mr. and Mrs. Eschbach are very popular in their neighborhood, where they have many friends, to whom they often extend a hospitable welcome at their own fireside. Mr. Eschbach votes independently, preferring to follow his own judgment in regard to supporting candidates without considering party affiliations. He has ever been helpfully interested in the progress of his district and while he has developed a valuable property has also contributed to general agricultural interests.

DAVID JOHNSON.

For eleven years David Johnson has been a resident of the Yakima valley and through the intervening period his persistent, earnest and unfaltering labor has been crowned with a substantial measure of success, for he is now profitably engaged in orcharding. He was born in Sweden, June 25, 1866, a son of John and Johanna Anderson. The father is now deceased, while the mother yet remains a resident of her native land.

David Johnson was a young man of twenty-one years when he severed home ties and came to the new world, for the reports which he had heard concerning the opportunities offered in America attracted him to this country with the belief that he might more quickly secure success on this side of the Atlantic. He made his way first to Sioux City, Iowa, where he followed the plasterer's trade, which he had previously learned in Sweden. He was thus actively identified with industrial interests at that place for twenty-one years and then determined to seek a home in the Pacific northwest. In 1908, therefore, he came to Washington, making the trip in company with Charles G. Johnson, who though of the same name and a native of Sweden, is not a relative. They traveled to Yakima county and David Johnson invested in nine acres of land on Selah Heights. This he planted to apples and pears and his orchards are now in excellent bearing condition. He also raises Italian prunes and the crops which he annually gathers bring to him a very gratifying income. His prosperity is further evidenced in the fact that in 1918 he erected a fine new residence upon his ranch.

On the 21st of November, 1890, Mr. Johnson was united in marriage to Miss Betty Brunsell, a native of Sweden, who came to America in 1888, making her way to Sioux City, Iowa. The children of this marriage are: Ruth, who died at the age of twenty-two years; David Jonathan, at home; and Elsie, who completes the family.

In his political views Mr. Johnson maintains an independent course voting for men and measures rather than party. He belongs to the Grange and is deeply interested in all that has to do with the agricultural and horticultural development of the region. He and his wife are consistent members of the Swedish Lutheran church and are people whose many admirable traits of character have gained them high regard and warm friendship.

JOHN W. SWOPE.

John W. Swope, who has lived in the northwest for more than a third of a century and has been successfully engaged in horticultural pursuits in Yakima county since 1906, owns ten and a half acres of land on the lower Naches which he has planted to apples and pears. His birth occurred in Dixon, Lee county, Illinois, on the 4th of January, 1858, his parents being John and Susan (Warner) Swope, the former a native of Germany, while the latter was born in Scotland. They were brought to the United States in childhood and John Swope was identified with farm-

ing interests throughout his active business career. On leaving Illinois he removed with his family to the vicinity of Newton, Iowa, and subsequently established his home in Guthrie Center, that state, where he continued to reside until called to his final rest.

John W. Swope, whose name introduces this review, acquired a public school education in his youth and when seventeen years of age began working for wages at Des Moines, Iowa, remaining in the employ of others until 1884. He then made his way westward to Butte, Montana, where he continued for five years, while subsequently he spent six years in Idaho. On the expiration of that period he removed to Walla Walla, Washington, and was there identified with railway work for six years. In 1904 he came to the Yakima valley and two years later purchased ten and a half acres of land on the lower Naches, where he has since developed an excellent apple and pear orchard which yields him a gratifying annual income. He has erected an attractive residence on the place and has become widely recognized as one of the successful and enterprising horticulturists of Yakima county.

In 1877 Mr. Swope was united in marriage to Miss Maude Huntley, of Des Moines, Iowa, who passed away in 1898, leaving five children, as follows: Charles, who is engaged in ranching on the lower Naches; George, who is married and is now with the United States Army in France; Clinton, who is married and has one child, Sybil; Mabel, at home; and Pearl, who is the wife of Arthur Fulbright, of Fruitvale, Washington. In 1902 Mr. Swope was again married, his second union being with Miss Georgia McPherson, of Des Moines, Iowa, who departed this life in June, 1911.

Mr. Swope gives his political allegiance to the republican party and is a most loyal and public-spirited citizen whose aid and cooperation are ever found on the side of advancement and upbuilding. His life has been straightforward and honorable in every relation, commanding the confidence, esteem and regard of those with whom he has been associated.

JOHN W. GREER.

John W. Greer dates his residence in Washington from 1903 and has made his home in Yakima county most of the time since 1905. He is now devoting his attention to ranching interests, being owner of a place of twenty-five and three-fourths acres about two and a half miles east of Sunnyside. Mr. Greer is of Canadian birth. He was born in Huron county, Ontario, December 27, 1863, a son of Moses and Sarah (Davis) Greer, who were natives of Ireland and of Canada respectively. The father devoted his life to the occupation of farming and in 1872 removed with his family to Douglas county, Nebraska, where he purchased land and carried on general agricultural pursuits throughout his remaining days. Both he and his wife have now passed away.

John W. Greer mastered the branches of learning taught in the public schools, going a distance of between six and seven miles to attend school. Through vacation periods he worked in the fields and early became familiar with the best methods of tilling the soil and caring for the crops. When a young man of twenty-two years he removed to Keyapaha county, Nebraska, where he took up government land, and subsequently he went to Sheridan county, Nebraska, where he took up a homestead claim, residing thereon for twelve years. He afterward spent two years in Douglas county, Nebraska, and for a year made his home in Oklahoma. He then returned to Douglas county, where he again lived for two years, and in August, 1903, he arrived in Washington, making his way to Seattle. There he worked in a mill until 1905, when he came to Yakima county and purchased forty acres a mile west of Sunnyside. He owned that property for about a year but in 1906 sold it and bought two acres near Sunnyside, which he sold soon afterward. He then spent a few months in California, after which he returned to Yakima county and bought two acres south of Sunnyside. In 1915 he became the owner of his present ranch property two and a half miles east of Sunnyside and comprising twenty-five and three-quarters acres of land. Upon this place he is engaged in the cultivation of sugar

beets, corn and hay. He also raises chickens and is conducting a dairy business. He likewise owns a residence in Sunnyside that he rents.

On the 22d of December, 1891, Mr. Greer was married to Mae Burke, a native of Indiana. They have become the parents of two children: Frank, who is engaged in ranching near Sunnyside and is married and has two sons; and Lone, at home. Mr. Greer's children are identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and all of the family are members of the Christian church. Politically he maintains an independent attitude. Whatever success he has achieved is the direct result of his persistency of purpose and unflinching energy. He has worked diligently throughout his entire life and step by step has advanced until he is now one of the substantial citizens of Yakima county.

PETER G. MACKINTOSH, D. V. S.

Dr. Peter G. MacKintosh, an able veterinary surgeon practicing in Yakima as junior partner in the firm of Jones & MacKintosh, was born in Inverness, Scotland, on the 5th of December, 1888, a son of George and Mary (Smith) MacKintosh, both of whom have now passed away. In the acquirement of his education, after concluding the public school course, he attended the Edinburgh University and the Aberdeen University and completed his preparation for veterinary practice by study in the McKillip Veterinary College of Chicago, Illinois, from which he was graduated with the class of 1916. He then located in Buena Vista county, Iowa, where he remained for a short time but in the same year removed to the northwest, settling in Yakima. He had spent about six years in Iowa prior to his graduation from the veterinary college, but the opportunities of the growing northwest attracted him and upon reaching Yakima he bought out the interest of Dr. Prior in the firm of Prior & Jones, the firm of Jones & MacKintosh being thus formed. They have a very extensive and important practice, both men being splendidly qualified for the duties that devolve upon them in this connection.

On the 21st of February, 1917, Dr. MacKintosh was married to Miss Jessie Alma Ballard, a graduate of the University of Nebraska and also of the University of Washington. Dr. MacKintosh belongs to the Masonic fraternity, having membership in Universal Lodge, A. F. & A. M., of Marathon, Iowa. He is independent in politics and that he is interested in the welfare and progress of his city is manifest in his support of the Commercial Club and his interest in the projects and plans put forth by that organization for the benefit and upbuilding of the city. He is a man of many excellent qualities and of progressive spirit, while his professional success is the direct result of close study and earnest application.

WILLIAM H. STRAUZ.

Those who early traveled to the Yakima Valley and saw the stretches of arid land surrounding what is now the beautiful and enterprising city of Yakima would scarcely have dreamed that the district ever would be converted into a rich horticultural section, but the labors of wide-awake, alert and energetic men have brought about this result and today substantial fortunes are being won in the development of fine orchards. To this work William H. Strausz is giving his attention, having resided in this section for almost two decades. He was born in Shelby county, Illinois, January 28, 1863, a son of Michael and Mary (Fritz) Strausz, who were farming people. On leaving Illinois they removed to Barton county, Missouri, in 1876 and there remained until 1900, when they made their way to the northwest with Yakima county as their destination. They are now living retired in Yakima, the father at the age of eighty-three years and the mother at the age of eighty. They have traveled life's journey together as husband and wife for sixty-one years.

William H. Strausz, after putting aside his textbooks, through which he had become familiar with the usual branches of learning taught in the public schools,



WILLIAM H. STRAUZ

began farming with his father and was thus active in business until nearly thirty years of age. He then desired to start out independently and purchased one hundred acres of land in Missouri, which he owned and cultivated successfully until 1899. He then resolved to become a resident of the northwest and removed to Washington, at which time he purchased sixteen and a quarter acres of wild land on Nob Hill. At once he began the development and improvement of the property. After a time he sold eleven acres of that tract but later purchased twenty-five acres two miles west of the city of Yakima and has planted this, together with the remaining five and a quarter acres of his first purchase, to fruit, having large orchards of apples, pears and cherries which annually produce extensive crops, owing to the very thorough, systematic and scientific manner in which he improves his orchards and cares for his trees. He belongs to the Yakima County Horticultural Union and is widely recognized as one of the leading farmers of the valley.

On the 22nd of February, 1888, Mr. Strausz was united in marriage to Miss Emma C. Yates, a daughter of Samuel and Mary (Jones) Yates, the former being a relative of ex-Governor Yates. They were numbered among the pioneer settlers of Illinois, making their home near Roodhouse, and later removed to Missouri, in which state was celebrated the marriage of William H. Strausz and Emma C. Yates. Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Yates subsequently took up their abode in South Dakota and in that state spent their remaining days. Mr. and Mrs. Strausz have become the parents of three children, as follows: Alva L., who married Olive Turner and is now acting as state horticulturist of Montana; Verla Gladys, who is now a student in Pullman College, entering that institution after her graduation from the high school; and Herbert Glen, who is attending school.

The religious faith of the family is that of the Methodist church, while in politics Mr. Strausz is a staunch republican. There were only three houses on the Summit View road when he established his home in the Yakima valley and he has been an interested witness of the growth and development which have since occurred and in which he has aided materially through his active support of all movements and measures promoted to advance the interests of this section.

CLAUDE BRIGGS.

Claude Briggs, of the Bush & Lane Piano Company, is one of the foremost dealers in his line in the northwest. The business was established in Yakima on the 1st of January, 1913, with Mr. Briggs as manager and he has since remained in charge, his efforts carrying the enterprise forward to continued success. Mr. Briggs is a native of New York. He was born in 1855, a son of John and Jane A. Briggs. The father was a farmer throughout his active life but spent his last days in retirement and passed away at the very venerable age of ninety-three years, his death occurring in 1913. His widow is still living at the age of ninety-four years. They had become residents of Wisconsin in 1855 and there resided until 1875, when they removed to Minnesota and with the farming interests of that state the father was connected up to the time of his retirement from business. He was a man who possessed a wonderfully fine constitution and his longevity was largely the result of a well spent life.

Claude Briggs, after pursuing a public school education in Wisconsin, attended a business college there. He entered the sewing machine business when a youth of but fifteen years and became connected with the piano trade in 1881. He has sold pianos and sewing machines constantly from the age of fifteen. In 1885 he arrived in Sprague, Washington, and was manager for the Singer Sewing Machine Company for several years, in connection with which he also sold pianos, but his place of business was destroyed by fire in 1895 and in the same year he came to Yakima. He here turned his attention to the sale of pianos, organs, sewing machines and household furniture. He rented a building at five dollars per month but could not at that time make a success of the piano trade. He then began selling fruit trees and was the agent in the sale of trees for most of the old established orchards found in this section of the state. He worked hard, winning success as the result of his

unfaltering energy and close application, being one of the pioneer nurserymen of the district, whose eloquence and logic in making sales converted many into prosperous fruit growers. He traveled on horseback and by team all over the valley and his arguments convinced many that fruit growing might be profitably followed in this section of the state—a fact which has been demonstrated by many of his customers. He again started in the piano trade in connection with Wiley B. Allen and later organized the firm of Briggs & Dam, having the only piano store between Spokane and Tacoma. He sold goods all through the territory, but later the firm was dissolved. In 1911 Mr. Briggs closed out his piano business and entered the real estate field, to which he devoted his energies for about two years. He afterward accepted the position of manager with the Bush & Lane Piano Company, in which capacity he is still serving. This company established a store in Yakima on the 1st of January, 1913, placing Mr. Briggs in charge. His first location was opposite the Commercial Hotel and in 1914 a removal was made to 29 South Second street, the building being twenty-five by one hundred and thirty feet. The firm carries a full line of pianos and musical instruments. This company had at one time over six thousand retail stores in the United States but in 1918 closed out over five thousand of their stores, the Yakima establishment being one of the four left in the five northwest states of California, Montana, Idaho, Oregon and Washington. Mr. Briggs does the leading business in the piano trade in Yakima and has over six hundred paying accounts. He has made most of the sales himself and has sold hundreds of pianos and phonographs. He possesses in large measure that quality which for want of a better term has been called commercial sense. He is a splendid type of modern salesman and even in the present unfavorable conditions for the music trade, owing to the war, he is building up a substantial business that indicates his excellent ability.

Mr. Briggs belongs to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Modern Woodmen of America and the Knights of Pythias. He maintains an independent course in politics but loyally stands by all progressive elements and movements in citizenship and is one of the reliable and substantial residents of Yakima. His business affairs have been carefully and wisely directed and he eagerly avails himself of any opportunity pointing to success. He is a man of genial qualities, of kindly spirit, and his popularity is the direct result of his many admirable characteristics. While serving as alderman of Yakima he was instrumental in the planting of the beautiful shade trees on Naches avenue which now make that thoroughfare one of the most attractive in the west.

LUCIEN M. COX.

One of the finest orchards in the Yakima valley is that situated near Buena belonging to Lucien M. Cox, a native of Arkansas. He was born September 13, 1871, a son of J. K. Cox, who is mentioned at greater length on other pages of this work. Lucien M. Cox attended the public school of Arkansas but in 1901 removed to Big Bend, Washington, having heard many favorable reports in regard to the opportunities awaiting a young man in this district. In March, 1902, he came to Yakima county, where he continued to teach school, having followed that profession while a resident of Big Bend. He was well fitted for this work as he had attended the Kirksville Normal School of Missouri. He taught school in Yakima county for eight years, during two years of which period he was a teacher in the tenth grade in Zillah. He also was principal of the Springdale school for five years.

In 1902 Lucien M. Cox and his brother, Ernest V., bought a forty-acre tract one mile east of Buena, paying nineteen hundred dollars as the purchase price, and a few months later their father paid the same sum for an adjoining tract of twenty acres, while a little later Ernest V. Cox paid nineteen hundred dollars for ten acres adjoining, these figures plainly indicating how rapidly fruit lands have advanced in this district. In fact in the last three years the land has nearly quadrupled in value. In 1903 Mr. Cox of this review bought his brother's interest in the forty acres but later, in 1907, he sold the whole tract for eighty-five hundred dollars. He then acquired title to ten acres a half mile east of Buena and there he has built a

fine home and has planted his ranch largely to apples, prunes and cherries. At the time he acquired the land he paid three hundred dollars per acre but it netted Mr. Cox over five thousand dollars above running expenses, including his own wages. In 1918 he refused a cash offer of ten thousand dollars for it. It is one of the finest ten-acre orchards in the Yakima valley with good roads, good drainage and good air drainage. From the ranch a beautiful view of Mounts Adams and Rainier may be had, while the residence is thoroughly modern and has electric lights, hot and cold water and all conveniences which can be found in the best city homes.

On August 10, 1904, Mr. Cox was united in marriage to Miss Bertha Kendrick, a native of Canton, Missouri, and a daughter of James H. and Delia Kendrick. Mr. and Mrs. Cox have had three children: James K., Edgar C., and Dorothy who died in infancy.

In politics Mr. Cox is an independent democrat who generally gives his support to that party, particularly as far as national politics are concerned, but at local elections supports the candidate whom he considers best qualified to fill the office to which he aspires without taking into consideration party issues. Everything that has to do with the development and growth of the valley is of interest to him and he readily lends his aid and influence toward worthy movements for the moral and intellectual growth. Through the development of one of the finest fruit ranches in his district he has largely contributed toward the wealth of his part of the county and while his labors have directly benefited himself, they have been of value in promoting the fruit raising industry in the Yakima valley.

WILLIAM R. REEVES.

William R. Reeves, a veteran of the Spanish-American war and a well known business man of Yakima county who has done much to aid in the development of Naches Heights, where he is now engaged in ranching, was born in Utica, Livingston county, Missouri, May 2, 1871, a son of John D. and Nancy (Williams) Reeves. The father passed away in Missouri, where for many years he had followed farming. The mother afterward died in Oklahoma.

William R. Reeves acquired a public school education and when thirteen years of age went to Leadville, Colorado, traveling overland with a mule team. He made the journey with a freighting outfit and after reaching Colorado turned his attention to mining, working his way steadily upward in that connection until he became a mine owner. He saved ten thousand dollars but lost it all in the failure of the Carbonit Bank of Leadville. Thus rendered penniless, he again went to work for wages and later he was with the Gurley Investment Company as a mining expert. In 1902 he started for British Columbia but stopped off in Yakima county and, being pleased with the district, decided to remain. He worked for the gas company of Yakima county for five years and helped lay the first gas mains in the city of Yakima. He was afterward for five years with the Consolidated Fuel Company, but ambitious to engage in business on his own account, in 1910 he bought eighty acres on Naches Heights all covered with sagebrush. To this place he moved in 1914 and thereon has since resided. He now has fifty-six acres under cultivation, bringing forth good crops, and he also has property in Fruitvale. His ranch on Naches Heights is a fine one, and the products gathered therefrom annually bring to him a substantial income.

On the 15th of September, 1907, Mr. Reeves was married to Miss Maggie Jones, who was born in Whitman county, Washington, a daughter of John D. Jones, a pioneer of this state, who lived for a time at Colton, Washington. Both he and his wife are now deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Reeves have two sons, Raymond and Dean.

Mr. Reeves is a member of the Masonic fraternity, belonging to Yakima Lodge No. 24, F. & A. M., and to Yakima Chapter No. 21, R. & A. M. His wife attends the Presbyterian church. In politics Mr. Reeves maintains an independent course, voting according to the dictates of his judgment. He is a veteran of the Spanish-American war, having served as a member of Company C in the Seventh United States Infantry. His regiment was the second to land at Cuba and he participated in the battle of San Juan Hill. He remained with the army for three years. His

has been an interesting and varied experience, covering his military record, his life as a miner in Colorado and his business activity in the northwest. He is now far on the highroad to success and is classed with the representative ranchmen of the Yakima valley.

EDWIN WEBER.

The enterprising and intelligently directed efforts of Edwin Weber have transformed a tract of twenty acres of wild land into a most productive ranch property, and occupying an attractive new home which he built in 1916, he is continuing the further improvement of his place, which annually produces large crops of fruit and hay.

Mr. Weber is a native of Illinois. His birth occurred in Dixon on the 6th of March, 1866, his father being Gottlieb Weber. He acquired a public school education and after his textbooks were put aside began working for wages. Attracted by the opportunities of the northwest, he made his way to the Puget Sound about 1887, when he had attained his majority. He took up government land near Tacoma and later removed to Seattle, where he engaged in the stone and cement business. He afterward established a logging business, which he carried on until 1908, when he removed to Grandview and invested in twenty acres of sagebrush land that gave little indication of ever becoming a fertile and productive tract. His labors, however, soon wrought a marked transformation and today he has five acres planted to apples, while the remainder is devoted to the raising of hay and various crops. The ranch is now in excellent condition, giving every evidence of the care and supervision of a progressive owner who, finding joy in his business, puts forth every possible effort to develop his farm and win success in the conduct of his ranch property.

On the 1st of May, 1889, Mr. Weber was united in marriage to Miss Johanna Abrahams, who was born in Germany and came to the United States when sixteen years of age. Their only child, John, died in infancy and they are now rearing an adopted son, Floyd. Mr. Weber holds membership in the Foresters and he gives his political endorsement to the republican party but is not ambitious for office, preferring to concentrate his efforts and attention upon his business affairs.

GEORGE W. CLARK.

George W. Clark, who since 1912 has been connected with the plumbing and heating business in Yakima, his interests being organized under the name of the Modern Plumbing & Heating Company, was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, on the 20th of February, 1872, a son of George W. and Emma J. (Snyder) Clark, who in 1877 removed westward to Kansas. The father, a plasterer by trade, had taken up his abode at Leavenworth, Kansas, in the '60s but returned to the Keystone state. He was a veteran of the Civil war, having served throughout the period of hostilities as a member of a Pennsylvania cavalry regiment. On leaving Kansas the second time he came to Tacoma, Washington, about 1888 and the family joined him in that city in 1890. Both he and his wife passed away there.

George W. Clark acquired his early education in the schools of Kansas and after the removal to Tacoma learned the plumbing business in that city. He started business on his own account in 1902 under the name of the Modern Plumbing & Heating Company, which he organized in Tacoma, there conducting business for a decade. In 1912, however, he removed to Yakima and opened a plumbing establishment at No. 128 North First street, where he conducts a general line of plumbing and heating. His business has steadily grown to gratifying proportions and it is recognized that in point of skill, as well as of enterprise, he is one of the leading plumbers of this section of the state.

Mr. Clark is a member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He also has membership with the Commercial Club and with the Yakima Valley Business Men's

Association. His has been an active and useful life and not a little of his success is attributable to the fact that he has always continued in the field of activity in which he is now engaged. Thoroughness has characterized everything that he has undertaken and he has executed some most difficult and important contracts, so that he is now regarded as one of the foremost representatives of industrial activity in Yakima.

LOUIS SCHNEIDER.

Louis Schneider is one of the prominent sheep raisers of his section of Washington. He was born in Germany, April 7, 1869, a son of Adam and Elizabeth Schneider, both of whom have passed away. He was a lad of thirteen and a half years when he came to the United States with his brother John Schneider and settled in Illinois, near St. Louis. He afterward went to Kansas, where he worked for wages, and in 1890 he took up his abode in Portland, Oregon. There he again worked for wages and while in that state he took up a homestead claim. In August, 1892, he arrived in Yakima county and for three years engaged in farming on the Moxee. He then turned his attention to the cattle business in Douglas county and afterward spent two years in Yakima, subsequent to which time he lived for a year in the east. On the expiration of that period he again came to Yakima county, where he worked out for two years. Turning his attention to the sheep business, he has since been connected with that industry. His sheep ranch is three miles southeast of Sunnyside and upon the place he raises hay and corn. He feeds sheep there through the winter, his connection with this enterprise being important and extensive.

In December, 1909, Mr. Schneider was married to Mrs. Bertha Scharf, of Yakima, and they have two children, Louise and Harriet. Mr. Schneider belongs to the Lutheran church and his political support is given to the republican party. He does not seek nor desire office, however, preferring to concentrate his efforts and attention upon his business affairs. He now resides on a ten-acre fruit farm in the southeastern part of the city of Yakima and has built thereon a fine home, which he now occupies. From this point he supervises his other business interests and the intelligent direction of his activities and investments has made him one of the prosperous citizens of the district in which he lives.

FRANK BERGQUIST.

During the ten years in which he has made his home in Yakima county, Frank Bergquist has steadily progressed along business lines and is today one of the successful orchardists of the Selah valley. He was born in Sweden on the 7th of June, 1855, a son of John Peter and Johanna (Michelson) Bergquist. The father is now deceased, but the mother survives and is yet living in Sweden.

In the public schools of his native country, Frank Bergquist pursued his education and there resided until he reached the age of about twenty-four years, when in June, 1879, he bade adieu to friends and native country and sailed for the United States. For a few weeks he tarried in the east, residing in Pennsylvania, but at the end of that time made his way westward to Chicago, where he continued to live for almost thirty years and during that period was employed by the Pullman Palace Car Company in the capacity of inside finisher, a trade which he had thoroughly mastered in early life, becoming an expert workman. He continued his labors in that connection until 1908, when he determined to try his fortune in the west. He then made his way to Yakima county and invested his earnings in ten acres of land on Selah Heights. Like many others, he took up fruit raising, planting seven and a half acres of his land to apples, pears, peaches, cherries and other fruits, while the remainder of the tract is given over to the raising of hay. In 1914 he built a fine stone residence upon his ranch, has put up large barns and sheds and has every

facility for the propagation and cultivation of his orchards. An air of neatness and thrift pervades the place and as the years have passed his prosperity has constantly increased as the result of his wisely directed labors.

In 1882 Mr. Bergquist was married to Miss Marie Anderson, a native of Sweden, who had been a schoolmate of his in their childhood and who crossed the Atlantic in 1881, settling in Chicago. They are now parents of two children: Charlotte Amelia, the wife of James Iler, living in Tacoma; and Oscar B., who now resides in California. Forty years have come and gone since Mr. Bergquist determined to leave his native country and seek his fortune in the new world. He has never had occasion to regret this resolution on his part, for he here found the opportunities which he sought and, working steadily along well defined lines, he has in the course of years gained a position among the substantial residents of Yakima county.

OSCAR E. CONAT.

Oscar E. Conat, deceased, was prominently known during the period of his residence in Yakima county as an orchardist and business man of ability. He was born in Rosendale, Wisconsin, January 14, 1858, a son of John and Harriet (Struthers) Conat. The father was a native of Canada and the mother of Pennsylvania. They were pioneer settlers of Wisconsin and in 1856 removed to Minnesota. It was upon their return visit to the former state that Oscar E. Conat was born. His parents retained their residence in Minnesota until they were called to their final rest.

Oscar E. Conat obtained a public school education in Minnesota and when nineteen years of age left home, going to Nevada, where he remained for three years. He then returned to Minnesota, where he lived for a year, and in 1881 he removed to Brown county, South Dakota, where he took up government land and began the arduous task of developing a new farm upon which hitherto not a furrow had been turned nor an improvement made. He devoted his energies to the cultivation of that place for twenty-one years, or until 1902, when he came to Yakima county and invested in twenty acres of land on Nob Hill, for which he paid two hundred dollars per acre. Later this property was sold for thirteen hundred and fifty dollars per acre. Mr. and Mrs. Conat resided thereon to the time of his death. Part of the land was planted to fruit and later Mrs. Conat planted the entire tract to fruit. She continued to own the property until July, 1916, when she sold. She then purchased sixty acres near Grandview, upon which she has a fine home and large, substantial barns. She has twenty-three acres of this tract planted to apples and pears and it is a very productive property, her fruit raising interests classing her among the successful orchardists of this part of the state.

On the 18th of November, 1885, Mr. Conat was united in marriage to Miss Emma E. West, who was born in Roscoe, Minnesota, a daughter of Renselaer and Deborah (Austin) West, both of whom were natives of Cayuga county, New York. Her father was a son of John West, a native of the Empire state, who in 1856 took his family to Minnesota, where his remaining days were passed. The father of Mrs. Conat became a prominent farmer of Minnesota and there he and his wife spent their remaining days. The mother of Mrs. Conat was a daughter of David Austin, who was born in New York and with his removal to the west cast in his lot with the pioneer settlers of Michigan. Mr. and Mrs. West were married in New York and in 1853 removed to Clayton county, Iowa, whence they went to Minnesota in 1856.

To Mr. and Mrs. Conat were born three children, but the firstborn, Harriet, died at the age of eight months. The second daughter, Ada, is the wife of Sylvester Cornell, who operates her mother's farm. They have become parents of two children, twins, Leon and Lloyd, but the former is deceased. The third member of the Conat family was Edwin, who died in 1911, at the age of seventeen years.

The family circle was again broken by the hand of death when on the 14th of March, 1907, Mr. Conat passed away. He was a citizen of worth, loyal to the best interests of the community, was a faithful friend and a devoted husband and father. He belonged to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and in politics he maintained



OSCAR E. DONAT

an independent course. His sterling worth was widely recognized by all who knew him and the circle of his friends constantly grew as the circle of his acquaintance broadened. Prospering in his business affairs, he left the family a comfortable competence and also left to them the priceless heritage of an untarnished name.

ELMER B. MARKS.

Among the younger successful agriculturists near Yakima is Elmer B. Marks, who has attained a foremost position among the stock raisers of his district, his activities being particularly associated with Holstein cattle. Along this line he has been very successful, having carefully studied the subject, and thereby he has not only acquired individual prosperity but has greatly furthered the status of cattle raising in his neighborhood. A western man by birth, Mr. Marks has always displayed that western spirit of enterprise so characteristic of the native sons. He was born in Linn county, Oregon, September 18, 1870, and is a son of John P. and Ellen (Williams) Marks, middle-western people, the father born in Kentucky and the mother in Illinois. John P. Marks comes of a family that has been connected with the earliest pioneer times of the west and the name of Marks has therefore been closely associated with the history of development here. He was of Scotch descent and a son of Bluford Marks, who in 1854 crossed the plains and located in Polk county, Oregon, where he ranched until his death. John P. Marks, the father, was married in that state and in 1870 removed to the Puget Sound. The year 1871 marked his arrival in what is now Yakima county, his being the second wagon to cross the Snoqualmie pass. He took up government land on the Ahtanum and was the first school superintendent of Yakima county, serving for two terms. That this office not only required an energetic man of rare foresight, tact and a thorough appreciation of the value of education but also a man of physical endurance is evident from the fact that the county at that time was one hundred and thirty miles long and that he many times had to cover it on horseback in order to inspect the schools. Upon his land he entered into the cattle business and also followed general farming, being as highly respected on account of the qualities which he displayed in his private affairs as he was in public life. All who knew him spoke of him in the highest terms and his work was indeed a force in the development and upbuilding of the county along material as well as intellectual lines. He was thoroughly acquainted with the history of development in his district from early frontier days to the present stage of development and knew many of the famous frontier characters of the early days. Both he and his wife were devoted members of the Congregational church, in the work of which they were ever helpfully interested; in fact, he was instrumental in having erected the second Congregational church in the valley. Until 1892 he followed the republican standard in politics but then joined the people's party and later became a democrat. He died in 1915, having for twenty-four years survived his wife, who passed away in 1891. She was a daughter of Charles Austin Williams, a native of Illinois, who in 1845 removed to Oregon as one of the earliest pioneers, crossing the plains in the primitive style of those days. Many were the dangers and hardships which beset him on the trip but all of these were overcome and he settled in Linn county, Oregon, where he took up a donation claim of six hundred and forty acres. When the gold discoveries occurred in California he followed the general trend and moved southward to that state, where he was engaged in mining the precious metal, later returning to his Oregon home. He went through all of the pioneer experiences of that period and thus was connected with Oregon and the west from the earliest date of the white man's history.

Elmer B. Marks was reared under the parental roof, having been brought to Yakima county when but a year old. Here he received his first lessons in life under the guidance of his good parents, acquiring his education in the schools of the neighborhood. He subsequently took a business course at Walla Walla in order to better prepare himself for life's arduous duties and then assisted his father with the ranch work until twenty-six years of age, when, in 1896, he leased land from his father and with his brother, Charles A. Marks, entered the live stock business on his own

account. The latter retired from the firm in 1904, since which time he has lived retired in California. Elmer B. Marks continued in the general cattle business until 1910, in which year he established himself exclusively in the pure-bred Holstein business. Specializing along this line, he has become very successful and is today recognized as one of the foremost breeders of pure Holsteins in the state. He has over one hundred head of pure bred cattle and at many state fairs has taken first prize, in fact in 1914 his herd took practically all state prizes at Washington and Oregon state fairs. Mr. Marks now has a valuable ranch of two hundred and eighty acres, which is the evidence of his western enterprise, energy and foresight. He has ever carefully studied soil and climatic conditions, and employing progressive methods, has made this one of the most valuable farm properties in the county. He has an excellent home, good outbuildings, silos and modern machinery and equipment, all of which denote his up-to-date ideas.

On the 3d of May, 1899, Mr. Marks was united in marriage to Miss Myrtle E. Morrison, a native of Yakima and a daughter of James W. and Mattie (Good) Morrison, natives of Illinois and Tennessee respectively. They crossed the plains in 1876 to Oregon, in which state they remained until 1880, when the parents took up their residence in Yakima county, the father successfully following ranching here, and here he subsequently passed away. His widow survives and is yet residing in Yakima. To Mr. and Mrs. Marks have been born two children, John and Gladys, both attending high school. The family are highly respected in their neighborhood and both Mr. and Mrs. Marks occupy a prominent place among the best families of their section of the state. They have qualities of character which endear them to all and many are the friends who partake of their hospitality at their pleasant farm home.

Fraternally Mr. Marks stands high in the Masonic order, being a member of Yakima Lodge No. 24, F. & A. M., and he also belongs to the Royal Arch Chapter. He is an ex-president and at present the secretary and treasurer of the Washington Holstein Breeders Association and also serves on the board of directors of the Yakima County Holstein Association. Moreover, he is a member of the National Association of Holstein Breeders and is also connected with the Washington Wool Growers Association. Through these connections he not only receives valuable information but at the meetings he also freely recounts his experiences, thus helping along one of the important industries of the country. Public-spirited in the best sense of the word, Mr. Marks is ever ready to give of his effort, time and means in order to promote enterprises undertaken on behalf of the public and has in many ways promoted prosperity and mental and moral development in his district. Through the upbuilding of an important stock breeding as well as farming enterprise he has greatly added to the resources of the state. In his political affiliations he is a democrat but not active along party lines although he is thoroughly informed on the issues of the day. Both he and his wife are devoted members of the Congregational church, in the work of which they are deeply interested and to which they give their financial as well as spiritual support.

GEORGE PRIOR.

An active business life, intelligently directed, brought George Prior to a position among the most prominent sheep men of the Yakima valley. His life record is the story of earnest effort resulting in steady progression. He was born in Sawtry, England, August 11, 1850, a son of Robert and Charlotte (Holmes) Prior, both of whom have now passed away. The father was a farmer and stock raiser. His parents were of the Quaker faith and the family is a very old one in England.

In the public schools of his native country George Prior acquired his education and in 1875 he crossed the Atlantic to the new world, establishing his home in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, where he remained until 1882, being there engaged in dealing in horses. He afterward went to Kingston, Missouri, where he took out his citizenship papers. In Missouri he owned a stock ranch, buying and selling fine horses. He introduced the first Clydesdale stallion into that section of Missouri.

The northwest with its growing opportunities attracted him, however, and in 1894 he made his way to Goldendale, Washington, whence he removed to Yakima in 1896. Here he entered the sheep business, being associated with D. G. Goodman for a few years, but about 1902 he started in the business on his own account, raising sheep on the shares in connection with Mr. Goodman. Later he bought the interest of Mr. Goodman and purchased a large number of fine Hampshire and Lincoln sheep, these being full blooded. He introduced the first full blooded Hampshire sheep into Yakima county. He built up the business until he and his sons now have over twenty thousand head of sheep and they own a large ranch which is devoted to the raising of hay. They lease fifty sections or more of land for grazing purposes and have become prominent among the sheep raisers of this section of the country.

Mr. Prior was united in marriage to Miss Mary Sinclair Menzies, a native of Scotland and a daughter of Archie Menzies of that country. The children born of this marriage are as follows: Dr. Robert Prior, Elizabeth, Archie and Clementine. In 1912 Mr. Prior took his wife and two daughters on a visit to England, sailing on the Lusitania, and two years later his wife's sister was drowned while a passenger on the same ship, being a victim of that German kultur which permits the murder of women and children.

The family attend the Presbyterian church. Mr. Prior gives his political allegiance to the republican party but has never been an office seeker, concentrating his efforts and attention upon his business affairs. He is a member of the Commercial Club and also of the Country Club and is recognized as a leading and influential citizen of Yakima, where he has many friends.

JAMES D. MORRISON.

James D. Morrison has spent practically his entire life in the Pacific northwest, having been but three years of age when brought to this section of the country by his parents, A. W. and Alma (Lyber) Morrison, who were natives of Illinois and of Indiana respectively. The paternal grandfather, James Morrison, was one of the pioneers of Illinois. Crossing the Mississippi, the parents established their home in Missouri, where the father engaged in farming until 1877. He then sought the opportunities of the growing northwest and arrived in Polk county, Oregon, after having made an overland trip. In 1880 he removed to Yakima county and took up government land near Mabton. In 1888 he established his home on Nob Hill, adjacent to Yakima, and in 1890 removed to Wide Hollow, where he purchased one hundred and sixty acres of land. He then turned his attention to the live stock business and hop raising and was thus engaged in Wide Hollow until 1911, when he retired from active business, selling his farm, and has since made his home in Yakima, enjoying a rest which he has truly earned and richly merits. His wife passed away in 1902. They became the parents of five children: James D., of this review; Gertrude, the wife of V. H. Robinson, a resident of Vancouver, Washington; Roy, deceased; Edith, who married D. D. Stair, of Seattle; and Jessie, the wife of Jack Clayton, also a resident of Seattle.

James D. Morrison was born in Bates county, Missouri, February 12, 1874, and was therefore but three years of age when the family arrived in Oregon. He acquired a public school education and was reared to ranch life, early becoming familiar with the best methods of tilling the soil and caring for the crops. In 1900 he purchased sixteen acres in Wide Hollow and developed a ranch, which he sold in 1913. He then purchased ninety-two acres on the Ahtanum and has a good house, substantial barns and other modern improvements upon his place, which indicate his progressive spirit. He raises beef cattle and is also engaged in the cultivation of hay and grain, annually harvesting good crops.

On the 29th of October, 1904, Mr. Morrison was married to Miss Gertrude Mockton, a native of Worcester, Massachusetts, and to them was born a son, Allen Frank, on the 5th of March, 1906. On September 5, 1914, Mr. Morrison married Olive S. McDowell, daughter of John William and Matilda (Rann) McDowell, the former of whom removed to Oregon in the early days of its history. He was a successful stock

raiser and agriculturist, and passed away in Oregon when comparatively a young man. In his political views Mr. Morrison is a democrat but has never been an aspirant for office. His time and attention have been concentrated upon his business affairs and his energy has brought to him a success that ranks him with the substantial ranchers of Yakima county, while he can truly lay claim to the proud American title of self-made man.

VICTOR CRESCI.

Victor Cresci, a young man of enterprising spirit, now cultivating the Cresci ranch near Grandview, is a native son of Washington, his birth having occurred at Prosser on the 11th of March, 1893. His parents were Peter and Mary (Rea) Cresci. The father was born in Genoa, Italy, and came to the United States in 1876. He was a miner and followed that occupation in New York, in Pennsylvania and in Michigan. He afterward removed to Butte, Montana, and ultimately took up his abode in Prosser, Washington, where he arrived about 1888. There he engaged in business for a time and subsequently went to Roslyn, Washington, where he was one of the six men who opened up the Roslyn mine. Later he established his home in Yakima county, about twelve miles north of Prosser and near the present site of Grandview. There he took up a homestead and timber claim in 1890, securing three hundred and twenty acres in all. A few days after he had left Roslyn the mine blew up, killing all the men in it. Fortunately Mr. Cresci had left and thus his life was spared. About 1897 he went to Alaska, where he remained for a year, after which he returned to Roslyn and in 1901 again came to his ranch. This he improved and later sold one hundred and sixty acres of it but still retains a similar amount and is now extensively engaged in raising hay, corn and potatoes and also handles a considerable amount of live stock. His wife passed away in Prosser, March 22, 1893.

Victor Cresci was their only child and was but eleven days old at the time of his mother's death. He acquired a public school education in Prosser and at Euclid, Washington, and in 1903 he took up his abode upon the ranch with his father and is now devoting his time and energy to its further improvement and development. He is numbered among the progressive young agriculturists of the community, carefully, wisely and successfully directing the work of the farm.

On the 23d of February, 1918, Mr. Cresci was married to Miss Grace Tuttle, a native of Minnesota and a daughter of James F. Tuttle, a pioneer of Seattle who later purchased a farm near Grandview. Mr. Cresci was reared in the faith of the republican party, of which his father is a staunch supporter, but he maintains an independent attitude in regard to politics. Fraternally he is connected with the Masons and has taken the degrees of lodge and chapter. In early manhood he studied assaying and mineralogy, becoming well qualified along those lines, but decided to take up ranching in connection with his father and now devotes his entire time to the development and improvement of his place, which is one of the pioneer ranches of the district. His interests in this direction are extensive and the improvements which he has made upon the place indicate his progressive spirit.

CHARLES W. SUVER.

Charles W. Suver, a prominent pioneer of the Kittitas valley, is now actively engaged in the operation of a valuable farm, known as Riverside. His birth occurred in Sullivan county, Pennsylvania, on the 9th of September, 1861, his parents being David and Catherine (Smith) Suver, who removed to Mitchell county, Kansas, in 1870. There the father took up government land and devoted his attention to general agricultural pursuits throughout the remainder of his life, passing away in 1887. His widow, who long survived him, spent her later life in the home of her son Charles near Ellensburg and was called to her final rest in April, 1916.

Charles W. Suver acquired a public school education in his youth and when



CHARLES W. SUTER AND FAMILY

but fourteen years of age started out to provide for his own support, making his way westward from Kansas to Colorado and securing employment in the timber camps of the latter state. Five years later, in 1880, he went to Seattle and there worked in the lumber woods until the 17th of July, 1885, when he came to the Kittitas valley. He bought a forty-acre tract of land near Ellensburg, which was the first Catholic mission, and as the years passed and his financial resources increased, owing to his untiring industry and capable management, he extended the boundaries of his ranch by additional purchase from time to time until it now comprises three hundred and forty acres of rich and productive land. He is extensively engaged in the cultivation of hay and grain and also devotes considerable attention to sheep raising, both branches of his business bringing to him a gratifying annual income. His labors have ever been carried forward along progressive, practical and resultant lines, so that prosperity has attended his undertakings and he has long been numbered among the representative ranchers and stockmen of Kittitas county.

On the 31st of December, 1888, Mr. Suver was united in marriage to Miss Rose M. Becker, a daughter of Jacob and Josephine Becker, who removed from California to Oregon during an early period in the development of the latter state. Mrs. Suver being born at The Dalles. In 1872 the family came to Kittitas county, Washington, and Mr. Becker established the first blacksmith shop in Kittitas county. Mr. and Mrs. Suver now occupy the old home which was erected by her father, they having purchased the interests of the other heirs in his estate. They have two daughters. Hazel M., who is very proficient in music, studied under Professor Hoyte of Chicago and also under Boyd Wells of Seattle. She is now the wife of George Mead, of Seattle, and they have one daughter, Mary Catherine. Ida is a graduate of the Conservatory of Aquinas and was a pupil of Moritz Rosen. She is the wife of Dr. James H. Mundy, of Ellensburg, and they have one son, James H. III.

In his political views Mr. Suver is a republican, staunchly supporting the men and measures of that party at the polls. In religious faith Mrs. Suver and daughters are Catholics. Both Mr. and Mrs. Suver have witnessed and aided in the growth and development of Kittitas valley from pioneer times to the present and are widely and favorably known for their many excellent traits of character, enjoying the warm regard and esteem of those with whom they have come in contact.

JOHN JACOB MILLER.

John Jacob Miller, a Yakima capitalist who has valuable property holdings and business investments in the valley, was born in Sweden in 1870 and is a brother of Alexander Miller, who is mentioned elsewhere in this work. He acquired a public school education in his native land and when a youth of eighteen years determined to try his fortune in the new world. He bade adieu to friends and native country and sailed for America, making Chicago his destination. A year was spent in that city and in 1889 he came to Yakima, Washington, where in connection with his brother Alexander he turned his attention to the milling business, becoming vice president of the Yakima Milling Company, which conducts an extensive grain business, the growth of the trade necessitating increased facilities from time to time until the capacity of the mill was three hundred barrels daily. Theirs was the first roller mill in the Yakima valley. It was destroyed by fire in 1914. Today the company conducts a very extensive grain business and their interests constitute a splendid market for the grain raisers of this section. John J. Miller proved an important factor in the development and conduct of the business, with which he was actively associated until 1897, when he went to Alaska where he spent a year and a half. He made his way to Dawson, where he passed the winter, and on the expiration of the period indicated he returned to Yakima, where he again became actively associated with the milling company. He has from time to time further extended his business connections by investment along other lines. In 1910 he built the Commercial Hotel,

which he leases. He also has other city property and large ranch interests. His investments have been most carefully and judiciously made and his success has come as the result of sound judgment and unfaltering enterprise throughout the entire period of his residence in America.

On the 9th of November, 1902, Mr. Miller was married to Miss Janie E. Pollock, of Yakima, and they have two children, Esther and Agnes. Mrs. Miller is a member of the Christian Science church. Mr. Miller gives his political endorsement to the republican party, which he has supported since he became a citizen. He stands for all that is progressive in community affairs, working earnestly for public progress and giving hearty support and cooperation to movements and measures for the general good, while as a business man the proof of his ability is found in the splendid success which he has won and the honored name that he has maintained throughout the passing years.

OTHO IRA BURTON.

Otho Ira Burton, the owner of a valuable ranch property of one hundred and twelve acres, all of which he has under cultivation, was born at Elkader, Clayton county, Iowa, December 18, 1867, a son of Ira L. and Mary (Banister) Burton. The father was born in New York and the mother in Pennsylvania, and they became early settlers of Iowa. In childhood they had gone to Wisconsin, where they were reared, and it was after their marriage that they took up their abode in Iowa. The father is a veteran of the Civil war, joining the Union army as a member of the Second Wisconsin Cavalry, with which he served until the close of hostilities. In days of peace he has devoted his attention to farming. After living in Iowa for a number of years he removed with his family to California in 1874 and there carried on general agricultural pursuits until 1878, when he made his way northward to Ellensburg, Washington, and became a successful rancher of this state. In 1908 he went to Canyon county, Idaho, where he is still devoting his energies to farming.

Otho Ira Burton completed his education in the public schools of Kittitas county, Washington, and engaged in ranching with his father after putting aside his textbooks. In 1899 he came to Sunnyside and bought one hundred and fifty acres of land two miles northwest of the town. The entire tract was covered with the native growth of sagebrush and there was no indication that it would soon become a productive property, but with characteristic energy Mr. Burton began clearing the land and soon placed it under cultivation, planting it to alfalfa. He also raised fine Percheron horses upon that place. In March, 1910, however, he sold that ranch and for a few years traveled. In March, 1917, he bought a ranch adjoining Sunnyside on the east and has added to it until he now owns one hundred and twelve acres, all under a high state of cultivation. His principal crops are sugar beets, hay and corn, which are raised upon his place in large quantities. Mr. Burton lives in Sunnyside at the present time and the work of the ranch is done by a renter.

In November, 1912, Mr. Burton was united in marriage to Miss Mae Kresse, a native of North Dakota and a daughter of George E. Kresse, one of the early settlers of Yakima county. Her father was born in Winnebago county, Wisconsin, February 23, 1859, a son of George E. and Christina (Koenig) Kresse, who came to the United States from Germany in 1855, establishing their home in Wisconsin. George E. Kresse, Sr., was a miller by trade but farmed in Wisconsin, and both he and his wife have now passed away. George E. Kresse, Jr., engaged in flour milling and also in farming in Wisconsin until 1880, when he went to Cass county, North Dakota, and there farmed and conducted a general store. He had twelve hundred and eighty acres of fine land. In 1906 he came to Yakima county, Washington, and purchased land near Sunnyside, removing to that ranch in the spring of 1908. He now has one hundred acres, on which he raises corn and hay and carries on general farming, being one of the prominent ranchmen of the district. He has a fine home upon the place which is surrounded by a beautiful lawn. There is a well-kept drive, a new barn and all modern improvements. George E. Kresse was married November 25, 1880, to Elizabeth J. Muller a native of Wisconsin and a daughter of Jose and Mar-

garet Muller, who were pioneers of that state, where they were identified with farming until called to their final rest. Both Mr. and Mrs. Kresse are members of the Methodist church and politically he is a republican. For fourteen years he served as treasurer of his school district in North Dakota. To him and his wife have been born eight children: Ede, the wife of William B. Cushney, of Sunnyside; Mae, now Mrs. Burton; George E., who is associated with his father in business and now owns sixty acres of land besides operating the home ranch; Arno E., a rancher of North Dakota; Lena, the wife of Medley Lynd, occupying her brother's ranch; Margaret, the wife of Dana Smith, of Grandview; Henry, a rancher residing in Pomeroy, Washington, who is married and has one child; and Alice, at home.

As stated, it was in November, 1912, that Mae Kresse became the wife of Mr. Burton. They are among the leading residents of their section of the state and they enjoy the hospitality of the best homes of the district. Mr. Burton has made substantial progress in his business and his well directed efforts and energies have gained for him a place among the successful ranchmen of the Yakima valley. He gives his political allegiance to the republican party and fraternally is identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

BENJAMIN F. ESCHBACH.

Benjamin F. Eschbach, engaged in the raising of thoroughbred and shorthorn cattle in the vicinity of Yakima, comes to the northwest from Minnesota. His birth occurred in Blue Earth county, that state, on the 20th of April, 1873, and in 1880 he was brought by his parents to Yakima county, where he has since made his home. The public school system of the county afforded him his educational opportunities and when not busy with his textbooks he engaged in farming with his father and was thus employed until 1898, when he began farming on his own account by renting his father's land. In 1902 he purchased the home ranch and is today the owner of two hundred acres of good land on the Ahtanum. He has a fine farm property upon which has been erected a pleasant and attractive residence and large and substantial barns, in fact the equipment of his farm is thoroughly modern and indicates his progressive spirit and enterprising methods. He cultivates large crops of hay and grain and he also makes the raising of thoroughbred and graded shorthorn cattle an important feature of his business, having some fine animals upon his place. He thoroughly studies business conditions and his carefully managed affairs are bringing to him substantial prosperity.

On the 28th of November, 1901, Mr. Eschbach was united in marriage to Miss Katie Achelpohl, a native of Missouri and a daughter of Fred Achelpohl, one of the early settlers of Yakima county. The father is now living retired from business and the mother has passed away. To Mr. and Mrs. Eschbach have been born three children, Anita, Victor and Dorothy.

Mr. Eschbach belongs to the Knights of Columbus, which indicates that his religious faith is that of the Catholic church, for the organization draws its membership only from those who are connected with the Catholic church. Mr. Eschbach is a communicant of St. Joseph's church. His political allegiance is given to the democratic party and his position in public regard is that of a prominent farmer and reliable citizen whose success is attributable to well directed energy and thrift.

CHARLES F. CEDAR.

Sweden has furnished a substantial element to the citizenship of Yakima county. The sons of that country, with their characteristic energy, industry and honesty, have made good as successful orchardists in this section and among the number is Charles F. Cedar, who was born in Sweden, September 11, 1859, a son of John and Christine Cedar. The father was a soldier of the Swedish army and lived to the notable old age of ninety-two years, but both he and his wife have now passed away.

Charles F. Cedar obtained a public school education in his native country and was a young man of twenty years when he left there and came to the new world in 1879. He made his way to Chicago, where he resided for about twenty-nine years, or until 1908, and during that period he was employed as a car builder in the shops of the Pullman Palace Car Company. The excellence of the workmanship and his thorough reliability are indicated in the fact that he was so long retained in the service of that corporation. Wishing, however, to engage in business independently that his labors might more directly benefit himself, he came to Yakima county in 1908 and invested the capital which he had acquired through his industry and economy in ten acres of land on Selah Heights. He now has this tract planted to apples, pears, cherries, peaches and other fruits and is successfully engaged in the cultivation of his orchards.

In 1885 Mr. Cedar was united in marriage to Miss Sophia Alm, a native of Sweden, who in her girlhood days became a resident of Chicago. By her marriage she has become the mother of three children. Carl William, now residing in Chicago, where he is the agency secretary of the Continental Casualty Company, is married and has one daughter and one son. Alma is the wife of Walter Amberg, also a resident of Chicago, and they have two sons. Esther died at the age of three years. In politics Mr. Cedar maintains an independent course, not caring to ally himself with any party but voting according to the dictates of his judgment. He is interested in public welfare and progress and cooperates heartily and enthusiastically in support of many plans and measures for the general good. In business he has proven a most successful farmer, although for many years his activity was directed along other lines. His sound judgment, however, has enable him to discriminate readily between the essential and non-essential in everything relating to fruit culture and his orchards are evidence of his wise care and business ability.

MILTON R. BOWMAN.

Milton R. Bowman, proprietor of the Bartholet Hotel at Yakima, was born in Somerset county, Maine, on the 22d of June, 1842, a son of Elias and Sarah Bowman, both of whom passed away in Maine. The son acquired a public school education in the Pine Tree state while spending his youthful days under the parental roof. The family numbered seventeen sons and two daughters and Milton R. Bowman had eleven brothers who served in the Civil war. The father fought under Washington in the Revolutionary war, as did his father and all of his brothers. In 1849 five of the brothers of Milton R. Bowman went to California by way of Cape Horn following the discovery of gold upon the Pacific coast. Sixteen years later, or in 1865, Milton Bowman also made his way to California via Cape Horn, thirteen months being consumed in making the trip, for the ship was wrecked on an island and it was seven months before they could make their escape. After reaching the Pacific coast Mr. Bowman traveled all over California, Nevada and Idaho engaged in mining and prospecting and is familiar with every phase of mining life. He came to Washington in 1874 and traveled throughout the state. He went up and down the Yakima valley in the Indian days and his memory compasses the period of earliest pioneer development in the state. At the time of his arrival Seattle had only two stores and lots could be purchased there for four dollars. Mr. Bowman drove a stage out of Monmouth, Washington, and his experience as stage driver form a most interesting tale. Later he was married and began farming near Monmouth, while subsequently he removed to Waitsburg, Washington, and afterward took up his abode in Spokane, where he remained for seven years. At a later period he went to Mexico and with others purchased sixty-eight thousand acres of land. He then removed his family to that country, where they remained until driven out by the Mexican war. Mr. Bowman then returned with his wife and children to Spokane and in 1915 removed to Yakima, where he leased the Bartholet Hotel, which he furnished and has since conducted, making it a popular hostelry, liberally patronized. His experiences in the west have been broad and varied. He has fought the Indians and has seen all of the typical pioneer life, meeting many hardships, privations and dangers and witnessing

the steady development of the country to its present status of progress and prosperity. It was Mr. Bowman who had charge of the shift of men at the Comstock mine when the big strike was made. He has known all of the old-time settlers, and pioneers and events which are to most people merely matters of history are to him matters of personal experience.

In 1874 Mr. Bowman was united in marriage to Miss Mary E. Garrett, of Kansas, whose people, however, were pioneer settlers of Washington. The children born of this marriage are seven in number: Elias, a resident farmer of Idaho; Maude, the wife of Ed Jenkins, also living in Idaho; John, who is in the employ of the United States government at Portland, Oregon; Tina, the wife of Frank LaFollette, of Spokane; Bert, a merchant of Seattle; David, living in Portland; and Delle, a twin sister of David, who is now married and resides in Los Angeles, California.

In the years of his residence in the west Mr. Bowman has made and lost fortunes. He is one of the well known and honored pioneers, robust and strong physically, of genial personality, kindly spirit and thorough reliability. His reminiscences of the early days are most entertainingly told and his individuality and personal traits of character are of a quality that endear him to all with whom he is brought in contact.

CLARENCE MANUEL KEYES.

Clarence Manuel Keyes, although comparatively a young man, is today considered one of the foremost representatives of the fruit raising industry in the Yakima valley. He looks after five hundred acres of orchard, part of which he manages for eastern capitalists. The fruit from his ranches, which is sold under the brand of "The Boy," is not only of the very highest quality but in its packing the utmost care is used in order to preserve its aroma and condition until it reaches the market.

Mr. Keyes was born at Montevideo, Minnesota, November 1, 1888, a son of Ruthven S. and Mary (Manuel) Keyes, the former a native of Connecticut and the latter of Canada. The father, who was a very successful mill owner and capitalist, passed away in 1898. The mother survives and now resides in Pullman, Washington.

Clarence M. Keyes receive a public school education in Minnesota, after which he removed with his mother to Washington, taking up their residence in Pullman, where our subject attended the State College, specializing in agriculture and horticulture. Having thus studied theoretical as well as practical methods, he in 1910 became connected with the United States forestry service in Idaho but in 1911 came to Yakima county and entered the employ of Manuel Brothers, becoming manager for their tracts of fruit land. In 1909 M. H. and R. W. Manuel started to develop fruit ranches in the Yakima valley, acquiring one hundred and sixty acres of land two miles east of Buena. Soon this tract was increased to three hundred and twenty acres and during the years 1909, 1910 and 1911 all was planted to orchard. Subsequently they sold most of this land, retaining about eighty acres, which is now operated under the management of Mr. Keyes. In the spring of 1909 Manuel Brothers bought one hundred acres in the Grandview orchard tracts and of this they kept twenty. They also developed forty acres southeast of Grandview, planted to apples and Concord grapes, but this tract has since been sold. In 1911 they planted forty acres on the edge of Grandview tracts to apples and pears and they still own one-half of this land. They bought the Burton ranch, two miles northwest of Sunnyside, comprising one hundred and fifty acres, which they platted and have since sold one-half of the tract, while they planted seventy-five acres to fruit, which is now in full bearing. All of this is planted to Winesap, Jonathan and Rome Beauty apples and peaches and pears. In 1918 these properties produced sixty carloads of apples and twenty carloads of peaches and pears. The Manuel Brothers, who are uncles of our subject, market their fruit in Minneapolis and St. Paul. It is sold under the brand of "The Boy," and particular care is taken in packing. In fact they put up a very high grade of fruit and much of the success of their large enterprise is due

to the executive ability, large experience and conscientious performance of duty of Mr. Keyes.

On December 23, 1912, Clarence M. Keyes was united in marriage to Miss Alice Walter, a native of Bellingham, Minnesota, and a daughter of George W. and Tilly (Dolquist) Walter, agriculturist, who removed to Pullman, Washington. There her father was at one time representative of the International Harvester Company but is now connected with the tire business in that city. He served as county assessor of Whitman county, Washington, for four years. Mrs. Keyes is a graduate of Washington State College, completing her course in that institution with the class of 1911. Mr. and Mrs. Keyes have three children, Elizabeth, David and Mary Jane.

The family are very prominent socially and have many friends in Zillah. They are members of the Congregational church and politically Mr. Keyes is a republican but has not had the time nor the inclination for political office. Fraternally he is connected with the blue lodge of Masons in Zillah. As a young orchardist successfully handling the largest propositions he occupies a prominent position among the men who are connected with the fruit raising industry in his part of the state. He has divided the orchards into various tracts and each tract is in charge of a foreman who is held responsible. Each foreman receives a salary and also a bonus if the harvests of the tracts warrant such. In that way the different foremen feel that they have a permanent position and exert their best efforts in order to gain the highest results. Mr. Keyes now looks after about five hundred acres of orchard in one of the largest tracts in the Yakima valley, part of which is managed for eastern owners. He has closely studied the latest horticultural methods and the success that has come to him is due entirely to his own industry, experience and foresight. He himself has considerable financial interest in the orchards and in the discharge of his duties ever displays rare executive ability, trying to get the best men for the positions he has open. Being a close student of human nature, he has been extremely fortunate in the selection of his foremen. Numerous buildings have been put up under his direction and good homes have been erected, equipped with electric lights and running water. Thus he has greatly contributed toward the growth and development of the valley and especially the fruit raising industry and his services in this connection are widely recognized. How large a proposition he handles is evident from the fact that they have their own blacksmith shop on the ranch and also their own machine shop.

The Manuel Brothers are prominent real estate and investment brokers of Minneapolis and R. W. Manuel is the president of the Exchange State Bank of that city, while M. H. Manuel is in charge of the land properties, but both reside in Minneapolis. They were born in Wisconsin and went to Minnesota as boys. For a number of years they taught school and then went into business and now are widely and favorably known in the financial and real estate circles of their city. They have over two hundred investors interested with them in their various development propositions and it may be mentioned in order to illustrate how fairly they treat their clients that they have never foreclosed an investor. Although they have never lived in the Yakima valley there is probably no one who has done more for the development of this district than have the Manuel Brothers, who established one of the first development companies here. Their reputation as financiers, bankers and real estate dealers is unassailable and Mr. Keyes as their personal representative has done much in the line of development, for which thousands of the residents of the Yakima valley are indeed grateful.

CHARLES H. RENZ.

Charles H. Renz, who has lived in Yakima county throughout the past eleven years, is the owner of a valuable tract of land comprising ten acres a few miles west of the city of Yakima, whereon he grows apples and other fruit. His birth occurred in Henry, Illinois, on the 24th of May, 1864, his parents being Dominick and Theresa (Droll) Renz, both of whom were natives of Germany but came to the United States in early life. The father was active in business as a shoe merchant.



CHARLES H. RENZ



RESIDENCE OF CHARLES H. RENZ

During the period of the Civil war he served for about two years as a member of the Union army, loyally defending the interests of his adopted land. Both he and his wife passed away in Illinois.

Charles H. Renz spent his youthful days in the acquirement of a public school education and after putting aside his textbooks devoted his attention to farming for several years. Subsequently he became identified with the lumber business at Henning, Illinois, and later turned his attention to general merchandising, conducting an enterprise of that character at Colfax, Illinois. Owing to impaired health he then spent a year in travel, journeying all over the United States in search of a desirable location. He visited Yakima in 1906 and was so pleased with the district that he settled here permanently in 1907, taking up his abode on a twenty-acre tract of land which he purchased, four and one-quarter miles west of the city. Later he sold half of the place but still retains the remaining ten acres, which he has improved until it is now a valuable orchard property, devoted to the growing of apples and other fruit for his own use. He also erected a handsome residence and substantial barn which are the visible evidence of the success which has attended his efforts.

On the 1st of March, 1909, Mr. Renz was united in marriage to Miss Josephine Sells, of Missouri. His political allegiance is given to the republican party and while a resident of Illinois he served in a number of local offices in most creditable and satisfactory manner. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Methodist Episcopal church, while fraternally he is identified with the Woodmen of the World and the Knights of Pythias. He is also a member of the Yakima County Horticultural Union and the Yakima Commercial Club, and has long been widely recognized as a successful orchardist and representative and esteemed citizen of the community.

CLINTON P. BROSIIOUS.

There is no feature of pioneer life with which Clinton P. Brosious is not familiar, for from an early day he has resided in this section, the period of his residence here covering more than a third of a century. He was born on Blockhouse creek, in Lycoming county, Pennsylvania, November 30, 1859, a son of Abraham and Rebecca (Baryer) Brosious, who were also natives of the Keystone state. The father was a veteran of the Civil war, and the company and regiment in which he enlisted were nearly wiped out in one of the hotly contested engagements. He was afterward transferred to the Eighth Pennsylvania Cavalry and was killed just eighteen days before the surrender of General Lee, which terminated the war. His wife died in May, 1860, and thus Mr. Brosious of this review was left an orphan when less than six years of age. He went to live with a relative, with whom he remained until he reached the age of sixteen and then started out in life independently. He made his way to Minnesota and afterward to Wisconsin and from the middle west came to Yakima county in May, 1883. Here he took up a homestead where Jonesville, Washington, now stands. He was the discoverer of the Roslyn coal vein, finding the first coal of that vein upon his own ranch. He sold the property in 1906 and purchased two hundred acres of land at Sunnyside. He has since disposed of eighty acres of this tract but still retains one hundred and twenty acres, constituting one of the valuable ranch properties of the district. With many events which have shaped the development and the history of his section of the state he has been closely associated. He assisted in making the survey of the townsite of Yakima before the city was established and he has pioneered over all this part of the state. He traveled extensively over the region when it was largely a wild and arid tract covered with sagebrush and gave no indication of what the future held in store for it as man has reclaimed it for the uses of civilization. In 1908 Mr. Brosious purchased four hundred acres of land on the Ahtanum and removed to that tract in 1909. He has a valuable ranch property, well improved, whereon he is engaged in raising hay, grain and live stock. He annually gathers good crops from his fields and his live stock interests add materially to his income.

On the 18th of March, 1908, Mr. Brosious was united in marriage to Mrs. Mary A. (Allen) Clark, who was born in England, a daughter of George and Sarah Ann Allen. By her former marriage to Joseph Clark, a miner and photographer, who came to Roslyn in the fall of 1886, and died in 1891, she had a son, G. W. Clark, a veterinary surgeon, who is a second lieutenant of the Veterinary Corps of the Three Hundred and Forty-sixth Field Artillery, now in Germany in the army of occupation. Mr. and Mrs. Brosious are well known in Yakima county, where they have a host of warm friends. By reason of his connection with the county from early pioneer times he has gained a very wide acquaintance in this district and his worth as a man and citizen has commended him to the confidence, goodwill and regard of all with whom he has been associated.

MRS. ALFRED HILTON.

Mrs. Alfred Hilton is now at the head of a successful fruit raising enterprise in Yakima county, owning ten acres of orchard one and three-quarters miles east of Buena. Since 1910 this ranch, whereon she built a fine modern bungalow, has been the family residence. Mr. Hilton was a cotton merchant of Manchester, England, and in that city passed away February 11, 1908. In 1912 Mrs. Hilton brought her family to this county, having in 1910 acquired title to the ranch which has since been the family home.

Mrs. Hilton has two children. Geoffrey, born February 19, 1895, attended the public schools in England and ever since old enough has taken a great interest in the fruit ranch, which he has assisted his mother in managing. Three times he tried to enlist but three times was rejected. He then took himself in hand and got himself in such good physical shape that on September 3, 1918, he was accepted and he entered the depot brigade at Camp Lewis. Three months after joining the army he was made a corporal. Since his return home he has given his undivided attention to his work as foreman for the Manuel Orchard Tracts, operating some five hundred acres, including his mother's ranch. On August 31, 1918, he married Miss Georgia V. Walter, of Pullman. He is exceedingly popular and has served as secretary of the Community Club and also as secretary of the Buena Community Fair. In the best sense of the word he is a social favorite, well liked by all who have the pleasure of his closer acquaintance. The other child of Mrs. Hilton is Eleanor Mary, at home.

Mrs. Hilton was secretary of the Red Cross Auxiliary, in the work of which she was deeply interested and in her home neighborhood she did all she could to make the Red Cross drives successful. In fact she was greatly interested in all war work and is equally interested in social development and upbuilding. The family are of the Episcopal faith and are devoted members of that church. They are refined people of a cultured English family who sought this locality as a place of residence largely because of their health.

ERNEST C. PUTERBAUGH.

For fifteen years Ernest C. Puterbaugh has occupied the ranch on which he now makes his home. He cleared it from the sagebrush, which was the only crop that nature vouchsafed to it, and he converted the once arid land into fertile and productive fields. Today he is raising large crops and his energy and enterprise are manifest in the attractive appearance of the place. He dates his residence in the Yakima valley from 1901, having arrived in this section of the country when a young man of twenty-nine years. He was born in Carroll county, Illinois, on the 6th of December, 1871, a son of Henry and Ruth Puterbaugh, the former a native of Pennsylvania, while the latter was born in Ohio. They became early settlers of Illinois, where the father took up his abode in 1837, only five years after the Black Hawk war had settled the question of Indian supremacy in that state. He devoted his attention to farming,

which he carried on extensively and became one of the prosperous agriculturists of Illinois. Both he and his wife have passed away.

In the acquirement of his education Ernest C. Puterbaugh passed through successive grades until he had acquired a high school education, after which he concentrated his efforts and attention upon farming in connection with his father. In 1901 he left the middle west and made his way to Washington, after which he purchased eighty acres of land near where Grandview now stands, although the town had not been laid out at that time. The sagebrush flourished, for the land was wild, not a furrow having been turned nor an improvement made upon the place. In 1904 he brought his wife to the ranch, which he has since cleared and developed, and now well cultivated fields annually produce large crops of corn and hay, while his dairy business is also bringing to him substantial profits, which he likewise derives from the raising and sale of hogs. He is leading a busy life and his energy constitutes the broad foundation upon which his success has been built.

On the 6th of April, 1903, Mr. Puterbaugh was married to Miss Anna Shiley, also a native of Carroll county, Illinois, and a daughter of B. F. and Hannah (Lenker) Shiley, who were early settlers of that state, where the father devoted his life to the harness business. Mr. and Mrs. Puterbaugh are the parents of four children: Shiley, fifteen years of age; Raymond; Claude; and Benewell.

In his fraternal relations Mr. Puterbaugh is an Odd Fellow, loyal to the teachings and purposes of the order. He does not vote with any political party but casts an independent ballot, supporting the candidate whom he regards as best qualified for office. He is now accounted one of the successful ranchers of the district in which he makes his home and has had no occasion to regret leaving his native state for the far west.

REV. JACOB ALLAN EBY.

Rev. Jacob Allan Eby is now identified with ranching interests near Sunnyside and also since January, 1915, has been elder in charge of the Church of the Brethren at both Sunnyside and Grandview, his time being thus divided between his ranching interests and his church work. He was born in Stephenson county, Illinois, December 3, 1877, a son of the Rev. David B. and Hannah (Studebaker) Eby, both of whom are natives of Somerset county, Pennsylvania. The father was a son of Enoch Eby, also a native of the Keystone state, who removed to Illinois in the pioneer epoch in the history of that state, spending his remaining days there. Rev. David B. Eby attended college at Bourbon, Indiana, and afterward entered the ministry of the Church of the Brethren, preaching in Illinois until November, 1898, and also dividing his time with farming interests. In the year indicated he came to Sunnyside, Washington, and purchased one hundred and twenty acres of land two miles east of the town. The tract was partly improved but there was only a shack upon it. In 1899 he built one of the best homes in this part of the county and otherwise greatly improved the property, transforming it into one of the well developed ranches of the district. In 1900 he assisted in organizing the Church of the Brethren and became the first pastor together with Rev. S. H. Miller. He remained pastor of the church until January, 1916, when he removed to Olympia, Washington, and is elder in charge of a church there. In the meantime he and his sons had developed one of the best ranches of the valley, of which Rev. Jacob A. Eby now farms sixty acres.

During his youthful days Jacob A. Eby was a pupil in Mount Morris College of Mount Morris, Illinois, and in 1906 he went with his family to Chicago, where for two years he studied in the Bethany Bible School. He then returned to Sunnyside and assisted on the ranch and also became assistant pastor of the churches at Sunnyside, Outlook and Grandview. Since January, 1915, he has been elder in charge of the Church of the Brethren at both Sunnyside and Grandview and gives much of his time to the interests of his denomination. He likewise cultivates sixty acres of the home place and gives his attention largely to the production of hay, sugar beets and potatoes.

On the 14th of April, 1902, Rev. Eby was married to Miss Viola Smith, a native

of Maryland and a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Smith, the latter now deceased. Her father removed to Sunnyside in 1900 and has conducted business as a contractor. In 1911 Rev. Eby was called upon to mourn the loss of his wife, who passed away in March of that year. They had become the parents of four children: Francis and Fern, twins, born June 2, 1904; and Kenneth and Katherine, also twins, born February 11, 1911.

In his political views Rev. Eby is a republican with independent tendencies, for he makes his support of any candidate or measure a matter of judgment and not of party following. In 1906 he served as a director of the drainage district and he co-operates in all plans and measures for the material upbuilding and the social and moral progress of the community in which he makes his home. He is one of the most highly respected residents of this section and his worth is acknowledged by all who know him.

MERLE CARSON.

Merle Carson is engaged in dairying and general farming in Yakima county upon the place which he purchased in 1917. He has, however, been a resident of this county since 1900, at which time his father brought the family to the northwest. He was born in Greene county, Iowa, March 25, 1885, a son of John and Sarah J. (Wilson) Carson, the former a native of Indiana, while the latter was born in Illinois. The paternal grandfather was a native of South Carolina but became a pioneer of Indiana and after assisting in the early development of that state he removed to Iowa in the early '50s and became associated with events which shaped its history during the formative period. John Carson became a successful farmer of Iowa, where he continued to make his home until 1900, when, attracted by the opportunities of the northwest, he came to Washington and has since lived in Yakima county. He first purchased one hundred and sixty-six acres of land on the Ahtanum and thereon built a new barn, also erected a comfortable residence and as the years passed continued the work of developing and improving his farm, which he converted into a valuable ranch property. He carried on farming upon this place to the time of his retirement from active business in 1913, since which time he has made his home in the city of Yakima.

Merle Carson obtained a public school education in Iowa and afterward continued his studies in the Woodcock Academy. He was a youth of fifteen years when he came with his parents to Washington, after which he engaged in ranching with his father until 1917, when he purchased his present ranch property of fifty-one acres, which is part of the old homestead. He is now engaged in the raising of grain and hay. He also makes a feature of dairying and keeps high grade cattle and other stock. The various branches of his business are carefully conducted and success in substantial measure is his.

On the 22d of May, 1912, Mr. Carson was married to Miss Etta G. Mosier, a native of Pennsylvania and a daughter of W. H. and Ella Mosier, of Mosiertown, Pennsylvania. Mr. and Mrs. Carson have one child, Wesley M., who was born July 21, 1916.

The parents are members of the Congregational church and Mr. Carson gives his political support to the republican party. He has never aspired to office, however, but has given undivided attention to his business affairs and has won a creditable position as an enterprising and successful rancher.

WILLIAM MCGONAGLE.

William McGonagle, who is profitably engaged in raising apples and pears, is a progressive and enterprising business man whose spirit is manifest in the splendid equipment upon his place. Mr. McGonagle was born in Ireland, August 14, 1871, a son of Edward and Eleanor McGonagle, both of whom have passed away. The son

spent the days of his minority in his native country, acquiring a public school education there, and was twenty-four years of age when in 1895 he crossed the Atlantic to Boston. He lived on the eastern coast for about three years and then went to San Francisco in 1898. In 1899 he removed to Alaska and for five years was a resident of Dawson and for three years of Fairbanks. He was employed by others during the first year and then obtained property of his own, prospering during the period of his residence in the far north. In 1907, however, he disposed of his interests in that section and returned to the states, taking up his abode in Seattle, where he lived for a year and during that period he also visited Boston.

In 1908 Mr. McGonagle came to the Yakima valley and made investment in thirty-two acres of land on Selah Heights. This tract was just in the condition in which it came from the hand of nature, being all covered with sagebrush, and much arduous labor was required to convert it into fine orchard land. Mr. McGonagle, however, planted the tract to apples, with pear fillers, and all the trees are in bearing now. In fact he has one of the finest orchards in this section of the valley. In 1910 he built upon his place a fine modern residence and he has also his own packing plant—a frostproof stone building that is one of the best in the valley. Most of his orchard is also seeded to alfalfa and he annually gathers a good hay crop.

On the 23d of September, 1908, Mr. McGonagle was married to Miss Mary McCarty, a native of Ireland, who went to Alaska in young womanhood. They now have one child, Mary Ellen, who is eight years of age. Their religious faith is indicated by their membership in St. Joseph's Catholic church and Mr. McGonagle is also identified with the Knights of Columbus. He likewise belongs to Yakima Lodge No. 318, B. P. O. E., while his political endorsement is given to the democratic party. He has become widely and favorably known during the period of his residence in this section of the state and his genuine worth is attested by all, for he stands for that which is progressive in citizenship and for all that makes for the material development and upbuilding of the district.

JOSEPH A. THORNDYKE.

Joseph A. Thorndyke, a well known orchardist of Zillah and equally well known in musical circles, was born in Ontario, Canada, October 22, 1885, a son of Joseph and Frances (Calvert) Thorndyke, who were likewise natives of Ontario, where the father devoted his life to farming. He has now passed away, but the mother survives and resides in New York city.

Joseph A. Thorndyke had the advantages of a public school education and on starting out in business life learned the printer's trade, which he followed for eight years in Canada and the United States. In 1908 he arrived in Zillah, Washington, and was employed on the fruit ranch of his uncle near the town. In 1911 he bought twenty-three acres of land two miles northeast of Buena, upon which not a furrow had been turned nor an improvement made. It was covered with the native growth of sagebrush and with characteristic energy Mr. Thorndyke began the development of the property, which he has since planted to apples and pears, converting the place into valuable orchards. He is most systematic and thorough in the care of his trees, which annually produce large crops that find a ready sale on the market. He likewise has fifteen acres adjoining which he has planted to apples and pears, so that his orchards altogether cover thirty-eight acres and his position is acknowledged that of one of the foremost orchardists of his section. His place is called Home o' Dreams Ranch.

Mr. Thorndyke has long figured prominently in musical circles in his section of the county. He has for many years been connected with brass bands, playing all kinds of musical instruments, and in the summer of 1910 he organized the Zillah Concert Band of twenty-one pieces, which has played all over this part of the state. He likewise formed the Thorndyke Orchestra, which renders excellent music for dances. In this Mr. Thorndyke plays the violin and his wife the piano. Loving music as he does, he makes it, however, a side issue, for his chief attention is given to his ranching operations.

On the 23d of December, 1909, Mr. Thorndyke was united in marriage to Miss Alice Schauweker, a native of Meadville, Pennsylvania, and a daughter of Frank and Alice (Kemble) Schauweker. Her father, who was the owner of a large tannery, removed from the Keystone state to Cleveland, Ohio, where he spent the remainder of his life and where the mother still makes her home. Mrs. Thorndyke is a graduate of the Cleveland Kindergarten Training School and also taught in that institution for several years. She is likewise a skilled musician and has become well known in that connection. By her marriage she has become the mother of two children, twins, Roger and Maurine, who were born on the 21st of March, 1918.

Thus in brief is given the history of Joseph A. Thorndyke, whose activity and ambition have brought him into the new and growing west with a recognition of its opportunities and advantages, whereby he has gained a place among the representative and valued citizens of Yakima county.

ALBERT LEE McCLANAHAN, M. D.

Dr. Albert Lee McClanahan, engaged in the practice of medicine at Yakima, was born in Strasburg, Virginia, in 1872, a son of George M. and Elizabeth (Bauman) McClanahan, representatives of old southern families. The father is an attorney and practiced his profession for many years in Virginia but is now living retired, having reached the notable old age of ninety-six years.

Liberal educational advantages were accorded Dr. McClanahan, who was graduated from Columbia University on the completion of a classical course, winning the Bachelor of Arts degree in 1898. He afterward attended the St. Louis University and won his M. D. degree in 1904. Following his graduation he went to Nome, Alaska, but soon afterward returned to Seattle, where he opened an office and continued in the active practice of medicine and surgery until 1914. He then removed to Ellensburg, where he remained until 1918, when he came to Yakima and opened offices in the Miller building. He has already won a good practice, for his ability is pronounced and he is most careful in the diagnosis of his cases.

In 1904 Dr. McClanahan was united in marriage to Miss Emma Boesewetter, who was born in St. Louis. Fraternally the Doctor is connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and in Masonry has attained high rank. He belongs to Arcania Lodge No. 83, F. & A. M., and he has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite, while with the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine he has crossed the sands of the desert. He also has membership with the Loyal Order of Moose. He has never sought nor desire political office but served for one year as deputy marshal of the second division of Alaska. In strictly professional lines his connection is with the County, the State and the American Medical Associations.

JAMES C. YOUNG.

An excellent ranch property of forty acres five and a half miles west of Yakima pays tribute to the care and labor bestowed upon it by James C. Young, whose labors constitute another proof of the productiveness of the soil of the Yakima valley and the adaptability of the region for fruit raising. Mr. Young is a native of Michigan. He was born at Chelsea, that state, on the 25th of June, 1861, his parents being Thomas and Elizabeth (Kelly) Young. The father was a contractor and ship-builder of Chicago in early manhood but afterward turned his attention to the occupation of farming in Michigan. He and his wife were natives of Ireland but came to the United States in childhood and were married on this side of the Atlantic. Both have now passed away.

In the acquirement of his education James C. Young passed through consecutive grades in the public schools until he had gained a high school course. In 1884 he went to California and settling at Selma, there engaged in merchandising for nine years, or until 1893. He afterward returned to his native state, where he again



JAMES C. YOUNG

spent a year, but at the end of that time returned to Selma and occupied the position of deputy postmaster at that place until 1894. In the spring of 1895 he made his way to Cook's Inlet, Alaska, where he engaged in mining, but the year 1896 found him again in the vicinity of Selma, California. The following year he returned to the Klondike, where he remained until 1900, and was also at Teller and Port Clarence, Alaska, where he was prospecting. At Council City on Golofnin Bay he was also mining for two years. He was for a time at Fairbanks, Alaska, remaining until 1907, and spent altogether eight winters and twelve summers in that country, traveling largely over the district and prospecting most of the time. He made some money on Esther creek, near Fairbanks, and he gained valuable experience and picked up much interesting information concerning the country and its possibilities.

In 1907 Mr. Young arrived in Yakima county, where he purchased forty acres of land five and a half miles west of Yakima, of which a few acres had already been planted to fruit. He sold thirty acres of this in 1910 but has throughout the intervening period cultivated the entire forty-acre tract. He has planted it all to fruit, having thirty-five acres in fruit. He has erected the buildings thereon and has a splendidly equipped ranch. He belongs to the Yakima County Horticultural Union and he assisted in organizing the Yakima Fruit Growers Exchange, of which he was president during several years of its existence. He helped to organize and was president of a society formed to get rid of the fruit blight. In fact he has done very progressive work in connection with fruit raising in the northwest and has closely studied every phase of the business until he is thoroughly familiar with the causes of blight and all those things which destroy the trees or keep the fruit from attaining its normal perfection. He employs the most modern scientific methods in the care of his trees and in the gathering, packing and shipping of his fruit and is today a prominent representative of the horticultural interests of this section of the state.

On the 20th of May, 1915, Mr. Young was married to Miss Minnie Einwalter and they have become parents of two sons, James William and Howard Frederick. Mr. Young votes with the democratic party where national questions and issues are involved, but at local elections casts an independent ballot. He is a member of the Sour Doughs, an organization of men formerly residents of Alaska. He has attractive social qualities, which make for personal popularity, as well as splendid business traits, giving him classification among the representative and valued residents of the valley.

JOSIAH H. MORRISON.

Josiah H. Morrison is the owner of an excellent farm property of eighty acres in Yakima county and its development has not only been to him a source of individual profit but has contributed also to the advancement of agricultural interests in this section. Mr. Morrison is a native of Illinois. He was born on the 16th of March, 1865, a son of John L. and Caroline (Billie) Morrison, the former a native of Illinois, while the latter was born in Pennsylvania. The father removed with his family from Illinois to Bates county, Missouri, in 1866 and after residing there for eleven years came to the northwest in 1877, settling in Polk county, Oregon. In the fall of 1880 he removed to Yakima county and Josiah H. Morrison and his father took up a homestead on Nob Hill and proved up on the property. Afterward they sold that land and each purchased a ranch on the Ahtanum. The father is now living retired, making his home in Yakima in the enjoyment of a rest which he has truly earned and richly merits. His wife passed away in 1874.

Josiah H. Morrison was reared to farm life and early became familiar with practical and progressive methods of ranching through the assistance which he rendered his father. Since his father's retirement he has concentrated his efforts and attention upon the development of his eighty acres of land, on which he raises hay, grain and hops. He also has a considerable amount of live stock upon his place and is engaged in the dairy business. His activities are always prompted by a most progressive spirit and by a laudable ambition that produces good results.

On the 1st of January, 1893, Mr. Morrison was united in marriage to Miss Carrie

Minner, a native of Oregon and a daughter of William H. Minner, one of the pioneers of that state. The children of this marriage are as follows: Lester is engaged in ranching and is married and has one child. Gerald was a member of the United States army, having served with the military band of his regiment, the Twenty-seventh Artillery. He married Hazel Shanks, of Spokane, and they have one child, Gerald, Jr. Prudence is the only successful woman mail carrier of the northwest and in her official capacity is popular in Yakima. By her enterprise and attention to duty and her desire to make her own living she has not only gained credit for herself but proves that she comes of an industrious family. Fleda and Mildred, who are both yet at home, are attending school.

Mr. Morrison belongs to the Brotherhood of American Yeomen. His study of political questions and issues has led him to give his support to the democratic party, for he believes that its platform contains the best elements of good government. He has membership in the Christian church as has the family and his life is guided by high and honorable principles. He is loyal to his convictions and no trust reposed in Josiah H. Morrison is ever betrayed. He is classed with the pioneer farmers of Yakima who have done much to develop the agricultural possibilities of the state and his success is the merited reward of his labor.

OLIVER W. WALLACE.

Oliver W. Wallace, owner of a fine ranch property of thirty acres in the vicinity of Grandview, has been a resident of Yakima county since 1902, at which time he came to the west with his parents, William and Ellen (Hartman) Wallace, who were pioneer settlers of Iowa, establishing their home in Keokuk county, where the birth of Oliver W. Wallace occurred on the 16th of December, 1873. He was a young man of twenty-eight years when the family removed to the Pacific coast. He accompanied his parents, and the father and his sons purchased sixty acres of land one mile from the present site of Grandview. At a later period thirty acres of this tract were sold. For a considerable period the father remained an active factor in ranching interests in Yakima county but afterward retired from active business and resided in Grandview to the time of his death, which occurred in March, 1917. His widow survives and is now a resident of Idaho.

Oliver W. Wallace was reared under the parental roof with the usual experiences of the farm-bred boy, so that he was well qualified to take up ranching interests when he came with his parents to the west. He was associated with his father in the development of the homestead ranch for some time and eventually purchased the interests of the others in the property and is today the owner of thirty acres of valuable land, highly cultivated and improved. He engages in raising corn, potatoes and hay and his large crops find a ready sale on the market.

On the 28th of December, 1911, Mr. Wallace was married to Miss May Kissinger, who was born in Kansas, a daughter of Boston and Clara Kissinger, now residents of Idaho. The children of this marriage are Homer, Howard, Deloss and Clara, all yet under the parental roof. Mrs. Wallace is a member of the Methodist church and a lady of many admirable qualities. In politics Mr. Wallace is an independent republican, for while he usually supports the party, he does not consider himself bound by party ties. He has never been ambitious to hold office but has ever been desirous of winning success in his ranching operations, and his close application and unabating energy are bringing him very near to the goal of prosperity.

WESLEY W. SHEANE.

Wesley W. Sheane, president of the W. W. Sheane Automobile Company of Spokane, conducting a motor car sales and repair business, has the largest garage in Yakima and the property is the visible evidence of his well directed energy and thrift. The story of his life is a story of earnest endeavor which has brought him

to a desired goal. He was born in Canada, October 7, 1862, a son of George and Lucy (Gammon) Sheane. The father a native of Dublin, Ireland, crossed the Atlantic to Canada when but nine years of age. He afterward took up the occupation of farming and secured a homestead claim in Bruce county, Canada, where he successfully followed general agricultural pursuits for many years, there passing away in 1914, while his wife survived until 1915.

Wesley W. Sheane was reared to farm life, remaining upon the old homestead until twenty-three years of age, during which time he acquired a thorough public school education. He arrived in Washington in 1885 and settled in Spokane, where he became connected with the livery business. He purchased the business of his employer in 1908 and there remained until 1910, when he removed to Yakima, where he again purchased a livery business which he owned until 1918 and then sold. In the meantime, as the horse and carriage was being largely supplanted by the automobile, he wisely turned his attention in the latter direction and in 1914 established a garage at No. 118 South Third street, where he was located for a year. In 1915 he organized the Central Automobile & Supply Company, of which he was the president until the 1st of January, 1918, when he sold the business and organized the W. W. Sheane Automobile Company. He then bought out the Public Garage and occupies a large building two hundred by one hundred and thirty feet, with storage room for one hundred and twenty-five cars. This is the largest garage in Yakima. Mr. Sheane is agent for the Paige motor car and also for the Atterbury truck and in addition to his sales department has the largest repair shop in Yakima. He makes it his object to please all customers and has built up a fine business. It is recognized that the work done in the garage is most thorough and of high grade, while in all business transactions the name of Sheane stands as a synonym for thorough reliability.

On the 10th of August, 1897, Mr. Sheane was united in marriage to Miss Emma Bouvette, who was born in Pembina, North Dakota. Fraternally Mr. Sheane is connected with the Elks. He also belongs to the Commercial Club of Yakima, to the Yakima Valley Business Men's Association and to the Automobile Association and is thus active in promoting the trade interests and business development of city and district. In politics he is a republican but has never been an office seeker. He owns some fine farming property in this section of the state together with city property in Yakima and Spokane. He has become prominent and well known in the valley and is today accounted one of the representative business men of the west, his alertness, his enterprise and business sagacity being the salient features in winning him his substantial success. His efforts are most carefully directed and his plans wisely formulated and, moreover, he early recognized the eternal principle that industry wins, so that he made industry the beacon light of his life.

A. C. WHITSON.

A. C. Whitson, a resident of Yakima for fourteen years and now conducting a successful and growing business under the name of the Whitson Plumbing & Heating Company, was born at Morris, Minnesota, July 27, 1880, a son of Robert and Hattie (Huntington) Whitson, who after residing for a number of years in Minnesota removed to Pembina, North Dakota, in 1889. The father engaged in railroad work, thus providing for the support of his family.

A. C. Whitson was a youth of but nine years at the time the family home was established in North Dakota, where he acquired a public school education. He afterward learned the plumbing business at Crookston, Minnesota, and there remained until 1904, when he removed to the Pacific northwest, settling in Yakima. For seven years he was employed by the Yakima Hardware Company and during this period carefully saved his earnings until his industry and economy had brought him sufficient capital to enable him to engage in business on his own account. In 1912, therefore, he organized the Whitson Plumbing & Heating Company at No. 13 South First street and has since conducted a general plumbing and heating busi-

ness. He did the plumbing for the Wapato high school, for the Country Club and in many of the leading residences of the city.

In 1900 Mr. Whitson was married to Miss Sarah Wellington, a native of Ohio, and to them were born ten children: Hattie and Annie, twins, who have passed away; one who died in infancy; Wendell; Robert; Verne; Helen; John; Alfred and Florence.

Fraternally Mr. Whitson is connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and politically with the republican party. His efforts and attention, however, are mostly concentrated upon his business affairs and in addition to his plumbing and heating business in the city he owns a cattle ranch and a fruit ranch in the Yakima valley, having made judicious investments in property in this section and thus indicated his belief in the future of the district. He is a self-made man in that he owes his success entirely to his perseverance and industry and his prosperity has indeed been well earned.

WILLIAM STOBIE.

William Stobie has a fine home standing in the midst of one hundred and twenty-six acres of land not far distant from Sunnyside. Much of this was covered with the native sagebrush when it came into his possession and his labors have wrought a marked transformation, converting it into rich and productive fields. The life record of William Stobie is an interesting one. He is a Scot by birth, his natal day being December 20, 1843. His parents, James and Elizabeth (Thompson) Stobie, also natives of Scotland, crossed the Atlantic to Canada in 1845 and there the father engaged in farming until his death.

William Stobie was less than two years of age when the family home was established in Canada, where he was reared and attended the public schools to the age of eleven years. He was but ten years old when his father died and since the age of twelve has made his own way in the world. He crossed the border into the United States and has since been dependent entirely upon his labors and resources. In 1863, in response to the country's call for aid to preserve the Union, he enlisted in the First New York Light Artillery as a member of Battery K, under Captain Stoughton, and served until the close of the war with a most creditable military record, being honorably discharged and mustered out in 1865. He then took up blacksmithing and also canal boat building, to which he devoted a year in New York. In 1867 he removed to Missouri, where he engaged in farming and also conducted a blacksmith shop. In 1869 he became a resident of Kansas and for two years again engaged in farming and blacksmithing. In 1871 he started for the Black Hills, but changing his plans, took up his abode at Central City, Colorado, where he continued for a year. He afterward spent a similar period at Floyd Hill, Colorado, and then went to Idaho Springs, Colorado, where he remained for two years. He was next at Platte Station, Colorado, and thence went to Weston, Colorado, and on to Buena Vista, where he conducted a blacksmith shop and also engaged in freighting. He "pulled" the first six-mule team into Pitkin, Colorado. Later he went to Alamosa, Colorado, where he did railway contracting on the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad. He followed freighting, railroad building and other work of that character at various points in Colorado and New Mexico in the typical Indian days when one had to endure all the hardships and privations of pioneer life, and he was in New Mexico at the time of one of the Indian scares there. He did a large amount of railway construction work in Pocatello, Idaho, and on the Snake river, around Elizabeth Station, also at Shoshone, Idaho, and other places for the Oregon Short Line. He was likewise engaged in railroad contract work on the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy in Minnesota and North Dakota. His experiences have been indeed broad and varied, connecting him with many lines of business activity and bringing to him an intimate and comprehensive knowledge of the conditions of the country over which he has worked.

After putting aside railroad contract work Mr. Stobie took up a homestead in Thomas county, Kansas, in 1885, securing a tract of land which was entirely wild



WILLIAM STOBIE

and undeveloped, but his home and fortunes were wrecked by a cyclone in 1887. He then went to Colorado, where he did contract work on the Union Pacific Railroad, and he also engaged in railway building under contract at various points in the west. He likewise took contracts for street work in the west and in British Columbia and thus became associated with the interests and development of this section of the country. In October, 1891, he arrived in Yakima county to do contract work on the Sunnyside canal and built over thirty miles of the main canal, together with many laterals all over the lower valley. The canal company, however, met with financial disaster and Mr. Stobie lost heavily thereby. It was then that he turned his attention to agricultural interests, securing a claim of sixty acres of sagebrush land as part payment for some of his work. He at once began the development of his ranch and he now has a fine home and valuable property. He has bought more land until his holdings now aggregate one hundred and twenty-six acres, splendidly improved with all the equipments and accessories of a model farm of the twentieth century.

On the 27th of April, 1878, Mr. Stobie was joined in wedlock to Miss Mary Thurman, who was born in Germany and came to the United States at the age of eighteen years. By a former marriage Mr. Stobie has three children, as follows: Cora E., who is the wife of George Madison, a ranchman of Yakima county; Alice, who lives in Texas and is the wife of Alex Carthorn; and William Thomas, a rancher of Yakima county.

Fraternally Mr. Stobie is connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and is also a member of Weber Post, No. 179, G. A. R., of Sunnyside. His political allegiance is given to the republican party. His experiences of life have been varied, broad and interesting. In Colorado he and his wife once had to run from the Indians and with team and buckboard drove a distance of one hundred and forty miles without stopping. They then camped, but a bear scared the team, which ran away. However, Mr. Stobie caught the team, after which they drove all night, managing to elude the Indians. There is no phase of pioneer life or experience with which he is not familiar and he has contributed much to the development and up-building of the west. He has assisted in building various drainage projects and roads and he is today one of the oldest settlers in his part of Yakima county, having the first house built in the section in which he lives. His success is well deserved, for with patience, determination and energy he has continued his labors, undeterred by obstacles and difficulties, and in due time has arrived at the goal of prosperity, being now one of the successful ranchmen in the vicinity of Sunnyside.

HENRY W. GRISSOM.

Henry W. Grissom, who is engaged in the cultivation of about eighty acres of land on the Ahtanum, was born in Jefferson county, Iowa, September 25, 1866, a son of John M. and Elizabeth (Minner) Grissom. The father was a native of Ohio, while the mother was born in Indiana, and they became pioneer settlers of Iowa, where Mr. Grissom continued to carry on general agricultural pursuits until 1882. He then left the Mississippi valley for the far west, making his way to Kittitas county, Washington, where he purchased a homestead right. He then began farming in the northwest but was not long permitted to enjoy his new home, for his death occurred in 1883. His widow afterward sold the farm and resided in Ellensburg, Washington, until she was called to her final rest twenty years later, passing away in June, 1903.

Henry W. Grissom pursued his education in the public schools of Iowa and from the age of sixteen years worked for wages. While thus employed he carefully saved his earnings until his industry and perseverance had brought to him sufficient capital to enable him to start in business on his own account. It was in 1891 that he rented land in Kittitas county, cultivating that place for four years. In 1895 he removed to Yakima county, where he again rented land until 1911, at which time he purchased twenty acres on the Ahtanum. He rents about sixty acres more, so that he is now cultivating eighty acres, devoted to the raising of hay and other crops. He has large

hop vineyards and he is also devoting some time to stock raising, having good grades of live stock upon his place.

On the 22d of November, 1893, Mr. Grissom was united in marriage to Miss Emma C. Hansen, who was born in Des Moines, Iowa, a daughter of Ole and Bertha Hansen, who were pioneer people of Kittitas county and were natives of Norway. To Mr. and Mrs. Grissom were born six children: George D., who is now with the United States troops in England, having enlisted in the navy; Chester, who died at the age of seven years; Edith Pearl, at home; Bertha May; Walter, who has also passed away; and Allen, who completes the family.

Mr. Grissom has been a member of the Woodmen of the World for the past twenty years. He attends the Christian church and he gives his political support to the republican party. He has served on the school board and is interested in the cause of education and in all matters of local progress and improvements, cooperating heartily in all movements for the general good. He is truly a self-made man. He was only about sixteen years of age at the time of his father's death and since then he has been dependent entirely upon his own resources. He started out in the business world empty-handed and all that he possesses and has enjoyed has been won through his earnest effort and laudable ambition. He is today the owner of a good ranch property and his life is another proof of the fact that industry is the basis of all honorable success.

PETER PETERSON.

A considerable percentage of the citizenship of the district surrounding Selah comes from Sweden. The sons of that country have manifested their usual untiring industry, perseverance and reliability in the conduct of business affairs here and their worth is widely recognized. To this class belongs Peter Peterson, who was born July 29, 1866, a son of Mons and Enger Peterson, both of whom have now passed away. He spent the first sixteen years of his life in his native country and then in 1882 crossed the Atlantic to the new world and made his way to Chicago, after which he engaged in sailing on the Lakes, becoming master on vessels on the fresh water. He worked his way upward in that connection and also was part owner of Lake vessels. In 1900 he came to Yakima county, Washington, and purchased twenty acres of land on Selah Heights, which was then covered with sagebrush. He commenced its development with characteristic energy and his labors soon wrought a marked change in the appearance of his land. He also secured five acres near Selah and has added to his holdings until he now has a valuable tract of seventy-eight acres, of which twenty acres is planted to orchards, while forty acres is plow land and the balance pasture. He has sold the five-acre tract and concentrates his efforts and attention upon his other holdings, which are now bringing forth fine crops of fruit and of vegetables and cereals. He knew nothing at all of farming when he came to the west, having had no experience in this line and those who knew him predicted that he could not make a success of it. Perseverance and industry, however, are qualities which always triumph over difficulties and obstacles and these qualities Mr. Peterson possessed in large measure. He worked diligently, studied closely to master the business and acquaint himself with every phase of general farming and stock raising, and today he has one of the fine farm properties in the Yakima valley. He annually gathers large crops of hay and potatoes and makes extensive shipments of apples and grapes.

In 1890 Mr. Peterson was married to Miss Helen Hansen, a native of Norway, who came to the new world in her girlhood days, settling in Chicago. The children of this marriage are: Esther, now the wife of Philip J. Eustace, a resident of Yakima, by whom she has one daughter; Leif, who is now deceased; Ruth, the wife of G. I. Foster, who is a member of the United States army, while his wife is at home with her parents; and Hazel and Hattie, twins, both of whom have passed away.

Mr. Peterson is a member of the Seventh Day Adventist church. His political allegiance is given to the republican party upon national questions but at local elections he casts an independent ballot. He deserves great credit for what he has ac-

complished. He became the first settler in his part of the valley and he brought to his work no previous experience along the line in which he engaged. He did not know how to harness a horse or do anything in connection with farming, but he possessed intelligence and determination and set to work to learn all that was necessary. Step by step he has advanced and each forward step has brought to him a broader outlook and wider opportunities. Today he is a leading farmer of the district, reliable and progressive, and many who believed that at the outset he would meet with failure are now glad to follow his example and listen to his advice.

CHARLES H. MOWERY.

Charles H. Mowery, conducting a profitable business as an oil man in Yakima, was born in Jennings county, Indiana in 1866, a son of James T. and Frances Elizabeth Mowery, who about 1879 removed to Kansas, the father spending his remaining days at Fort Scott, that state. The mother afterward married again, becoming the wife of R. M. Jack, and in 1889 they removed to the northwest, settling in Yakima, where Mr. Jack purchased land and engaged in farming. At a later date he established his home in Oregon, where he passed away, but the mother of Mr. Mowery is still living.

With the removal of the family to the west Charles H. Mowery acquired his education in the schools of Kansas and for a time attended the State Normal School there. Subsequent to his arrival in Yakima in 1889 he became connected with the sheep industry and was employed in that way for seven years. He afterward turned his attention to the retail oil business in Yakima about 1905 and subsequently became identified with the wholesale oil trade here. In 1913 he sold his business to the Union Oil Company. In 1911 he opened the first gasoline station in Yakima and has since been engaged in the sale of gas. His first station was on B street and later he opened another at the corner of Yakima street and Seventh avenue which he still conducts. In 1917 he erected a new building at Naches street and East Yakima avenue, where he also has a fine gas station and accessories store. He is in the same business at the other stand and both branches are proving profitable.

In 1904 Mr. Mowery was married to Miss Rose Beautrow, of Minnesota, and they have become parents of three children, Albert, Eloise and Ralph. In politics Mr. Mowery maintains an independent course, voting for men and measures rather than party. He belongs to the Commercial Club and is interested in all plans and measures for the upbuilding of the city, for the advancement of its business connections and the support and development of its civic standards.

AUGUST B. SOLTOW.

August B. Soltow, occupying an attractive bungalow on a ranch of ten acres which he owns near Zillah, is also engaged in the development of thirty-one acres adjoining and has won very substantial success as an orchardist. He was born in Winneshick county, Iowa, September 19, 1881, a son of Paul and Anna (Jeddloh) Soltow. The father was born in Germany and came to the United States in childhood days. He afterward cast in his lot with the pioneer settlers of Iowa, where he carried on farming to the time of his demise. His widow survives and is still a resident of that state, living at Cresco.

August B. Soltow devoted his youth largely to the acquirement of a public school education and on attaining his majority started out in the business world on his own account. He worked for wages until 1909 and then sought the opportunities of the northwest, making his way to Tacoma, where he followed carpentering for a year. In 1911 he purchased ten acres of land a mile and three-quarters east of Buena and is still the owner of that property, upon which he has erected a pretty little bungalow, together with substantial barns. The orchards which he has planted upon his place are now in bearing and are in excellent condition. In addition to his home

property Mr. Soltow has also developed thirty-one acres adjoining for E. E. Crook and has planted the entire forty-one acres to apples, peaches and pears.

On the 22d of March, 1911, Mr. Soltow was married to Miss Glencora Oathout, a native of Clayton county, Iowa, and a daughter of George and Margaret (Powell) Oathout, who are natives of New York and Illinois respectively. They became pioneer settlers of Iowa, to which state they made an overland trip. Mr. Oathout is descended from one of the old colonial families whose American progenitor came on the Mayflower. He is a veteran of the Civil war and after the close of hostilities devoted his attention to farming in Iowa for many years but in later life came to Yakima county and is now living retired in the city of Yakima. Mr. and Mrs. Soltow have two children: Robert Wilmot, who was born January 15, 1912; and Anna Margaret, whose birth occurred on the 4th of July, 1916. The wife and mother is a member of the Methodist church.

In politics Mr. Soltow maintains an independent course. He is a self-made man whose success, attributable entirely to his perseverance, industry and determination. He had no assistance at the outset of his career but has worked his way steadily upward and is now conducting a profitable business.

E. ROY EBY.

E. Roy Eby is one of the representative young ranchers of Yakima county, where he has spent the greater part of his life. He was born, however, in Stephenson county, Illinois, June 2, 1891, and is a brother of the Rev. Jacob A. Eby, who is mentioned elsewhere in this work. He acquired a public school education, passing through consecutive grades to the high school, and later pursued a course in a business college in Portland, Oregon. On attaining his majority he purchased forty acres of land from his father and has since rented twenty acres more of the old homestead. His boyhood and youth had been passed under the parental roof, so that he early became familiar with the best methods of tilling the soil and caring for the crops. He therefore brought broad and valuable experience to the starting point of his independent business career and through the intervening period he has successfully cultivated his land, producing large crops of hay, corn, potatoes and sugar beets, for which he finds a ready sale on the market.

On the 11th of December, 1912, Mr. Eby was married to Miss Martha M. Anding, a native of Chicago, Illinois, and a daughter of August Anding. Their children are Eleanor, Lois and Emerson. Both Mr. and Mrs. Eby are members of the Church of the Brethren and his political endorsement is given to the republican party. He is well known in the section in which he resides as a progressive young farmer and one whose worth of character has gained for him the respect, confidence and goodwill of all with whom he has been associated.

AUGUST J. LA BISSENIERE.

August J. La Bissoniere, who in the spring of 1918 purchased one hundred and sixty acres of land on the Ahtanum and is now identified with ranching interests, having sixty acres of land under cultivation, was born at Red Lake Falls, Minnesota, January 31, 1890. He is therefore yet a young man but already he has won a most creditable position in ranching circles. He is a son of Francis and Adeline (Derroche) La Bissoniere, both of whom were natives of Canada, whence they removed to Minnesota in 1868. After residing for many years in that state they came to Yakima county in 1906 and purchased a home on Nob Hill. The father is now living retired on the Moxee, making his home with a daughter.

August J. La Bissoniere acquired a public school education and in young manhood worked for wages. He was employed in a grocery house and also in connection with a wholesale fruit business, but he was ambitious to engage in business on his own account, so that he carefully saved his earnings until the sum was sufficient to

enable him to invest in land. In the spring of 1918 he purchased one hundred and sixty acres on the Ahtanum and now has sixty acres of this place under cultivation, devoted to the raising of grain and hay. He also has a five-acre orchard and he is most carefully, systematically and successfully developing and improving his land, which he is converting into one of the fine ranch properties of the district.

On the 9th of January, 1910, Mr. La Bissoniere was united in marriage to Miss Myrtle Hecox, a native of Wisconsin and a daughter of Fred R. and Mary Hecox, who came to Yakima county in 1900. The father purchased the ranch that is now owned by Mr. La Bissoniere. To the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. La Bissoniere four children have been born, Kenneth, Monica, Margaret and Elizabeth. The religious faith of the family is indicated in the fact that they are communicants of St. Paul's church, and Mr. La Bissoniere is also identified with the Knights of Columbus at Yakima. Fraternally he is an Elk, belonging to the lodge at Ellensburg. Politically he maintains an independent course, voting for men and measures rather than party. He has worked diligently and persistently as the years have gone by and his enterprise and industry have been the strong features in the attainment of his present day prosperity.

JULIUS H. FRAZIER.

Julius H. Frazier is a veteran of the Civil war who, though he has now passed the age of three score years and ten, is yet actively engaged in business, being identified with fruit raising interests in the vicinity of Selah. He was born in Crawford county, Wisconsin, October 1, 1847, a son of David D. and Alzina (Davidson) Frazier, who in 1849 removed to Minnesota, where they were pioneer settlers, contributing to the early development and progress of that state. They were natives of Ohio and the father's people came from New York and were of Scotch descent. Both Mr. and Mrs. David D. Frazier passed away in Minnesota.

Julius H. Frazier was largely reared in that state and acquired a public school education. His early experiences made him familiar with frontier life in all of its phases in the upper Mississippi valley. He had not yet attained the age of eighteen years when he responded to the country's call for troops and on the 14th of March, 1865, enlisted as a member of Company C, First Regiment of Minnesota Volunteers, for duty at the front in defense of the Union. He saw active service in the south and was mustered out on the 15th of July, 1865, returning to his home with a creditable military record. He afterward engaged in farming in Minnesota, residing for a time in Blue Earth county and subsequently in Redwood county, where he continued to devote his attention to general agricultural pursuits until 1914. He then disposed of his property in that section of the state and came to Yakima county, Washington, where he has since made his home. He purchased ten acres of land on Selah Heights, all in apples, and has been closely identified with the further development and care of his orchards.

On the 19th of February, 1878, Mr. Frazier was married to Miss Laura Simmons, who was born in Iowa, April 29, 1849, a daughter of Randall and Mary (Kennedy) Simmons, the former a native of the Empire state, while the latter was born in Ohio. They became pioneer settlers of Iowa and later, in 1850, Mr. Simmons crossed the plains to California, attracted by the discovery of gold in that state. In 1854 he became a resident of Minnesota, where he and his wife spent their remaining days. They were identified with the pioneer development of the latter state and contributed in substantial measure to its early progress. To Mr. and Mrs. Frazier have been born seven children. George, who is married and has two children, resides in Yakima. Edith died at the age of seven years. Ella is the wife of Frank Rawlings, a resident of Minnesota, and they have four children. Alice is the wife of Max Johnson, whose home is at Milroy, Minnesota, and they have two sons. Frank, who is married and has one son, resides at Selah, Washington. Jay, who is engaged in ranching on Selah Heights, is married and has two children. James is engaged in teaching in Minnesota, where he lives with his wife and one child.

In his political views Mr. Frazier is a democrat and has taken an active part in

political affairs but does not seek nor desire office at the present time. While living in Minnesota, however, he served for two years as mayor of Vesta. His wife is a member of the Nazarene church and Mr. Frazier proudly wears the little bronze button that proclaims him a member of the Grand Army of the Republic. He has always been as true and loyal in matters of citizenship as he was when he followed the nation's starry banner on the battlefields of the south.

FRANCIS WILLIAM VALENTINE.

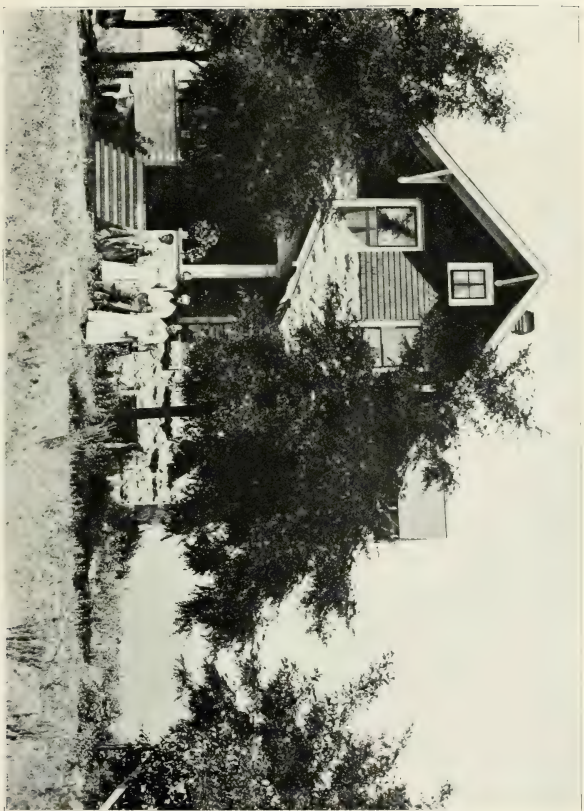
Francis William Valentine, whose time and attention are devoted to orcharding in the vicinity of Zillah, was born in Ellsworth, Wisconsin, February 2, 1873, a son of William and Ellen (Kelly) Valentine. The mother was a native of Utica, New York. They settled in Wisconsin during the pioneer epoch in the history of that state and afterward removed to Minnesota, where their last days were passed.

While spending his boyhood and youth in the home of his parents, Francis W. Valentine attended the public schools but put aside his textbooks when only fourteen years of age in order to earn his living. He worked for wages for some time and he early realized the fact that industry is the basis of all honorable success. Throughout all the intervening years he has worked diligently and persistently. After remaining in the employ of others for some time he took up farming on his own account in St. Croix county, Wisconsin, and met success in his undertakings there, but eventually he disposed of his property in the middle west and on the 18th of April, 1913, arrived in Yakima, Washington, where he again worked for wages until February, 1918. He then bought ten acres of land a mile and a half northeast of Buena. He has planted the entire tract to fruit, making a specialty of the raising of peaches, apples and pears. A nice home is one of the pleasing features of his place and neatness and thrift characterize everything upon the ranch.

On the 7th of November, 1899, Mr. Valentine was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Tomlinson, a native of Fargo, Wisconsin, and a daughter of John and Romina Tomlinson. They now have two children, Mira and Eugene. Mr. Valentine is not bound by party ties in his political views, and while he is always interested in the welfare and progress of his community, he leaves office holding to others. He is indeed a self-made man and deserves much credit for what he has accomplished, working his way upward step by step as the years have passed as the result of his industry and determination.

EMILE P. VILLAUME.

An attractive stone residence, standing in the midst of a highly cultivated ranch property largely devoted to fruit raising in the Selah valley, is owned and occupied by Emile P. Villaume, a native of France, who was born on the 29th of June, 1865, of the marriage of Athanase and Marguerite (Baly) Villaume. The father died in France and the mother and children afterward came to the United States, crossing the Atlantic in 1886, when Emile P. Villaume was a young man of twenty-one years. They made their way to the upper Mississippi valley, settling at St. Paul, Minnesota, and there Emile P. Villaume continued until 1902, when the opportunities of the west attracted him and he made his way to Yakima county. Here in 1903 he purchased a relinquishment on an eighty acre homestead on the Selah Heights, which was one of the first tracts of land taken up in this part of the county. The greater part of it was at that time covered with a native sagebrush and gave little indication that it would be transformed into valuable fruit land. He now has, however, an eight acre orchard, in which he is raising fine apples. The balance of his place is devoted to the cultivation of hay and cereals. He has sold twenty acres of his land but still retains sixty acres and he has forty acres under the ditch, the irrigation system being thoroughly adequate to the demands upon it. From the first Mr. Villaume has steadily developed and improved the property and in 1903 he erected



RESIDENCE OF EMILE P. VILLATTE

thereon a comfortable dwelling, which at that time was the largest in the locality. That he has since prospered is indicated in the fact that in 1912 he built a fine stone residence of eight rooms, supplied with all modern conveniences and comforts. In 1911 he built a large barn and there is no accessory or improvement of the model farm of the twentieth century that is lacking upon his place.

On the 6th of April, 1896, Mr. Villaume was married to Miss Leona Gros, of St. Paul, Minnesota, and they have two children, Alice Augustine and Paul Eugene, both at home. In politics Mr. Villaume maintains an independent course. He is a self-made man who started out in life without the aid of influential friends or financial assistance. Undeterred by the difficulties which he has encountered, he has steadily worked his way upward and the steps in his orderly progression are easily discernible. Continuous effort, intelligently directed, has constituted the foundation upon which he has builded his prosperity.

HARRY A. GLEN.

Harry A. Glen has devoted almost his entire life to the railway business and has worked his way upward from a humble position to that of general agent for the Northern Pacific Railroad Company at Yakima. He was born in Scotland on the 20th of October, 1871, a son of Henry and Margaret (Campbell) Glen. His father has been the minister of the Presbyterian church at Beith, Ayrshire, Scotland, for more than fifty-two years, but the mother has passed away.

Harry A. Glen is indebted to the public school system of Scotland for his educational opportunities. He came to the United States in April, 1889, when a youth of seventeen years, and secured employment as bellboy in a hotel in New York, where he remained for six months. He afterward removed westward to Eau Claire, Wisconsin, where he was engaged in the railway business for seventeen years, starting in as office boy and becoming agent for the Northwestern Railroad Company there.

The year 1909 witnessed the arrival of Mr. Glen in Yakima, at which time he purchased land, which he cultivated for a year and then sold. He next returned to railway service in the employ of the Northern Pacific, starting in the position of stenographer with the general agent. His capability and fidelity soon won recognition, resulting in promotion. He became traveling freight agent and in August, 1916, was appointed general agent at Yakima, in which capacity he has since served the corporation, being a most capable official at this point and one who has gained popularity with the public.

On the 12th of December, 1905, Mr. Glen was married to Miss Susan Faber, of St. Paul, Minnesota, and they have one child, Margaret, eleven years of age.

Mr. Glen belongs to the Knights of Pythias fraternity and also to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He likewise has membership in the Commercial Club and he gives his political allegiance to the republican party, of which he has been a staunch advocate since becoming an American citizen. His religious faith is that of the Presbyterian church. His genuine worth of character, his business ability and tact and his unfaltering enterprise have placed him in a creditable position in railway circles and Yakima numbers him among her valued citizens.

JOHN V. HARTMAN.

John V. Hartman, for more than sixteen years a resident of Yakima county, is now the owner of thirty-seven acres near Grandview and in his ranching interests is meeting with well deserved success. He has reached the western coast through successive removals. He was born in Keokuk county, Iowa, June 17, 1872, a son of Valentine and Christina (Prong) Hartman, the former a native of Switzerland, while the latter was born in Germany. They came to the United States in early life and were pioneer settlers of Iowa, their marriage being celebrated in Burlington, that

state, after which they drove seventy miles with an ox team to the point where they settled in Keokuk county. They subsequently removed to South Dakota, taking up their abode in Sully county, that state, in 1883, although it was some years before the state was divided. The father there obtained a homestead claim and became a successful farmer. Eventually, however, he removed to Palouse, Washington, where he passed away in the year 1902, while his wife survived only until 1904.

John V. Hartman acquired a public school education in Iowa and in South Dakota and during vacation periods assisted his father in the farm work. He afterward took up a homestead in South Dakota and from that state removed to Washington. In May, 1902, he removed from the Palouse country to Yakima county, where he made investment in thirty-seven acres near the present site of Grandview. Through the intervening period he has devoted his attention and energies to the further development of his place, which he has brought under a high state of cultivation. He annually produces large crops of alfalfa, corn and potatoes and he is also engaged in the raising of hogs and in the conduct of a dairy business. There have been no idle hours in his life. He has wisely used his time and opportunities and the success which has come to him is the direct and just reward of his perseverance and industry.

On the 26th of June, 1907, Mr. Hartman was married to Miss Carrie Eastman, a daughter of H. E. Eastman, one of the early settlers of this part of Yakima county, where he carried on ranching. Mr. and Mrs. Hartman have become parents of five children but lost one, Dorothy, who was the third in order of birth and died at the age of four years. The others are Mildred, Ralph, Harlan and Perla, the last named in her first year.

Mr. Hartman is interested in the educational progress of the community and in an early day served on the school board. He stands for all those forces which are worth while as factors in the uplift of the individual and the welfare of the community. He votes with the prohibition party, indicating his attitude upon the temperance question, and both he and his wife are consistent members of the Methodist Episcopal church. He is straightforward in all of his dealings, loyal in citizenship, thoroughly reliable at all times and ever true to his professions and his principles.

PETER J. LICHTY.

Peter J. Lichy, whose highly cultivated and productive ranch property is winning for him a place among the substantial farmers in the vicinity of Sunnyside, was born in Somerset county, Pennsylvania, December 24, 1852, a son of Jacob P. and Sarah (Miller) Lichy, who were also natives of the Keystone state. They were farming people and both have now passed away. In 1877 they removed from Illinois to Blackhawk county, Iowa, where they were identified with farming interests until called to their final rest.

Peter J. Lichy acquired a public school education in Pennsylvania and in 1876 went to Illinois but in the summer of 1877 became a resident of Iowa. There he followed farming until 1900, when he arrived in Sunnyside, Washington. After looking over the country he purchased a farm and moved his family to the new home which he had prepared. In the fall of 1900 he bought one hundred acres of totally undeveloped land covered with the native growth of sagebrush. This he cleared away and began the work of further development and improvement, converting it into productive fields. He has since sold all but forty acres and is now the owner of this tract, which is today one of the excellent ranch properties of the district. He has built a fine home upon it, standing in the midst of highly cultivated fields devoted to the raising of corn, hay and sugar beets. He also conducts a small dairy and the enterprise and industry which he manifests in the conduct of his business affairs is bringing to him gratifying and well deserved success. He has served as drainage commissioner and is interested in all irrigation problems and in fact in all questions that have to do with the progress and prosperity of the locality in which he makes his home.

In December, 1884, Mr. Lichy was married to Miss Hattie Reber, a native of

Illinois and a daughter of Michael and Susan Reber. Their children are: Harry, residing in Sunnyside; Dorsey, deceased; Edward, living at Twin Falls, Idaho; Mabel, the wife of Rollo A. Jackson, whose home is near Bickleton, Washington; Frank, at home; and Ruth, who died at the age of two years.

Mr. and Mrs. Lichty are members of the First Brethren church and his political endorsement is given to the republican party. He has served on the school board and is interested in giving to the youth of the district excellent educational opportunities. In fact his aid and influence are ever found on the side of progress and improvement, of right and of reform, and the Sunnyside district finds in him a representative citizen.

AUGUST LOVESTRAND.

August Lovestrand, an orchardist of Yakima county, was born in Sweden, September 12, 1863, a son of David Donaldson and Christina Lovestrand. He spent the days of his boyhood and youth to the age of eighteen years in his native country and in 1881 bade adieu to friends and native land and sailed for the new world. Reaching American shores, he crossed the continent to Iowa and also spent some time in Wisconsin and Canada. He afterward became owner of a farm in Lincoln county, Minnesota, where he carried on general agricultural pursuits until 1910, when he sold his property there and came to Yakima county. Here he purchased fifty-nine acres of land on Academy Heights and now has four acres planted to fruit, while the remainder of the land is devoted to the raising of hay, grain, beets and corn. He also raises some live stock and his animals are well sheltered by a substantial barn which he built. He has also erected a nice residence upon his place and the equipments of the farm are indicative of his progressive spirit and practical methods. He uses the latest improved machinery to facilitate the work of the fields and everything about the place is characteristic of the progress that dominates him in everything that he undertakes.

In 1893 Mr. Lovestrand was married to Miss Nannie Anderson, a native of Sweden, who passed away on the 14th of February, 1913, leaving three children: Olga, the wife of Olaf Laurie, a ranchman of Yakima county by whom she has two children; Emma, the wife of Alvin Carlson, a rancher of Yakima county; and Fritz, at home. In February, 1917, Mr. Lovestrand was again married, his second union being with Mary Cedar, a native of Sweden.

The family are members of the Swedish Lutheran church and in politics Mr. Lovestrand is a republican where national issues and questions are involved but at local elections casts an independent ballot. His success is the direct outcome of his labor. He has wisely and carefully utilized the opportunities that have been presented and as the years have gone on he has achieved a measure of prosperity that is gratifying.

CLAYTON C. HERRICK, D. M. D.

Clayton C. Herrick, D. M. D., was born in Rochester, Minnesota, September 5, 1872, a son of William N. and Lucy (Newton) Herrick, who became residents of Minnesota in the '60s. The father was for many years actively engaged in merchandising but is now living retired, his success in previous years supplying him with all of the necessities and many of the comforts of life. The wife and mother has passed away.

Dr. Herrick, following his graduation from the high school of Rochester, Minnesota, with the class of 1891, became a student in the State University of Minnesota, in which he pursued a course in dentistry, which he completed by graduation in 1896. He then located for practice in Fargo, North Dakota, where he remained for five years, after which he opened an office in Winona, Minnesota, where he continued in active and successful practice for fifteen years. Seeking still broader professional

opportunities in the growing northwest, he came to Yakima on the 1st of October, 1917, and has since practiced in this city, building up in the meantime a large patronage, which indicates ready recognition of his ability. In 1908 he purchased a ten acre orchard on the Indian reservation, the same being a portion of the Minnesota ranch which was a body of land of one hundred and sixty acres that has been sold off in small tracts, principally of ten acres. Dr. Herrick had been coming to Yakima for ten years on an annual visit before he took up his abode in the city.

On the 25th of August, 1898, Dr. Herrick was married to Miss Bess Cornelia Martin, of Rochester, Minnesota. He has membership with the Knights of Pythias and along professional lines is connected with the National Dental Association and with the Washington State Dental Society. His religious faith is that of the Christian Science church and his political belief that of the republican party. In these associations and interests are found the rules which govern his conduct and shape his course in all of the relations of life.

CARL BERGSTROM.

Carl Bergstrom has been a resident of Yakima county only since 1910 but in the intervening period has made for himself a most creditable place as a successful rancher whose well directed industry is crowned with substantial prosperity. He was born in Sweden, November 14, 1884, a son of Carl and Charlotta Bergstrom, who are still residents of Sweden, where the father has always devoted his life to farming.

Spending his youthful days under the parental roof, Carl Bergstrom became familiar with the best methods of carrying on farm work according to Swedish standards and also acquired a public school education. He was a young man of about twenty-six years when in 1910 he arrived in Yakima county, having resolved to try his fortune in the new world, for favorable reports had reached him concerning its opportunities and advantages. He first purchased five acres of land under the Tieton ditch and planted this to orchards. He sold that property in 1918, but in 1912 he had invested in forty acres on Ahtanum Heights and had taken up his abode upon that place. He is now engaged in the raising of grain, hay and potatoes and annually gathers good crops, for he keeps his soil in excellent condition, wisely employing the use of fertilizers and otherwise developing his fields, so that he annually gathers large harvests. He likewise raises cattle and hogs and this branch of his business is also proving profitable. That he is interested in the horticultural possibilities of the state is indicated in the fact that he has planted six acres to apples. He has also extended the boundaries of his ranch by the purchase of twenty acres additional and now has sixty acres in all. The ranch is owned, however, by himself and his brother, who are associated in all their business undertakings.

The brother is G. H. Bergstrom, who was born in Sweden on the 15th of September, 1888. Like the elder brother, he was there reared and educated and in 1909 he arrived in Yakima county. Throughout the period of their residence here the brothers have engaged in ranching together, the labors of the one ably supplementing and rounding out the efforts of the other. They constitute a strong firm and their business is being most profitably carried on.

ISAAC WHITE.

A good property of sixty acres near Buena pays tribute to the care and labor bestowed upon it by Isaac White. The place is situated within three-quarters of a mile of the town and has been planted to orchards which are now in excellent bearing condition.

Mr. White is a native of Henry county, Illinois. He was born October 11, 1856, a son of Egbert and Mary A. (Wright) White, who were natives of New York. Removing westward, they established their home in Illinois during the period of

its early settlement and there carried on farming until 1867, when they became pioneer resident of Fremont county, Iowa, where they spent their remaining days.

Isaac White was a lad of about eleven years when the family went to Iowa and his education, begun in the schools of Illinois, was continued in the schools of the Hawkeye state. He afterward attended Tabor College for a few years and his thorough training well qualified him for life's practical and responsible duties. He became a successful agriculturist of Iowa, where he lived until 1910, when he sold his property in the Mississippi valley and came to the northwest, making the Yakima valley his destination. He purchased altogether sixty acres of land situated three-quarters of a mile to the northeast of Buena and he at once began the development and improvement of this property, which has been planted to apples, pears and prunes. He made a careful study of the best nursery stock to be secured and as the years have passed the care and labor with which he has tended his trees have brought his orchards to good bearing. He has substantial buildings upon his place, including commodious packing sheds, and his labors are bringing to him merited prosperity.

On the 1st of January, 1880, Mr. White was united in marriage to Miss Nellie Hyatt, a native of Ohio, by whom he had six children, namely: Nellie O., who is deceased; Egbert S., a practicing dentist of Iowa; Grace A. and Mabel F., at home; Halfred H., a lieutenant in the United States army, now stationed in Germany; and Marie, who is the wife of Harry Emmons, a resident of Seattle.

Mr. White exercises his right of franchise in support of the men and measures of the republican party, but the honors and emoluments of office have had no attraction for him. His attention is concentrated upon his business interests and his unfaltering industry and sound judgment have made him one of the prosperous orchardists in the vicinity of Buena.

GEORGE SLADE.

George Slade has been a resident of Yakima county only since 1907 but within this period has made for himself a creditable place in business circles as one of the successful orchardists, having ten acres of valuable land planted to fruit. He was born in Delaware county, Iowa, August 17, 1869, a son of Israel and Harriet (Freeman) Slade, both of whom were natives of New York. In 1869 they removed westward to Iowa, where they resided until 1875 and then returned to the Empire state. In 1882, however, they again made their way westward to Iowa, settling in Emmet county, where they lived until 1887, when they removed to Rooks county, Kansas. A few years later they left that section and went to Napa, California, where the death of the father occurred. The mother survives and is now living in Oregon.

In his youthful days George Slade devoted his attention to the mastery of the branches of learning taught in the public schools and worked with his father to the age of sixteen years, when he started out to earn his living independently. He was thus employed until 1892, when he was married and began the cultivation of a rented farm in Gage county, Nebraska. In 1894 he removed to Doniphan county, Kansas, where he again cultivated rented land, there residing until 1907, when, the lure of the west upon him, he made his way to Washington. Arriving in Yakima county he purchased ten acres of land on Pleasant hill and has since planted the tract to apples, pears and small fruits, all of which are now in good bearing condition. The air of neatness and thrift which characterizes his farm is strongly manifest and the fine appearance of his place indicates the careful supervision of a practical and progressive owner.

Mr. Slade and his family occupy a fine home which he built. He was married in 1892 to Miss Rebecca Gascoigne, a native of Wisconsin and a daughter of Philip and Elizabeth (Perkins) Gascoigne, who removed to Beatrice, Nebraska, as pioneer settlers of that district. Mr. and Mrs. Slade have become parents of six children: Albert and Walter, who have passed away; and Marie, Lynn, George and Myron, all at home.

Mr. Slade is identified with Selah Lodge No. 312, I. O. O. F., and is a faithful

follower of the society and its purposes. In political matters he maintains an independent course yet is always observant of the duties as well as the privileges of citizenship and is ever ready to render active aid and support to plans and measures for the general good.

CARL E. KUHNKE.

Carl E. Kuhnke, successfully engaged in ranching in Yakima county, was born in Kansas, November 22, 1874, a son of Carl and Augusta Kuhnke, who were pioneer settlers of the Sunflower state, where they resided for a number of years or until 1894, when they removed to the northwest, settling in Seattle, where both the father and mother spent their remaining days. They had a family of five children: Emma, the wife of W. T. Stiner, living in Tacoma; Minna, the wife of Dr. Henry L. Reese, a resident of Seattle; Carl E., of this review; Hugo P., also living in Seattle; and Maude, the wife of Benjamin J. Landauer, of Seattle.

Carl E. Kuhnke acquired a public school education and made his initial step in the business world by securing employment in a wholesale dry goods house in Seattle. He worked for the Fleischer-Mayer Company for some time but in 1909 removed to Yakima county, where in 1907 he had purchased forty acres of land on Ahtanum Heights. He has since given his attention to the development, cultivation and improvement of this property, which is now proving a source of gratifying income through his production of hay, grain, corn and other cereals. He also raises hogs and other live stock. He keeps high-grade Holstein cattle and is successfully conducting a dairy business. Every feature of his place is carefully managed and the enterprise and industry which he displays in the conduct of his business have constituted the basic element of his growing success.

On the 3d of October, 1899, Mr. Kuhnke was united in marriage to Miss Allie M. Stream, who was born in Pacific county, Washington, a daughter of Captain A. T. and Viola (Worman) Stream. The mother came to Washington in 1852, her people being among the pioneer settlers of the state. The father arrived in 1868 and they were married in Pacific county. Mr. and Mrs. Kuhnke have but one child, Arline.

In politics Mr. Kuhnke is a democrat where national questions and issues are involved but at local elections casts an independent vote. He gives his attention almost exclusively to his business affairs and the pleasing appearance of his fine ranch property indicates the thoroughness with which he does everything that he undertakes.

JOHN CATLIN.

John Catlin, who is one of the extensive landowners of Kittitas county, his holdings aggregating eleven hundred acres, was born in Chatham, New York, April 20, 1850, but has spent the greater part of his life in the west, whither he came when a youth of seventeen years. He is a son of Charles and Elizabeth (Bradley) Catlin, both of whom have passed away. The father was a railway engineer. The son enjoyed such educational advantages as the public schools of his native state afforded and in 1867 he severed home ties and made his way to California by way of the Isthmus of Panama. He worked on a ranch and in sawmills after reaching the Pacific coast, remaining in California until 1870, when he went to Portland, Oregon. Later he made his way down the Columbia river and aided in the survey of the Northern Pacific Railway.

In 1871 Mr. Catlin came to the Kittitas valley, casting in his lot with the pioneer settlers who were making an attempt to reclaim the hitherto wild region for the purposes of civilization. He took up government land but let it go and for some time he worked on the river and upon farms. While with the Northern Pacific he aided in cutting timber and driving it down the river for the construction of the railroad. He has always been actuated by a progressive spirit and he brought the



JOHN CATLIN

first threshing machine into the Kittitas valley in 1872. Throughout his entire connection with farming and ranching interests he has used the latest improved machinery and at all times has been in the vanguard of those who have been leaders in the agricultural development of the region. In 1883 he purchased two hundred and forty acres of land west of Ellensburg and has built upon that tract a substantial residence good barns and all necessary buildings for the shelter of grain and stock. To his original holdings he has added from time to time as his financial resources have increased and he is now the owner of more than eleven hundred acres of land, of which he has three hundred acres under cultivation. In the early days he engaged extensively in threshing throughout the region, especially on the Yakima Indian reservation, at Selah, at Wenas, at Moxee and also throughout the Kittitas valley.

In 1883 Mr. Catlin was united in marriage to Mrs. Jennie (Bornes) June, a native of Wisconsin and a daughter of Othal Bornes, a prominent pioneer of that state. They are the parents of one son, Claude, who is married and operates his father's ranch.

Mr. Catlin is connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and in politics he is a democrat, giving his allegiance to the party since age conferred upon him the right of franchise save for a period when he was allied with the populist party, and upon that ticket he was elected to the state legislature, serving in the session of 1895-6. He has always been a close student of the questions and issues of the day and has cooperated heartily in all plans and measures for the advancement of community interests or the promotion of the welfare of the commonwealth. There are few residents of the Kittitas valley who can claim so extended a connection therewith as Mr. Catlin, whose residence in this section of the state dates from 1871. As a pioneer settler he has been a witness of all that has promoted the growth and progress of the district and at all times he has borne his full share in the work of general advancement and improvement.

CALVIN A. JONES.

Calvin A. Jones is the owner of seventy acres of valuable ranch property in Yakima county, his home now being in Yakima. He was born in Moultrie county, Illinois, December 31, 1856, a son of Wesley and Phoebe (McKay) Jones, the former a native of Virginia and the latter of Pennsylvania. They became early residents of Illinois, taking up their abode in that state during the pioneer epoch in its history, and there the father followed farming in order to provide for the support of his family. Both he and his wife have now passed away.

Calvin A. Jones, after acquiring a public school education, began working as a farm hand and was thus employed until he attained his majority. He then began farming on his own account in his native state and was thus engaged for nine years. He also worked on the railroads in the middle west for ten years, but the opportunities of the Pacific coast country attracted him and in 1901 he arrived in Yakima. Through the intervening period he has been identified with the development and progress of this section of the country. In 1910 he purchased forty acres of land south of Sunnyside, which had been cleared but no house had been built upon it. He erected a good residence and in addition to this property he has since bought thirty acres near Outlook, Washington. He also at one time had ten acres near Yakima which he has traded for city property. Upon his ranches he raises hay, corn and potatoes, also conducts a dairy and is engaged in raising hogs. The various branches of his business are sources of gratifying success, for his work is intelligently directed and his diligence is unflinching. He studies the best methods of tilling the soil, practices the rotation of crops and keeps his ranch in excellent condition through the most modern and scientific methods.

In May, 1882, Mr. Jones was married to Miss Mary Viola Rice, who was born in White county, Illinois, a daughter of Tolliver and Elnor (Steel) Rice, the former a blacksmith by trade. Both he and his wife have now passed away. To Mr. and Mrs. Jones have been born seven children: Ola, the wife of Daniel Duval, a resident of San Francisco; Ora, the wife of Chris Maestretti, living at Grandview; Essie, who

died in infancy; Edith, the wife of Frank Shiley, of Grandview; William Wesley, who is farming the home ranch; Edward Stinson; and Calvin A., Jr.

Mr. Jones belongs to the Modern Woodmen of America and gives his political allegiance usually to the republican party, although he does not consider himself bound by party ties. He is a brother of United States Senator Jones of Washington, but Calvin A. Jones has no political ambition, preferring to concentrate his efforts and attention upon his business affairs, which are most wisely directed and are bringing to him substantial success. His wife is a member of the Christian church and both are highly esteemed in the community in which they live, having a large circle of warm friends in Yakima county. He is a self-made man, who on landing here had but three hundred dollars and a family of six children to support but he has made good use of his opportunities and is today quite well-to-do.

DAVID J. KELLY.

The ranch property of David J. Kelly is pleasantly and conveniently situated a mile and a half east of Sunnyside and comprises a tract of eighty acres of land now highly cultivated. He has been a resident of Washington since 1879 and comes to the northwest from Kentucky, his birth having occurred in McLean county, that state, on the 14th of September, 1856, his parents being Benjamin and Mary (Baker) Kelly, both of whom were natives of Kentucky, the former of Irish descent. Benjamin Kelly took his family to Moultrie county, Illinois, in 1862 and there carried on farming until his death. On his removal to the north he had liberated his slaves and at the time of the Civil war was a staunch supporter of the Union cause, but did not go to the front for active military duty. His wife, however, had three brothers who were soldiers in the Union army.

David J. Kelly obtained a public school education and in 1877, when twenty-one years of age, went to Kansas, where he lived until 1879 and then, attracted by the opportunities of the northwest, made his way to Washington. He first settled near Walla Walla, where he purchased a wheat ranch and there engaged in farming until 1906, when he sold out and for a year thereafter was a resident of Seattle. In 1907 he came to Sunnyside and in connection with T. C. Williams purchased eighty acres of land a mile and a half east of the town. He has since conducted an extensive dairy business, which he carries on along the most modern, progressive and scientific lines. Everything about his dairy is thoroughly sanitary and his products find a ready and profitable sale on the market. He has fifty head of registered Holstein cattle and he sells some of his stock for breeding purposes. His place is called the Roselawn Stock Farm and in addition to his cattle he raises registered Hampshire hogs. His principal crops are potatoes, corn and hay.

On the 20th of March, 1885, Mr. Kelly was married to Miss Mary Demaris, who was born in Walla Walla, Washington, a daughter of James and Elizabeth (White) Demaris, the former a native of Ohio and the latter of Iowa. They crossed the plains to Walla Walla in 1863, casting in their lot among the earliest of the pioneer settlers of that district, where the father engaged in ranching until his death. He was a well known, prominent and highly honored citizen. By trade he was a stone mason and his life was ever a busy, active and useful one. He passed away at the venerable age of eighty-six years. To Mr. and Mrs. Kelly have been born three children: Blanche, the wife of Vasco Y. McCorkel, living in Seattle; Ray, who was in the United States Reclamation Service for several years and now resides in Olympia, Washington; and Grace, who died at the age of eighteen years.

Mr. Kelly is a prominent member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, having filled all of the chairs in the local lodge, while in 1900 he served as a representative to the grand lodge held in Seattle. His wife is identified with the Daughters of Rebekah and was representative of that order at Spokane in 1901. In his political views Mr. Kelly is a republican but has never been an office seeker. He is interested in the success of his party, however, because of his firm belief in its principles as factors in good government. He has always preferred that his public service should be done as a private citizen and he supports all measures for the general

good. His time and attention, however, are mostly given to his ranching interests and by reason of his close application and indefatigable energy he has gained a substantial measure of success.

EDWARD L. MAINS.

Edward L. Mains, actively engaged in the cultivation of a ranch of seventy-eight acres not far from Grandview, is numbered among Washington's native sons, his birth having occurred at Roslyn, December 11, 1891. He is a son of Robert L. and Annie (Bryant) Mains, more extended mention of whom is made on another page of this work. He acquired a public school education and was graduated from the high school of Grandview with its first class in the year 1910. He farmed with his father until the latter's death and he now has thirty-seven acres of his own and also cultivates his mother's place, thus devoting his time and energies to the further development and improvement of seventy-eight acres in all. Upon the ranch he raises hay, corn and potatoes, producing large crops of each, for which he finds a ready sale on the market.

On the 26th of February, 1916, Mr. Mains was married to Miss Elizabeth B. Martyn, a native of England and a daughter of David and Johan Martyn. Mr. and Mrs. Mains attend the Presbyterian church and fraternally the former is identified with the Foresters, while his political allegiance is given to the republican party. His time and energies, however, are given in undivided manner to his ranching interests and he is possessed of the spirit of enterprise that has been the dominant factor in the development and upbuilding of the west. When opportunity has come he has recognized it and eagerly utilized it and he has won a creditable place as a successful rancher in his part of the county.

JAMES C. STEENSEN.

James C. Steensen is living retired in Yakima but is the holder of valuable ranch property in various sections of the country. He was born in Schleswig-Holstein, Germany, March 9, 1868, a son of Stephen and Margaret Steensen, who came to the United States in late life and passed away on this side of the Atlantic. The father was a miller and for some time operated a mill at West Salem, Wisconsin.

James C. Steensen was a lad of eleven years when he crossed the Atlantic with an uncle to New Orleans, where he remained for two years, and for a similar period he resided at Baton Rouge, Louisiana. He next went with his uncle to South Dakota, where he resided for three years and at the age of eighteen he became a resident of Wisconsin. In the meantime he had served an apprenticeship to the drug trade, but afterward he worked with his father in the milling business until he reached the age of twenty-four years, when he was married and removed to Hills, Minnesota, where he opened a drug store which he successfully conducted for a number of years, there continuing until the fall of 1909, when he came to Yakima, although he still retained his investments in the drug business in the east. In the meantime he had been dealing in farms and in 1905 had visited the Yakima valley, purchasing a ranch near Selah. He now has fifty acres there planted to fruit and thirty acres in hop vineyards. He also owns a ranch of one hundred and seventy acres devoted to the raising of stock as well as to the production of crops. This, too, is located near Selah and he likewise owns several other large ranch properties. He has an eighty-acre ranch on the Tieton, devoted to grain and alfalfa, and he has eight hundred acres in North Dakota and Minnesota. His investments have been most judiciously placed and his property interests have returned to him a substantial and gratifying income. In Yakima he owns a beautiful home, having purchased a residence which he remodeled and made thoroughly up-to-date in its equipments and appointments. It is situated at No. 206 North Naches avenue.

On the 1st of September, 1891, Mr. Steensen was married to Miss Alma F.

Darrow, a daughter of Alonzo and Sarah J. (Demary) Darrow, the former being a cousin of Clarence Darrow, a well known lawyer of Chicago. Her great-great-grandfather in the paternal line was a Revolutionary war soldier and Mrs. Steensen is a member of the Daughters of the American Revolution. Mr. and Mrs. Steensen have a son, Mark Darrow Stephen, twenty-five years of age, who is a member of Company E of the One Hundred and Sixty-first Infantry, doing active duty in France. He has pursued a high-school education and also a course in Pullman College.

Mr. Steensen belongs to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and is prominent in Masonry. He has membership in Yakima Lodge No. 24, F. & A. M.; Yakima Chapter No. 21, R. A. M.; Yakima Commandery, K. T.; the Consistory, S. P. R. S.; and Afifi Temple of the Mystice Shrine. In politics he is independent and his religious faith is indicated by his attendance at the Presbyterian church. He is widely known in Yakima as a progressive business man and loyal citizen and one who well merits the success that has come to him as the years have passed.

LUCIAN D. HUMPHREY.

Lucian D. Humphrey is one of the leading fruit growers and packers of Yakima county. He has developed extensive and important interests and his activities have contributed to public progress and improvement as well as to individual success. He was born in Knox county, Illinois, December 8, 1854, a son of Samuel Warren and Harriet (Herald) Humphrey. The father died in Missouri in 1873 and the mother afterward came to Washington, where she passed away in 1890. The family had removed to Missouri in 1868 and were identified with farming interests there.

Lucian D. Humphrey acquired a public school education in Missouri and in California, for at the age of nineteen years he left the former state and made his way to the Pacific coast, where he worked on a ranch for eighteen months. He afterward cultivated a rented farm for two years and then again attended school for seven months. In 1879 he came to Washington and took up three hundred and twenty acres of land near Spokane, which he developed, adding many improvements thereto. He resided thereon until 1892, when he came to Yakima county and purchased twenty acres three miles southwest of the Yakima depot. This was an unimproved tract. He has since built two houses here with barns and other improvements, but one of his large barns was destroyed by fire a few years ago, necessitating rebuilding. About 1902 he purchased another twenty-acre tract three miles west of Yakima, which was also undeveloped. He has a fine residence on each place and also a large and well equipped packing house, and his total acreage in fruit amounts to thirty-five acres, planted to apples, pears, cherries, peaches, etc. He has packing plants and storage plants upon each place and his fruit ranches are splendidly developed properties. He gives close study to the subject of fruit raising and knows the kinds that will produce the best crops in this section. In his earlier years Mr. Humphrey was also engaged in the sawmill business on the coast in the early days, cutting timber for the Northern Pacific Railway Company when it was being built into Washington. He has thus led a busy, useful and active life and his enterprise and unflagging industry have constituted the foundation upon which he has built his success.

In 1883 Mr. Humphrey was married to Miss Ferba A. Glazebrook, of Illinois, a daughter of John Glazebrook, who came to Washington in 1874. Her father was a veteran of the Civil war, having served for three years in defense of the Union cause. Mr. and Mrs. Humphrey were the first couple married in Lincoln county, Washington. Their children are two in number. Harry R., a graduate of a high school and of a business college and now farming a part of his father's land, married Edith Bowles and has three children: Lewis, Margaret and Virginia. Homer W. married Iva Sweet. He is also a high school graduate, completed a course in civil engineering in the Pullman College of Washington and is now with the United States reclamation service.

Mr. Humphrey is a member of the Yakima County Horticultural Union. His political allegiance is given to the republican party and he has filled the office of road



LUCIAN D. HUMPHREY

supervisor. Fraternally he is a Mason, belonging to Yakima Lodge, No. 24, F. & A. M. and he is also identified with the Modern Woodmen and the Yeomen, while his wife is a member of the Christian church. He has steadily worked his way upward, careful at all times to conform his practice to high business standards and ethics, and the success he has achieved through individual effort should serve to inspire and encourage others, showing what may be accomplished when one has the will to dare and to do.

JOHN DIEM.

John Diem, engaged in the harness business in Yakima, was born in Switzerland on the 21st of October, 1862, a son of John and Eliza Diem. The mother passed away in her native country and the father afterward came to the United States in 1863. Arrived in the new world, his sympathies were with the federal government in its efforts to preserve the Union and he enlisted for service in the Civil war. He afterward returned to Switzerland and passed away in that country. He was a son of John Diem, who had come to the United States about 1860 and who after the death of his son John brought his grandson, John Diem of this review, and his sister Eliza, to the United States, rearing them in Payson, Utah. He was a tanner by trade.

John Diem, whose name introduces this record, was educated in the schools of Switzerland and of America and in his youthful days took up the tanning business in connection with his grandfather. He afterward entered the harness-making business on his own account at Payson, Utah, in 1884, and in 1886 removed to Park City, Utah, where he conducted a harness shop until 1909. He then came to Yakima and purchased the harness business of T. R. Fisher at No. 26 South Second street, where he has since been located. He manufactures all of the harness which he sells, does all of the strap work and displays marked skill and ability in this line. He also employs two men and he carries a full line of harness, saddles and all goods of that character.

On the 12th of October, 1892, Mr. Diem was married to Miss Mabel Krigbaum, of Park City, Utah, and they have two children: Ira J., living in Seattle; and Francis E., who is in the Hospital Corps with the United States navy.

Mr. Diem is a Mason of high rank, having membership in Yakima Lodge No. 24, F. & A. M.; Yakima Chapter No. 21, R. A. M.; Yakima Commandery No. 13, K. T.; and Afri Temple of the Mystic Shrine. His political support is given to the republican party and that he is active in behalf of the business development of the community is indicated in his membership in the Yakima Valley Business Men's Association and in the Yakima Commercial Club. He is a self-made man—one whose industry has been the foundation upon which he has builded his success. He early learned the value of unwearied effort and perseverance, and carefully directing his labors as the years have gone by, he has reached a place among the substantial business men of his adopted city.

CHRISTOPHER G. VAN BELLE.

The life of industry and perseverance which Christopher G. Van Belle has led is manifest in the excellently improved ranch of eighty-one and a half acres which he owns not far from Sunnyside. An air of neatness and thrift pervades the place—an air that is characteristic of the people of Holland, for it was in that beautifully clean little country that Christopher G. Van Belle was born on the 3d of April, 1871, his parents being John and Coda Van Belle. The mother is now deceased, but the father still resides in Holland at the advanced age of eighty-one years.

The son acquired a public school education in his native country and was a youth of nineteen years when he bade adieu to friends and family and sailed for the United States. He made his way to Sioux county, Iowa, where he lived for four

years and afterward spent one year in Snohomish county, Washington. In 1895 he came to Yakima county, where for three years he engaged in the cultivation of rented land and then bought a relinquishment on a homestead of one hundred and sixty acres a mile and a half northeast of Sunnyside. This was all covered with sagebrush, but he cleared the place and has since continued its development, converting it into highly productive fields. He has sold a portion of his land, retaining eighty-one and a half acres upon which he raises various crops best adapted to soil and climate, including hay and corn. He also makes a specialty of raising full-blooded Holstein cattle. He has built a good residence upon the place, also put up substantial barns and a silo and in many ways has greatly improved the property.

On the 15th of May, 1902, Mr. Van Belle was united in marriage to Miss Bastiaantje den Hartigh, who was born in Holland and came to Washington in October, 1901, upon leaving her native land. Mr. and Mrs. Van Belle are the parents of six children: John, Paul, Coba, William, Johanna and Archie. They also had twin sons, Archie and Clause, who died in infancy.

Mr. and Mrs. Van Belle attend the Presbyterian church and he gives his political support to the republican party. He is numbered among the pioneer ranchers of the district in which he makes his home and has lived to see remarkable changes in this section, for at the time of his arrival it was largely a barren tract covered with the native growth of sagebrush; but with the incoming of the settlers the land has been taken up and transformed into most productive fields. Gardens and orchards and fields of waving grain, beautiful homes, substantial churches and schools dot the surrounding country and indicate that the work of progress and civilization is being carried steadily forward. Mr. Van Belle has always contributed to the work of general development and, moreover, in the conduct of his business affairs he has indicated what it is possible to accomplish through individual effort.

THOMAS MCKIVOR.

Thomas McKivor is the owner of a fine home that stands in the midst of a fifty acre ranch six miles west of Yakima. He has won a substantial and enviable position among the business men of this section of the state by reason of indefatigable energy and unflinching perseverance. He was born in Huron county, Ontario, Canada, in 1862, a son of Edward and Alice (McCarty) McKivor, both of whom have departed this life. The father had devoted his attention to the milling business in order to provide for his family.

While spending his youthful days under the parental roof Thomas McKivor acquired a public school education and in his boyhood started out to earn his own living in Manitoba in connection with railway construction work. He was employed along that line until he reached the age of forty-five years and was connected with various important construction projects in Canada. He came to the United States about 1886, entering the employ of the Great Northern Railroad Company, and assisted in its building from Devils Lake, North Dakota, to Seattle. In 1898 he spent eight months in the Klondike. He was with the Northern Pacific Railway Company for a number of years, but desirous of engaging in business on his own account, turned his attention to ranching in 1912, locating upon the place on which he now resides. In 1911 he had purchased this property, which is pleasantly and conveniently situated about six miles west of Yakima, and he has here an excellent tract of fifty acres, of which thirty-two acres is planted to apples, while the remainder is devoted to the raising of hay and other crops. The ranch is splendidly improved and his fine home stands as a monument to his progressive spirit and undaunted enterprise. He never allows obstacles or difficulties to bar his path if they can be overcome by persistent and honorable effort and he has ever recognized the fact that when one avenue of opportunity seems closed he can carve out other paths whereby he may reach the desired goal.

Mr. McKivor first came to the Yakima valley to assist in the work on the Sunnyside canal but afterward left the district. For sixteen years before establishing his home in Yakima county he had resided in Seattle and he still owns a beauti-

ful residence there and other property. As a contractor he built many miles of railway throughout the west and also engaged in construction work of various kinds. His has been a most active, busy and useful career and his labors have constituted an important element in the substantial development and progress of the northwest.

On the 28th of March, 1900, Mr. McKivor was married to Miss Sarah Clark, who was born in Lowell, Nebraska, a daughter of T. J. V. and Margaret Nancy (Mann) Clark. Her father was born in Baltimore, Maryland, and came to Yakima county with his family in the spring of 1884. He was a graduate of the Rock Hill College of Maryland and a veteran of the Civil war. Later he served as one of the government scouts in Nebraska. With his removal to the northwest he became one of the first merchants of Yakima and with the pioneer development and progress of the town he was closely associated, aiding in laying broad and deep the foundation upon which has been built the later prosperity and advancement of the city. He was the first mayor of Yakima and was called upon to represent his district, comprising Yakima and Kittitas counties, in the legislature during the last year of Washington's existence as a territory. He afterward returned to Maryland, and he passed away in that state on the 3d of August, 1892. In his death Washington lost one who had long been a valued, honored and representative citizen. His wife survives and is still living in Oregon.

To Mr. and Mrs. McKivor have been born five children: Alice; Victor, who died at the age of two years; Thomas; Winfield; and Margaret. Mrs. McKivor is a member of the Catholic church, and fraternally Mr. McKivor is connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. His political allegiance is given to the republican party and he never maintains an equivocal position in relation to any important question, but stands fearlessly by his honest convictions. He is a man of genuine worth, loyal in citizenship, progressive and enterprising in business and faithful to the ties of friendship.

GEORGE F. MESSER.

Arriving in the Yakima valley in December, 1908, George F. Messer purchased thirteen and a half acres of land a mile and a half north of Buena. Gray with the sagebrush that has always been the only crop produced by this soil until the work of cultivation is begun by man, Mr. Messer resolutely took up the task of developing the property, which is now valuable by reason of the orchards upon it. His has been an active and useful life. He is separated from the place of his birth by the width of the continent, for he is a native son of Rutland county, Vermont. His natal day was April 30, 1843, his parents being Richard and Alzina (Benson) Messer, who were also natives of the Green Mountain state. The paternal grandfather, Richard S. Messer, was likewise born in Vermont and was a representative of one of the old colonial families. The maternal grandparents were Freeman and Sarah (Barnes) Benson, the former a veteran of the War of 1812. In the year 1847 Richard Messer took his family from New England to Portage county, Wisconsin, where he devoted his attention to agricultural pursuits for some years and then went to Arkansas, where his death occurred. His wife died in South Dakota, in the home of their son George.

Following the removal of the family to Wisconsin, George F. Messer acquired a public school education in that state and in young manhood devoted his attention to logging and to railroad work. Subsequently he bought land in Minnesota, where he followed farming for a number of years, spending twenty-three years altogether in that portion of the country. He afterward went to Brown county, South Dakota, where he carried on farming for eight years, and in December, 1908, he arrived in the Yakima valley and became the owner of a tract of land near Buena, which, as previously stated, was wild and undeveloped when he acquired possession of the place. He sold a part of the thirteen and a half acres to his son but still retains eight and a half acres, all of which is planted to fruit—apples, pears and cherries.

On the 17th of October, 1875, Mr. Messer was united in marriage to Miss Esther Hostetter, a native of Fillmore county, Minnesota, and a daughter of Jacob and

Amelia (Brobst) Hostetter, who were pioneer settlers of that state and there continued to reside until called to their final rest. Mr. and Mrs. Messer have become parents of nine children, as follows: Ernest, who married Miss Della Bruner and is successfully engaged in ranching; Charles, who also devotes his attention to ranching and who married Miss Merle Bruner, by whom he has five children; Elsie, who gave her hand in marriage to Drew Terwilligar, of Yakima; Alton, who married Miss Mabel Davis and is a rancher and stockman of Nebraska; Iva, who died at the age of twenty-three years; Pearl, at home; Luella, the wife of James Albert Simmons, who is engaged in ranching; and Alma and Alpha, who are yet under the parental roof.

Mr. Messer is well known in the valley, gaining a wide acquaintance during the eleven years of his residence here. His diligent efforts as the years have passed have won him gratifying prosperity and he is now enabled to enjoy all of the comforts of life.

W. S. EARLS.

Since 1902 W. S. Earls has been connected with commercial interests in Yakima, for in that year he established a grocery store which he has since conducted, and with the passing of time his trade has steadily increased as the result of enterprising methods and thorough reliability. He was born in Andrew county, Missouri, in 1840 and still remains an active factor in business circles, although he has now reached the advanced age of seventy-eight years. His parents were Jonathan and Frances (Sleet) Earls, both of whom were natives of Boone county, Kentucky, whence they removed to Missouri in 1837. The father took up government land in that state and there engaged in farming to the time of his death, which occurred in 1849, while his wife, surviving him for many years, passed away in 1875.

W. S. Earls was but nine years of age at the time of his father's death. He acquired a public school education and then gave his attention to farming in Missouri until 1859, when he crossed the plains to Denver, Colorado, which at that time contained but one frame house. He was attracted by the reports concerning mining conditions in that section and for a year devoted his attention to mining, after which he returned to Missouri, making the trip to and from Colorado with ox teams. During the period of the Civil war he served in the Missouri State Militia and was on one occasion taken prisoner while acting as messenger.

Mr. Earls' connection with commercial interests dates from 1862, at which time he entered business as a general merchant at Savannah, Missouri, becoming a member of the firm of Walker & Earls. Later he was identified with the hardware trade in that place, being sole proprietor of the store. He afterward organized five other stores at various points in Missouri and Kansas and conducted a profitable business in that section of the country for some time but eventually sold out and entered the banking business at Union Star, Missouri, where he was thus prominently connected with financial interests for five years. On the expiration of that period he removed to Salt Lake City, Utah, where he engaged in the furniture and carpet business until 1892. Soon afterward he sold out and went to New York city, where he was manager of the Atlantic coast branch of the Acme Cement Plaster Company for two years. On removing to Elko, Nevada, he carried on mercantile pursuits there for two years and two months and then went to Tintic, Utah, where he was manager of the Tintic Mercantile Company, spending two years at the place. On the 10th of June, 1902, he arrived in Yakima, where he opened a grocery store which he has since conducted and his trade, steadily growing, brought him sales amounting to two hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars in 1917. He utilizes auto trucks for deliveries and has a very extensive patronage. He established his store in the Lesh building but in 1904 removed to 17 South First street and now has a building with a fifty foot frontage and a depth of one hundred and forty feet. His is one of the leading grocery establishments of the city and he has a warehouse, on a private track, that has a capacity of seventy-five car loads of groceries.

In 1862 Mr. Earls was married to Miss Mary J. Langford, of Andrew county,

Missouri, and they became the parents of four children: Walter Lee, a merchant of Shreveport, Louisiana, who is married and has a child who has also married and has one child, the latter being the great-grandchild of W. S. Earls of this review; Jessie T., the wife of Phil P. Clark, residing in Salt Lake City; Frederick A., a mining engineer, living at Yakima; and Edna, the wife of Jackson C. McChrystal, a mine owner of Utah.

Through his long residence in Yakima, Mr. Earls has become very widely and favorably known through the valley. His grocery establishment is the oldest of the city and he has ever made it his policy to give to the public full value received. He has, moreover, followed progressive methods, seeking ever to meet the demands and wishes of his customers and recognizing at all times that satisfied patrons are the best advertisement. His life has never been self-centered and Yakima has found in him a citizen whose aid and support are cheerfully and readily given to every movement for the general good.

HENRY M. HELLIESEN.

Henry M. Helliesen, president of the Helliesen Lumber Company of Yakima, was born in Stavanger, Norway, in 1865, a son of Henry Helliesen, Sr. He acquired a public school education in his native country and was a young man of twenty-two years when in 1887 he bade adieu to friends and relatives and sailed for the new world. He made his way to Minnesota, where he engaged in the lumber business for twelve years or until 1904, when he sought the opportunities of the west and came to Yakima. In the spring of the following year he established the lumber business of which he has since been the head. He was not long in building up a good trade and in 1909 he incorporated his business interests under the name of the Helliesen Lumber Company, of which he has since been president and general manager, with A. M. Eckmann as treasurer and J. O. Cull as secretary. He has a plant two hundred by two hundred feet and also a storage basement two hundred by one hundred and seventy feet, for rental to the public. This is used for storing fruit and potatoes. He handles an extensive line of lumber and building materials of all kinds and in the past has also engaged in the sale of farm implements. In addition to selling lumber he does considerable business as a contractor and builder. He builds property for sale and employs from eight to ten workmen. He has thus done much to improve the city and he is classed among its most representative and progressive business men. There have been no unusual features in his career, but his perseverance and energy have enabled him to overcome all obstacles in his path, honorable methods have enabled him to meet all competition and gradually he has built up his business to gratifying proportions.

On the 13th of August, 1900, Mr. Helliesen was married to Miss Ingeburg Somme, a native of Norway, and to them have been born four children: Edith, Harold, Margaret and Ruth. Mr. Helliesen belongs to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, while in Masonic circles he has attained high rank, having membership in lodge, chapter and commandery and also in Afifi Temple of the Mystic Shrine. His political endorsement is given to the republican party. He belongs to the Yakima Commercial Club, also to the Yakima Valley Business Men's Association and to the Yakima Country Club and he enjoys the friendship and kindly regard of his associates in these organizations.

CHARLES NATHAN GILBERT.

Charles Nathan Gilbert, who dates his residence in the Yakima valley from 1910, is the owner of thirteen acres of land two miles north of Buena. He was born in Wabasha county, Minnesota, September 23, 1871, a son of Silman N. and Emily (Rundle) Gilbert, the former a native of Connecticut and a son of Silas Gilbert. The mother was born in Pennsylvania. In young manhood Silman N. Gilbert went

to Minnesota and subsequently removed to Wisconsin, where he engaged in the sawmill business until 1880, when he established his home in South Dakota. He came to Yakima county about 1902 and is now a rancher living near Zillah.

Charles N. Gilbert, after attending the public schools, started out in the business world at the age of seventeen by securing employment in a flour mill, where he was made engineer. In 1893 he went to California and obtained a situation in a sash and door factory. Later he conducted a dancing school in Oakland, California, for ten years and then, attracted by the opportunities for successful fruit raising in the Yakima valley, he made his way to this section in 1910. His earnings were then invested in thirteen acres of land two miles north of Buena, of which eight acres was still covered with the native sagebrush. Today he has four acres planted to fruit, while the remainder of his land is devoted to the raising of hay.

On the 1st of June, 1898, Mr. Gilbert was united in marriage of Miss Anna Osborn, a native of Oakland, California, and a daughter of William and Laura (Olson) Osborn, both of whom were born in Norway. Crossing the Atlantic to the United States, they became pioneer settlers of California, where Mr. Osborn continued to reside until called to his final rest. His widow still survives and makes her home in Oakland, that state. Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert are the parents of three children: Laura, Charlotte and Nathan. Mrs. Gilbert has a brother, Roy Harry Osborn, who has been on active duty with the United States army in France as a member of the One Hundred and Thirteenth Ammunition Train of the Ninety-first Division. Mrs. Gilbert is a lady of charming manner and wide popularity whose gracious hospitality has made their home the center of many delightful social functions. Mr. Gilbert is identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and with the Modern Woodmen of America and in politics he maintains an independent course. Political office has never had attraction for him, as he has always preferred to concentrate his efforts and attention upon his business affairs, which are wisely and carefully managed, and thus he is attaining substantial success.

OSWALD H. WIRSIG.

Oswald H. Wirsig, actively engaged in fruit raising in the Zillah district of Yakima county, was born in Rothwasser, Saxony, Germany, November 10, 1846, a son of John G. and Christiana (Gruender) Wirsig, who brought their family to the United States in 1856. They settled in Lee county, Iowa, where the mother's death occurred, and in later life the father made a visit to a daughter in another part of the state and in her home passed away.

Oswald H. Wirsig obtained a public school education, beginning his studies in his native country and continuing them in Lee county, Iowa. When twenty-two years of age he pursued a business course and then devoted fourteen years to railway work, being agent for the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad in Illinois, Iowa and Nebraska. He lived in various towns as his duties took him from place to place and when fourteen years had passed he retired from railroad service to engage in farming. He was also a merchant for a time at Champion, Nebraska, and afterward became a bank clerk in that state. The year 1902 witnessed his arrival in Yakima county. On the 1st of July he purchased forty acres of land adjoining Buena and one mile from the railroad station and a quarter of a mile from the school, while the rural free delivery over the county road brought his mail to his door. The land which he secured was partly improved, a portion of it having been planted to alfalfa. With characteristic energy he began preparation for fruit raising and now has twenty-eight acres planted to apples, pears and cherries. He has a frost proof warehouse and has developed one of the best orchards in the valley. The land has fine natural drainage so that it is easy to irrigate and all of the equipments and accessories of the model ranch property of the northwest in the twentieth century are found upon his place. Moreover, his farm is splendidly located and his home commands a magnificent view of snow-capped Mount Adams and of Mount Rainier.

In 1870 Mr. Wirsig was united in marriage to Miss Sarah W. Skinner, a native of Lee county, Iowa, and a daughter of William Skinner, who was of English descent.



OSWALD H. WIRSIG



MRS. OSWALD H. WIRSIG

To them were born four children, namely: Nora, Bertha, Carl and William, all of whom are still living and have received good educational advantages. The younger son served for four years in the United States Navy. In early life Mrs. Wirsig was a teacher and taught both in the common schools and in the State Normal. After a useful and well spent life she passed away in October, 1914, mourned by all who knew her.

Mr. Wirsig is a stalwart republican in his political views. Though born in Germany, he is thoroughly American in thought and spirit. His father was in 1848 one of those who participated in the uprising in Germany to overthrow monarchical rule. He was a man of very liberal education and well read. It was his desire to live in a land of liberty that brought him to the new world, where he immediately became a naturalized American citizen, manifesting the utmost loyalty to his adopted country from the first. The same spirit has been manifest in the son, who in all matters of citizenship casts his influence on the side of right, progress, reform and improvement. Fraternally he is connected with the Masons, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Ancient Order of United Workmen. In business affairs he has persevered in the face of difficulties. While a merchant in Nebraska he prospered for some time until he was worth over twenty thousand dollars but during the widespread financial panic of 1893 failure overtook him. When he obtained his present ranch he had only twenty-two hundred and fifty dollars and was fifty-seven years of age. Indomitable courage and indefatigable industry have advanced his interests until he is now worth over forty thousand dollars. His business record is indeed worthy of emulation and should inspire and encourage others who, like himself, had to start out in life empty-handed.

AUGUST DAHLIN.

August Dahlin, a well known orchardist living on Ahtanum Heights, was born in Sweden, May 19, 1870, a son of Olaf and Brita Dahlin, both of whom spent their entire lives in Sweden. The son acquired a good public school education and at the age of twenty-two years severed home ties and came to the new world, crossing the Atlantic in 1892. He first located at St. Cloud, Minnesota, and for four years thereafter was engaged in railroad work. In 1898 he removed to St. Paul, Minnesota, where he resided for a year, and then returned to his native land, spending four months in visiting the scenes and friends of his boyhood in Sweden. On the expiration of that period he again came to the United States, making his way to Buffalo, New York, in 1900. There he worked on the exposition buildings for a year, after which in 1901 he again went to St. Paul, Minnesota, where he was connected with building and contracting work for about ten years. He was an active figure in industrial circles in the city and secured a business of substantial proportions.

In 1910 Mr. Dahlin arrived in Yakima county, Washington, and invested in ten acres of land on Ahtanum Heights. Of this he planted seven and a half acres to apples and began the development of a splendid orchard. He also built a home upon his ranch and made other improvements and he is now extensively and successfully engaged in the raising of fruit and alfalfa. He also works at his trade to some extent and he has developed expert skill along building lines. He had no experience as an orchardist when he came to the west but his ready adaptability has enabled him to quickly understand the needs and demands of fruit as to the nature of the soil and other progressive methods of propagating fruit.

On the 24th of September, 1903, Mr. Dahlin was united in marriage to Miss Alma Karlgren, who was born in Sweden, a daughter of Carl and Christine Karlgren, both of whom are deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Dahlin have become the parents of five children: Alpha Elizabeth, Carl Raymond, David Gilbert, Esther Marie and Ruth Sana.

The family are members of the Swedish Lutheran church, and in politics Mr. Dahlin maintains an independent course, voting for men and measures rather than for party. He deserves much credit for what he has accomplished and has justly won the proud American title of a self-made man. He has never stopped short of

the successful fulfillment of his purposes and plans, and his energy and industry have enabled him to overcome all obstacles and difficulties in his path and work his way steadily upward to prosperity.

FRANK R. STEWART.

Frank R. Stewart, energetic, ambitious and determined, is now the owner of one of the finest ranches in the Yakima valley and his life record should serve as an inspiration to others, showing what may be accomplished through individual effort and perseverance intelligently guided. Mr. Stewart was born in Dekalb county, Illinois, August 26, 1862, a son of George and Elizabeth (Terpening) Stewart. The father was born in Scotland in 1818 and was a son of James Stewart, who brought his family to the United States in 1822, settling in New York, where he purchased land from the Oneida Indians. This land is still in possession of the family. The grandfather afterward made his way westward to Illinois in the '50s and died at Belvidere, that state. George Stewart also went to Illinois at the same time and settled in Dekalb county. He served with the rank of captain in the Mexican war, organizing a company for duty at the front and remaining with his command for two years. Again his patriotic spirit was aroused to the point of military activity when in 1861 the south attempted to overthrow the Union and he organized the Fifteenth Illinois Cavalry, of which he remained captain for six years. He did reconstruction work over the south after the war and passed away at Shreveport, Louisiana, in 1875, where he engaged in clearing the Red river for the government. He had taken his family to the south and he there died of swamp fever. He was a very prominent and influential man, active in public affairs and at all times a most loyal and progressive citizen. During the period of the Civil war he was captured and incarcerated in Andersonville prison but escaped after thirty days. In Masonry he attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite and was always a worthy exemplar of the craft. In early manhood he wedded Elizabeth Terpening, who was born in Herkimer county, New York, and was a descendant of General Herkimer, while her father was Lucas Terpening, a pioneer of the Empire state, who enlarged the New York and Erie canal. After the death of her husband Mrs. Stewart with her family removed to McLean county, Illinois, where they purchased a farm and the children were reared upon that place. Mrs. Stewart passed away at Danville, Illinois, in February, 1893. By her marriage she had become the mother of five children: A. G., a prominent farmer residing at Genoa, Illinois; J. L., a well known agriculturist who makes his home at Hincley, Illinois; May, the wife of Charles Meyers, of Forrest, Illinois; Frank R., of this review; and Sue, a teacher of Bellingham.

Frank R. Stewart acquired a public school education and through the period of his youth engaged in farming for his mother upon the homestead in McLean county, Illinois. At the age of twenty-eight years he purchased a farm in Vermilion county, Illinois, and later he removed to Ford county and subsequently to Boone county. He next went to Daviess county, Indiana, and in each of these places was the owner of a fine farm. The year 1903 witnessed his arrival in Yakima county, Washington, at which time he purchased ninety-six acres of land near Outlook and, adding to the property, is now the owner of one hundred and fifty-six acres, all of which is under a high state of cultivation. He built a beautiful residence and fine barns upon his place and has equipped it with every accessory and convenience of the model farm of the twentieth century. He raises grain, corn and hay and he handles full-blooded Percheron horses and registered Guernsey cattle of the milking strain and has a fine dairy. In fact his is one of the best ranches in the Yakima valley and the owner is recognized as one of the most energetic, farsighted and successful agriculturists of his portion of the state.

On the 5th of February, 1891, Mr. Stewart was married to Miss Lottie I. Crouch, who was born in Fairbury, Livingston county, Illinois, a daughter of Richard and Johanna Crouch and the youngest of a family of eleven children, one of whom has passed away. Her father was born in New Hampshire in 1818 and died May 16,

1904, while her mother, who was a native of Pennsylvania, passed away in 1887. They were pioneer residents of Illinois, where they were identified with farming.

Mr. and Mrs. Stewart have become the parents of eleven children: George, who is deceased; Hattie, who is the wife of Floyd Howard, occupying a ranch near her father and who has a daughter, Ruth; Howard, who has passed away; Jessie, a teacher by profession; Bessie, twin sister of Jessie, who is deceased; Edward, who enlisted in the United States army in June, 1918, and is now with the Marine Corps in France; Walter; Harry; Margaret; Pearl; and Louise.

Mr. Stewart is well known in Masonic circles, belonging to the lodge and chapter at Sunnyside, and he is also a member of the Yakima lodge of Elks. His wife has membership in the Methodist church. His political allegiance is given to the republican party, and while he has never been an office seeker, he is regarded as one of the progressive and valued citizens of his community. He had an uncle, Henry L. Terpening, who served for eight years in the Illinois state legislature, working the entire time to get a bill passed to tax mortgages. The same spirit of fidelity to what he believes to be right has ever characterized Frank R. Stewart of this review—a citizen in whom his fellow townsmen manifest unqualified confidence. His sterling worth has been attested by all with whom he has been associated and his work has constituted an example for progressive development in his section of the state. He is indeed one of the prominent ranchers of Yakima county and his labors have shown what can be accomplished along various lines. He is now devoting much attention to the cultivation of sugar beets and in other ways he has illustrated on his own place the possibilities for the development of various crops. He has his house and barns lighted by electricity and everything is thoroughly modern upon his place. He well deserves mention as a prominent rancher and one who at all times commands the good will and trust of his fellowmen.

FORREST E. FAIRBANKS.

After having engaged in various lines of business with more or less success Forrest E. Fairbanks is now meeting with substantial profit as an orchardist in the vicinity of Selah. He was born at East Dixmont, Maine, October 10, 1867, a son of John Judson and Mary Jane (Hilton) Fairbanks, the former a native of the Pine Tree state, while the latter was born in Marymeshe, Canada. In 1877 they removed westward to California and later in the same year came to Washington, settling in Seattle, but returned east the same year. In 1878 they again made their way to California, establishing their home at San Francisco. The father was a race horse trainer and afterward took up the occupation of farming, which he followed in California until 1885. In that year he removed to Sauk, Washington, and secured government land, upon which he resided for a year and a half. He next removed to Snohomish county, Washington, where he carried on farming for two years, and then became a resident of Everett, Washington, where he engaged in the laundry business. There he and his wife spent their remaining days.

In the public schools of the Pacific coast Forrest E. Fairbanks pursued his education. His entire life has been spent in this section of the country and he is possessed of the spirit of enterprise and progress which has been the dominant element in the upbuilding of the great western empire. He was identified with his father in the training of horses until he reached the age of twenty years, when he turned his attention to the logging business and afterward took up the occupation of farming, which he followed until 1893. He then went to Seattle and was engaged in the commission business for five years. He was also connected with mercantile interests in that city, where he remained until 1907, when he came to Yakima county and purchased ten acres of land on Pleasant hill. He has since cultivated that tract and also operates another tract of ten acres. He has planted sixteen acres of this land to apples, pears, peaches and cherries and his orchards are in fine condition, bringing forth large crops. He has also built an attractive modern residence upon his ranch, together with good barns and all the necessary sheds and equipment for the

care of his fruit. In addition to his personal interests he has set out thirty acres more in fruit for others.

In 1899 Mr. Fairbanks was married to Miss Fannie Belle Warrington, a native of Iowa, and they have three children: Carroll, Charles Warren and Frances.

Mr. Fairbanks is a member of the Christian church. His political support is given to the republican party, of which he has been a stalwart champion since age conferred upon him the right of franchise. He has served on the school board for nine years and the cause of education finds in him a most earnest supporter. He is widely known as a progressive citizen, as a reliable orchardist and as a man of sterling personal worth, his many admirable traits of character gaining for him the high respect and warm regard of those with whom he has been brought in contact. In his business career he has never allowed obstacles or difficulties to bar his path, but by determined effort has overcome all such, and, working his way upward, has gained a creditable position among the successful orchardists of Yakima county.

FLORIAN C. AND JASPER M. PARKER.

Florian C. and Jasper M. Parker are actively connected with ranching interests and with dairying and are the owners of fine Holstein cattle. Jasper M. Parker was born in Page county, Iowa, September 18, 1872, a son of Asher W. and Mary (Wilfong) Parker, the former a native of Wisconsin, while the latter was born in Indiana. The paternal grandfather, John Parker, was a pioneer resident of Wisconsin and Mr. and Mrs. Asher W. Parker were early settlers of Iowa. They afterward removed to South Dakota in 1886 and in the spring of 1888 became residents of Washington, settling at Mount Vernon. The father was there engaged in the livery business for about ten years and later retired, spending his remaining days in the enjoyment of well earned rest. He passed away July 13, 1914, having for a long period survived his wife, who died on the 15th of July, 1898.

Jasper M. Parker acquired a public school education in Washington and after attaining his majority engaged in the dairy business in connection with his brother, Florian C. They became owners of a herd of fine registered Holstein cattle. In November, 1917, they purchased eighty acres of land near Grandview and brought part of their herd to the ranch. They are still engaged in the dairy business, which is profitably conducted, and they are also engaged in raising hogs and hay. The brothers have been associated in business affairs since reaching manhood, sharing all interests in common, the labors of the one ably supplementing and rounding out the efforts of the other.

On the 18th of October, 1900, Jasper M. Parker was united in marriage to Mrs. Alvira G. Murray, who was born in Pocahontas county, Iowa, a daughter of R. B. Fish. Florian C. Parker was born on the 18th of October, 1868, at Freeport, Illinois, and obtained a public school education.

The lives of the two brothers have run parallel, their interests being united. They are both highly esteemed throughout the community, having a circle of friends almost coextensive with the circle of their acquaintance, and among business men they are known as thoroughly reliable, actuated by a spirit of enterprise in all that they undertake. In politics they maintain an independent course.

JOHN L. HUGHES.

Standing in the forefront as a representative of industrial activity and enterprise in Yakima is John L. Hughes, the president and manager of the Yakima Artificial Ice and Cold Storage Company, controlling one of the most important and successful business enterprises of the city. He was born in Wales in 1864, a son of Henry and Margaret (Jones) Hughes, who became residents of Champaign county, Illinois, in 1869, in which year they bade adieu to the little rock-ribbed country in which they had hitherto resided and sought the opportunities of the new world. The father

took up the occupation of farming in Illinois and there remained until late in life. Both he and his wife have now passed away.

Their son, John L. Hughes, accorded liberal educational privileges, was graduated from Chaddock College at Quincy, Illinois, with the class of 1887 and in 1890 he won his Master of Science degree, which was conferred upon him by his alma mater. Taking up the profession of teaching, he successfully followed it for many years, being superintendent of public schools in Illinois for a decade and a half. His last two positions were at Centralia and at Charleston, Illinois. Attracted by the opportunities of the growing northwest, he arrived in Yakima in 1903 and started in business in his present connection. He had previously come to Washington on a visit and was much interested in the possibilities and opportunities of the state.

It was in 1903 that John L. Hughes and James A. Hawks organized the Yakima Artificial Ice and Cold Storage Company and began business at No. 412 North First avenue in Yakima under the firm style of Hawks & Hughes. The company today has its own siding on the Northern Pacific and on the Oregon-Washington Railroads. The plant has a frontage of two hundred feet on the east side of First avenue and a depth of one hundred and eighty feet, together with four hundred and twenty-five feet frontage on the west side of the street with a depth of one hundred and forty-five feet. The buildings are two stories in height with basement. After a time Mr. Hawks sold his interest to R. E. DeKay and the business was then carried on under the firm style of Hughes & De Kay until 1908, when it was incorporated under the name of the Yakima Artificial Ice and Cold Storage Company. The present officers are John L. Hughes as the president, L. J. Bunting as vice president, W. R. Anderson as secretary and F. M. Raymond as treasurer. The vice president was a first lieutenant in the field artillery service in France. The plant of the company has a daily capacity of fifty-five tons of artificial ice made from distilled water and its cold storage capacity is three hundred and fifty cars of fruit, with a common storage capacity of two hundred and fifty cars. The company also engages in the wholesale and retail coal trade. They are likewise manufacturers of the distilled water "Puritas," a pure aerated distilled water which has found a ready sale on the market. They likewise operate a public packing house in connection with their warehouse. The ice which they manufacture is not only sold to the local trade but is also shipped in large quantities to Prosser, Sunnyside and Roslyn. They employ from twenty-five to forty people throughout the year and their payroll amounts to from twenty to thirty-five thousand dollars annually. They have modern equipment throughout the plant, including the individual motor system and the most up-to-date system for pre-cooling fruit. They also have ice refrigerator cars used in shipping fruit. Upon ground owned by the company are situated the boilers of the Yakima Central Heating Company, and the Yakima Artificial Ice and Cold Storage Company, under contract, furnishes all the live steam for the former company, whose heating system throughout the business district of the city includes one hundred and fifty thousand square feet of radiation. The company utilizes as high as forty-five tons of coal per day for this purpose. It has three sources of water supply—the city mains, two large wells and also water from the adjacent mill race. The business has been developed along the most progressive lines and the most scientific methods are employed in the distillation of water, in the manufacture of the ice and in the care of the cold storage products. Mr. Hughes is a member of the American Society of Refrigerating Engineers and has contributed many valuable ideas to its meetings. He is a very progressive man, possessed of the spirit of initiative, and, steadily working his way upward, each forward step has brought him a broader outlook and wider opportunities, which he has quickly and eagerly utilized.

In 1896 Mr. Hughes was married to Miss Bertha Helton, a daughter of Fred Helton, of Atwood, Illinois, who in later life removed to Yakima, where he passed away in 1916. Mr. and Mrs. Hughes have become parents of two children. Henry H. was graduated from the local high school with the class of 1916 and enlisted in the United States Army on the 2d of April, 1917. He is now a private in Company K, Ninth Regiment, having been transferred from his former company, which was Company E of the One Hundred and Sixty-first United States Infantry. He has seen active service in France and participated in the battles of Vaux, Belleau Woods, Soissons and Chateau Thierry and as a result wears two wound stripes.

Fred L., a junior in the high school, at the age of sixteen enlisted in July, 1918, in the United States Marines and was a member of Company B. Eleventh Separate Battalion, at Quantico, Virginia, at the conclusion of the war.

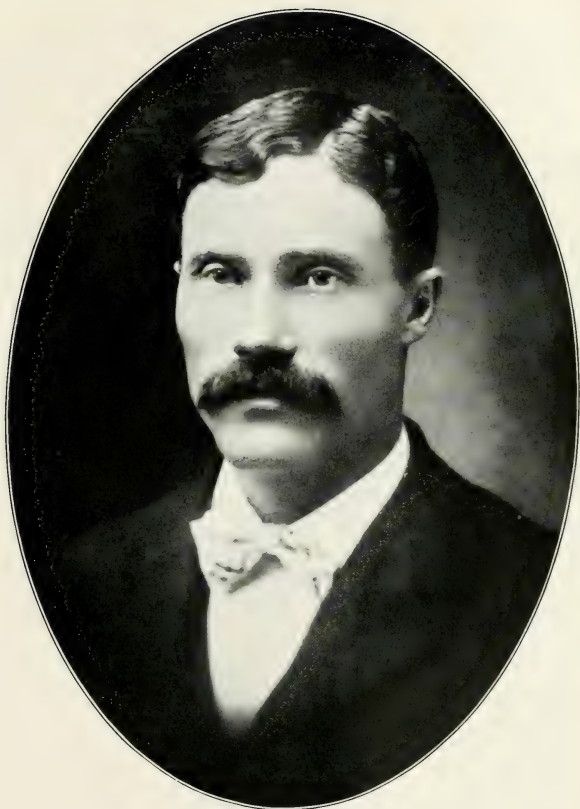
Mr. and Mrs. Hughes are consistent members of the Methodist Episcopal church and the latter is quite active in the work of the Young Women's Christian Association and in other community interests. She is also a prominent member of the Twentieth Century Club. Mr. Hughes is actively identified with the Young Men's Christian Association and in 1918 served as its president. He is chairman of the board of trustees of his church and has been a member of the Federated Churches of Christ in America since 1908 and of the National Education Association since 1898, in both of which he takes a keen interest. He belongs to the Masonic fraternity, having membership in Yakima Lodge, No. 24, F. & A. M.; Yakima Chapter, No. 21, R. A. M.; Yakima Commandery, No. 13, K. T.; and Afri Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He has likewise taken the degrees of Scottish Rite Masonry and belongs to the Knights of Pythias. In politics he is a republican. He belongs to the National League to Enforce Peace, with which he has been identified since its organization and is now state secretary. He has served on the board of the Commercial Club and is a member of the Yakima Valley Business Men's Association. These connections indicate much of the nature of his interests and activities aside from his business and indicate the progressive spirit by which he is ruled in all things, whether in the promotion of his individual business affairs or in his support of plans for the public good.

JOHN EINARSEN.

Among the successful agriculturists of the Yakima valley is John Einarsen, a rancher near Mabton, who was born in Norway, April 19, 1864, and is a son of Einar and Karen J. (Orwig) Einarsen, the former of whom is deceased, while the latter is still living in Norway. John Einarsen was reared under the parental roof in his native country and there attended public school, subsequently becoming a fisherman. Upon coming to the United States he made his way to Spokane, Washington, arriving in that city on the 12th of October, 1889, when twenty-five years of age, and there he made his home until his removal to Seattle on the 17th of May, 1890. Later he was a resident of Snohomish county, Washington, where he worked in the employ of others for about three and a half years, subsequent to which period he spent six years in British Columbia, Canada. In the spring of 1900 he, like many others, made his way to Nome, Alaska, where for seven years he wooed fortune and was fairly successful. At the end of that time he visited his native country, viewing the scenes of his boyhood and young manhood, and then returned to Nome, there leasing mines and accumulating a fair sum.

In the fall of 1908 Mr. Einarsen returned to Seattle, where he remained until the following spring. At that time he and two others acquired title to one hundred and sixty acres of land two miles east of Mabton, which property is now known as the Farmers Homestead. At this writing our subject and Archibald Morrison are the sole owners and they are engaged in general farming and stock raising, while another source of their income consists of the raising of hay. Mr. Einarsen has twenty acres four and a half miles west of Grandview and three miles north of Mabton and there he lives. When he acquired his land it was covered with sagebrush but it is now largely under the plow and has become a valuable property in the course of years. He has seven acres in orchard and many valuable improvements have been made upon the place, including the installing of modern equipment and machinery. The buildings are substantial and up-to-date and he also has erected a handsome farm residence.

Mr. Einarsen generally gives his allegiance to the republican party as far as national issues are concerned but in local affairs votes for the man irrespective of party ties. At present he is serving as supervisor of drainage district, No. 31, and in fact has ever been deeply interested in public problems and movements undertaken on behalf of the general welfare. He is a member of the Alaska Sour Doughs, in which



JOHN EINARSEN

organization he meets with others who have spent years amid the primitive surroundings of the north. There is much credit due him for what he has achieved, as he began his career empty-handed and is now numbered among the prosperous agriculturists of his district. He has never regretted coming to this country and has proven in every respect a loyal and patriotic American who not only makes wise use of opportunities but also fully acknowledges the duties and obligations which devolve upon a full fledged citizen.

WILLIAM M. REYNOLDS.

A well developed farm property is the ranch of William M. Reynolds, who now has forty acres of land highly cultivated. He is actuated by the spirit of western enterprise and progress that has been the dominant factor in the upbuilding of this section of the country. He is a western man by birth, training and preference. He was born in Union county, Oregon, October 10, 1877, a son of J. W. and Susan E. (Garoutte) Reynolds, more extended mention of whom is made on another page of this work in connection with the sketch of D. D. Reynolds, a brother of our subject.

In his boyhood days William M. Reynolds was brought to Yakima county and acquired his education in the public schools. When not busy with his textbooks he engaged in ranching with his father, whom he assisted until he attained his majority, after which he worked for wages for others for two years. On the expiration of that period he rented his father's farm, which he continued to cultivate for several years and at the end of that time bought a homestead right on the bench between Ahtanum and Wide Hollow, called Ahtanum Heights. He originally had one hundred and twenty-two acres of land but has since sold all save forty acres, which constitutes his home property at the present time. He built a good residence and large, substantial barns upon the place and he is engaged in the raising of hay, grain and potatoes, annually harvesting good crops of each. He also has an orchard for family use but does not raise fruit for commercial purposes.

On the 28th of June, 1911, Mr. Reynolds was married to Miss Viola Loper, a daughter of Charles and Catherine (Lefler) Loper, the former a native of Germany, while the latter was born in Jefferson county, Wisconsin. Her father, however, was brought to the United States when but four years of age. He devoted his life to general farming during the years of his active career but is now living retired. Mr. and Mrs. Reynolds have become parents of two children: Bonnie Catherine, born April 6, 1912; and Wroten William, who was born October 22, 1915. The family are members of the Methodist church and guide their lives according to its teachings. The sterling worth of Mr. and Mrs. Reynolds is recognized by all who know them, so that their circle of friends is almost coextensive with the circle of their acquaintance. Mr. Reynolds votes with the republican party but has never been ambitious to hold office. He is numbered among the pioneer farmers of this section and in the conduct of his business affairs he carries forward to successful completion whatever he undertakes.

JACOB H. ELKINTON.

Jacob H. Elkinton is a successful mining man and rancher living near Sunnyside. His experiences of life have been broad and varied, covering several years' sojourn in Alaska. He was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, a son of Charles and Emma (Fisler) Elkinton, who were also natives of the Keystone state. The paternal grandfather was George Elkinton, a son of Thomas Elkinton, a native of England, who in 1688 crossed the Atlantic to Burlington, New Jersey. All were members of the Society of Friends or Quakers. Charles Elkinton, father of Jacob H. Elkinton, became trustee of a large estate in Philadelphia, having over two thousand houses under his supervision to look after, collect the rent and do every-

thing necessary in the care of the property. He continued a resident of Philadelphia to the time of his demise, which occurred in 1914. His wife was a daughter of Jacob Fisler, who was born in Philadelphia in 1787 and married a Miss Saul, a native of Holland, who became a resident of Philadelphia during the colonial epoch in the history of the country. Jacob Fisler, the maternal grandfather of Jacob H. Elkinton, served with the rank of colonel in the War of 1812, having charge of Fort Mifflin in the vicinity of Philadelphia. His daughter, Mrs. Elkinton, passed away in May, 1913. Both Mr. and Mrs. Elkinton were active and consistent members of the Lutheran church and he gave his political allegiance to the republican party. Their family numbered four children: Edith, now residing in Pasadena, California; Jacob H., of this review; Charles, who resides in Philadelphia; and George, living in Sunnyside, Washington.

Jacob H. Elkinton acquired a public school education in his native city, where he remained until 1888, when he went to California. In 1898 he went to Alaska, where he was identified with mining interests until 1906. During that period he spent a few winters in California, where he pursued a course in mining engineering at the Van der Naillen School of Engineering of San Francisco. With the opening of spring, however, he would return to the far north and he developed some fine mines near Council, Alaska, one hundred miles southeast of Nome. He disposed of his interests in Alaska in 1906, however, and came to Sunnyside, Washington, where he purchased forty acres two miles northeast of the town. He planted this all to apples but has taken out twenty acres of it, having, however, twenty acres still devoted to the cultivation of fruit. The remainder of his land is planted to hay and diversified crops and from his property he derives a substantial annual income.

Mr. Elkinton votes with the republican party and keeps well informed on the questions and issues of the day. Fraternally he is a Mason who exemplifies in his life the beneficent spirit of the craft. He also has membership with the Sour Doughs, an organization formed of men who had perviously resided in Alaska.

LOUIS M. NYSTROM.

Louis M. Nystrom, an orchardist and farmer of Yakima county, was born in Sweden on the 4th of January, 1868, and is a brother of Nels Nystrom, mentioned elsewhere in this work. His parents were Per Olson and Martha Nelson, natives of Sweden, who on coming to the United States made their way first to Omaha, Nebraska, and in that city both passed away. The father devoted his life to farming and blacksmithing and in the pursuit of those occupations acquired a comfortable competence. He was a son of Olaf Larson, whose father, Lars Monson, was a native of Vermland, Sweden, and devoted his life to farming.

Louis M. Nystrom acquired a public school education in his native country and came to the United States in 1887, when a young man of about nineteen years. After spending three months in Kansas he removed to Omaha, Nebraska, where he followed carpentering and contract work. Later he became proprietor of a grocery store in Omaha, where he successfully carried on business for eighteen years. On the expiration of that period he resumed carpenter work, in which he was engaged for three years, and in 1914 he made his way to Yakima county, where in 1912 he had purchased ten acres on Academy Heights. He planted four acres of this tract to apples, built a pleasant residence and substantial barns and began the further development and improvement of the place. He is now successfully engaged in the raising of fruit, beets and potatoes. He also engages in raising hogs and his business is carefully and successfully conducted.

On the 29th of May, 1895, Mr. Nystrom was united in marriage to Matilda Nelson, a native of Sweden and a daughter of Magnus and Anna Sophia (Anderson) Nelson, who are still residents of Sweden. To Mr. and Mrs. Nystrom have been born the following named: Ruth Elizabeth, the wife of Jay Hinkle, a resident of Wiley City, Washington; Rudolph Emanuel, who is in a United States training school, in the drafting department; Wilbur Magnus, at home; Paul Hilmar; Martha Evangeline; Anna Niamie; and Elmer Phillip. Mr. Nystrom and his family are members

of the Swedish Evangelical Mission church and are interested in the work of the church and in all that pertains to the moral progress and development of the community.

Mr. Nystrom gives his political allegiance to the republican party but he does not seek nor desire office, preferring to concentrate his efforts and attention upon his business affairs. He is truly a self-made man and one who has been very successful. In addition to owning and cultivating the home place he also rents forty acres, which he has sown to hay. His business interests are wisely and carefully conducted. He attacks with thoroughness everything that he undertakes and his determination and keen sagacity have also been strong elements in his continued success.

CARL A. DANIELSON.

The career of Carl A. Danielson is a notable example of the wise use of time, talent and opportunity. Left an orphan when less than eight years of age, his has been a busy, active and useful life and one that has been of much benefit to his fellowmen. He was born in Sweden, February 26, 1869, a son of Frederick and Louisa Danielson. He came to the new world in 1887, when a youth of eighteen years, making his way to Oakland, Nebraska. There he took up the trade of harness making, which he followed for a time, and later he attended a theological seminary of Chicago and became a minister of the Swedish Mission church. He engaged in preaching in Illinois, Rhode Island, Connecticut and Pennsylvania, continuing active in the work of the ministry until September, 1908, when he made his way to the northwest with Yakima county as his destination. On reaching this district he purchased ten acres on Pleasant hill and has since planted it to apples. He built a nice home upon his place and also cultivated land for others for several years, having in charge one hundred acres. He is now engaged in the further development and improvement of a tract of thirty acres in addition to his home place of ten acres, and he is one of the representative and progressive horticulturists of the valley. In 1913 he built a fine packing house and storage warehouse and he has splendid equipment for the fruit which he is now raising in large quantities.

On the 16th of November, 1898, Mr. Danielson was united in marriage to Miss Elvera Matson, a native of Sweden, who came to the United States in her girlhood days. By her marriage she has become the mother of two children, Evaline Elvera and Harriet Evangeline, both at home. The older daughter is a graduate of the Selah high school.

Mr. Danielson and his family are members of the Swedish Mission church and during the first four years of his residence in this section he engaged in preaching. He has always taken a most active interest in the work of the church, putting forth every possible effort for its upbuilding and the extension of its influence. He has also done notably successful work as a horticulturist and is a member of the Selah Fruit Growers Association and a stockholder of the Naches-Selah Irrigation District. He has closely studied the problems which confront the agriculturist and the horticulturist in this region and his aid and influence have ever been on the side of progress and improvement. He has followed the most advanced methods in the development and propagation of his orchards and his labors have indeed demonstrated what can be accomplished in the way of transforming the once wild land that only a few years ago was covered with sagebrush into fine bearing orchards, the fruit from which is shipped to many sections of the world.

WILLIAM M. WATT.

Business enterprise finds exemplification in the efforts and in the record of William M. Watt, manager of the Pioneer Lumber and Coal Company, conducting a growing and profitable business in Yakima. He is of Canadian birth, born November 16, 1859. His parents, James and Isabel Watt, were natives of Scotland and for

many years resided in Canada, where they passed away. They had become early settlers of that country and the father there engaged in business as a millwright.

William M. Watt acquired a public school education in his native country and when his textbooks were put aside learned the carriage-making trade. In 1892 he came to Yakima and bought a fruit ranch, on which he resided for four years, after which he entered into business relations with the Pioneer Lumber and Coal Company, of which he is now the manager. This business was reorganized in July, 1906, after having been in existence for about ten years. Its location is at No. 9 North First avenue, where the company has one hundred and fifty by one hundred and eighty feet. They handle a full line of builders' materials, shingles, mouldings, lath, sash, doors, blinds, lime, cement, plaster and sewer pipe, together with bee supplies, fruit boxes, tin tops, grape baskets, berry crates, drain tile and Roslyn coal. They employ five men throughout the year and at times have ten in their employ. The officers of the company are: T. H. Brew, of Puyallup, Washington, president; F. W. Morris, of Puyallup, vice president; and William M. Watt, secretary, treasurer and manager.

Mr. Watt married Miss Annie Cornett, of Canada, now deceased. He afterward wedded Linda Barton, of Minneapolis. The children of the first marriage were Gordon, Elizabeth and Roberta, all of whom have passed away. By the second marriage there is one son, Harold, seventeen years of age, now attending high school.

Mr. Watt is well known in Masonic circles, belonging to lodge, chapter and commandery, and the spirit of the craft finds exemplification in his career. He belongs to the Commercial Club and to the Business Men's Association and is thus putting forth earnest effort to promote commercial activity and improve business conditions. His political allegiance is given to the republican party and for six years he served as one of the school trustees, but has never been a politician in the sense of seeking political office. That he is interested in moral progress and the welfare of the community in its character building is shown in his membership in the Presbyterian church and the Young Men's Christian Association. In a word, he places no false values on life and its opportunities but regards each duty with a sense of conscientious obligation that makes his career worth while to the community in which he lives.

BURT K. FERRIS.

Burt K. Ferris, devoting his time and attention to general agricultural pursuits and fruit raising in Yakima county, was born in Hampton, Minnesota, February 5, 1864, a son of Peter B. and Hannah (Karker) Ferris, who were natives of the Empire state, but at an early day in the development of Minnesota established their home within its borders. There the father passed away, and later the mother came to Washington and made her home with her son Burt until her death, which occurred in 1915.

Burt K. Ferris obtained his education in the public schools but was only fifteen years of age at the time of his father's death and the responsibility of caring for and developing the old home farm then largely devolved upon him. At a later period the family sold the farm and removed to Northfield, Minnesota, where Mr. Ferris of this review had liberal educational opportunities, there attending the high school. He was afterward employed in the town and later in Minneapolis in connection with a creamery business, in which he spent six years. Subsequently he spent five years on his brother's farm near Northfield, acting as manager of the property, and in January, 1896, he made his way to the northwest, arriving in Yakima county. Here he purchased seventy-five acres of land six miles west of Yakima, the greater part of which was wild and undeveloped. He at once began the improvement of the property and after a time traded twenty acres of this for water, thus irrigating the remainder of his place of fifty-five acres. He now has fifteen acres in orchard, while forty acres are devoted to diversified farming. He likewise keeps Holstein cattle and conducts an extensive dairy business which is proving very profitable. He raises apples and pears for commercial purposes and has other fruit upon the place for home



MR. AND MRS. BERT K. FERRIS

consumption. His crops of grain, too, are excellent and in fact everything about his place is wisely and successfully managed and his labors are therefore crowned with a substantial measure of success.

On the 15th of August, 1896, Mr. Ferris was married to Miss Clara Burroughs, of Minnesota, and to them were born five children: Marie, who is the wife of Aubrey Farrer, a resident of Seattle, by whom she has one son, Dean Clinton; Earl, Cecil and Donald, all at home; and Harold, who died at the age of three years.

Mr. Ferris and his family are members of the First Baptist church, taking an active interest in the work and contributing generously to its support. In politics Mr. Ferris is a republican and while never an office seeker has served as school director for one term. He belongs to the Horticultural Union of Yakima county and is interested in everything that has to do with the welfare and progress of his community, supporting all those projects and interests which are a mater of civic virtue and of civic pride. As a business man he has made steady progress. Starting out in the world when a lad of fifteen years, he has since been dependent upon his own resources, and with industry as the basis of his success, has built up a substantial competence.

ALBERT S. CONGDON.

Many tangible evidences of the public spirit and the business ability of Albert S. Congdon have been cited. These two qualities are inseparable in his makeup and his efforts have been a most valuable element in the development and improvement of the Yakima valley as well as in the promotion of his individual fortunes. He holds large property interests, including fruit lands, and he is still president of the Yakima Valley Canal but to a considerable extent has retired from active business.

Mr. Congdon was born in Rochester, New York, December 4, 1857, a son of Sylvester L. and Laura (Adgate) Congdon. The father, a minister of the Methodist Episcopal church, passed away in 1868, while the mother survived until 1901. They had a family of six children, of whom three died in infancy. Of the others Chester, who was born June 12, 1853, departed this life November 21, 1916, and Laura is the wife of George Hebard, living in San Gabriel, California.

The other member of the family is Albert S. Congdon of this review, who after acquiring a high school education entered Syracuse University of New York, from which both he and his brother were graduated. The brother, Chester Congdon, was a prominent attorney of St. Paul and Duluth, Minnesota, and became a multimillionaire through operations in the iron and copper fields. In 1889 the two brothers came to Yakima and Chester Congdon assisted in the survey for the Sunnyside Canal but did not build it. He was, however, the builder of the Yakima Valley Canal in 1889 and both Chester and Albert S. Congdon purchased large amounts of land, the former making investments until he had acquired over nine hundred acres of highly developed land, while Albert S. Congdon also became the owner of several hundred acres. The latter owned a large part of the land that is now the site of the city of Yakima. They together platted what is now the Capitol addition and their efforts have been greatly resultant in the development of the city and the valley. In 1914-15 Chester Congdon built what is known as Congdon's Castle of over eighty rooms. It is built of native Yakima stone quarried within a few miles of Yakima, near the Painted Rocks, and is one of the most beautiful structures of the west. Albert S. Congdon is still president of the Yakima Valley Canal and is the owner of large fruit interests in the valley, together with a most beautiful residence in Yakima. His investments in this section of the state are very large and important. He is one of the directors of the Ontario Land Company, of which he is the local manager, and he owns large tracts of land in the valley besides much valuable city property.

In 1893 Mr. Congdon was married to Miss Winifred Newcombe, of Traverse City, Michigan, and their children are Shirley and Dorothy. Mr. Congdon belongs to the Masonic fraternity and has taken the degrees of the Lodge of Perfection and has attained the eighteenth degree in the Rose Croix Chapter and the thirty-second degree in Oriental Consistory at Spokane. He belongs to the Commercial

Club and to the Country Club and is appreciative of the social amenities of life. His political allegiance is given to the republican party, but while thoroughly interested in the political situation and keeping thoroughly informed concerning the questions and issues of the day he has never been an aspirant for office. His business interests of growing importance have made full claim upon his time and attention and the management of his affairs has brought to him a measure of success that places him among Yakima's most substantial citizens. Moreover, his work has been of a character that has contributed in marked measure to the development and progress of the valley, so that he is numbered among its most valued citizens.

KLAAS DEN HARTIGH.

Klaas den Hartigh, engaged in general farming near Sunnyside, is one of the substantial citizens that Holland has furnished to this section of the country. He was born in the land of the dikes, September 20, 1883, a son of Paulus and Janna (Monster) den Hartigh, who were also natives of the same country. They came to Yakima county in the spring of 1904 and purchased forty acres of land two and a half miles northeast of Sunnyside, which was but partially improved. The father built thereon a good residence and continued the work of further development and improvement upon his land to the time of his death, which occurred in April, 1916. His widow survives and lives with her son Klaas.

The latter obtained a public school education in Holland and in the fall of 1901 came to the new world with his sister, who is now Mrs. Christopher G. Van Belle. They made their way westward to Yakima county and he worked for wages until joined by his parents in 1904. He then engaged in ranching with his father until the latter's death. In 1913 he was given twenty acres of land and he now farms the remainder of the old home place for his mother and the other children. He is leading a busy life and his energy and perseverance are producing most excellent results in the cultivation of the home property. He annually gathers large crops of corn, hay and potatoes and he also conducts a small dairy. The family are members of the Reformed church. Mr. den Hartigh is numbered among the successful ranchers of his district.

GOTTFRIED GOTHBERG.

Gottfried Gothberg belongs to that little colony of Swedish people who have done so much toward developing Academy Heights, where he now makes his home. He was born in Sweden, November 24, 1860, a son of August and Emma Gothberg, who are still living in Sweden, the father having now reached the age of eighty-nine years, while the mother is eighty-six years of age. They have been married over sixty years and they are one of the most venerable couples in that section of the country. They became the parents of twelve children and ten of the number are still living.

Gottfried Gothberg obtained a public school education and after his textbooks were put aside learned the blacksmith's trade. He was a young man of twenty-six years when he bade adieu to friends and native country and sailed for the United States in 1886. He first made his way to Worcester, Massachusetts, where he remained for three months, and then journeyed across the country to Chicago, where he secured employment in a railroad shop. In 1912 he arrived in Yakima county and purchased ten acres of land on Academy Heights. He planted one-half of this to apples, while the remainder is devoted to the raising of hay. His crops are large, showing his careful method of cultivation, and the place presents a most neat and attractive appearance. He has erected a nice home and his neighbors consider that he is on the highroad to success.

In 1894 Mr. Gothberg was united in marriage to Miss Tilda Strohm, who was born in Sweden, where they were schoolmates. Their marriage was celebrated in

Chicago. The first child of their marriage died in infancy and they have one daughter, Mildred, who is still at home. The parents are members of the Swedish Mission church and are interested in all that pertains to the moral progress of the community.

Politically Mr. Gothberg is a republican. He is imbued with the spirit of western enterprise and progress and his well defined activities have brought him to a creditable place as one of the successful orchardists of his community.

ARCHIE L. NORTON.

The "Star of Empire" in its western course has been the beacon light which has led many enterprising men to the Yakima valley, rich with its opportunities, its possibilities and its resources. They have found here conditions which, wisely utilized, have led to the upbuilding of many fortunes that, with a boomerang action, have at the same time promoted the growth and progress of the district. Prominent among the progressive business men of Yakima at the present time is Archie L. Norton, who became general manager of the St. Paul & Tacoma Lumber Company at Yakima in 1916. He was born in St. Charles, Minnesota, December 18, 1882, a son of Thomas and Christina Norton, who in 1883 removed to the Pacific coast, settling at Dayton, Washington. The following year they took up their abode in North Yakima, where the father engaged in well digging and afterward in the transfer business. He died in the year 1911 but the mother is still living.

Utilizing his educational opportunities, Archie L. Norton was graduated from the high school of Yakima and then entered the employ of the St. Paul & Tacoma Lumber Company, with which he has worked in all of the departments and in most of the yards. Gradually advancing, he served for a time as local manager at Wapato and at Kennewick and in 1916 was called to the position of general manager at Yakima.

The St. Paul & Tacoma Lumber Company was organized in 1888 at Tacoma, Washington, and a branch office was established at Yakima in May, 1894, with L. Palmer as general manager. The first location was on First avenue, near C street, after which a removal was made to First avenue and Walnut street about 1906. The business was started on one square block and it now covers two blocks on First avenue, South, and a half block on Walnut street. W. O. Scott was the first local manager, continuing until January, 1898, when he was succeeded by C. A. Anderson, who continued until February, 1899. Miles Cannon then became manager and filled the position until August, 1902, when he became general manager of the company, acting in that capacity until 1906. W. P. Taylor was manager at Yakima from July, 1903, until January, 1907, when he became general manager for the company but has since withdrawn from that connection. T. W. Howell served as local manager from August, 1902, until August, 1903, preceding Mr. Taylor. A. E. Rasmussen occupied the position from 1907 until 1909, when he was succeeded by T. E. Manning, who served until 1912. L. B. Ward has been local manager to the present time and Mr. Taylor served as general manager until 1910. C. W. Gamble then occupied the position until 1916, when A. L. Norton was called to the office, which he is now most acceptably filling. The company has yards at Selah, Wapato, Toppenish, White Swan, Sunnyside, Prosser, Kennewick, Richland, Hanford and White Bluffs, all in the Yakima valley; also at Ritzville, Marcellus and Ralston, in Adams county. The officers of the company are: E. G. Griggs, of Tacoma, president; and H. S. Griggs, secretary and treasurer. The former, who was the founder of Troop B of Tacoma, is now a major in the Signal Corps, in charge of the fir aeroplane production. The mills and general offices of the company are at Tacoma and the mills have an output of six hundred and fifty thousand feet of lumber per day. The yards handle a full line of building material and fuel. The major part of the output of the mills is shipped to the east and to California and they also have a complete creosoting plant on the coast. The sales organization through the yards is all managed from Yakima and the Yakima plant is now the oldest yard owned by the company. This is the leading lumber concern of the city and as general manager Mr. Norton has important and extensive duties, connecting him largely with the lumber trade of the northwest. His entire life has been devoted to the service of this company and gradually he has

won advancement and promotion until he has reached his present position of responsibility.

On the 6th of June, 1917, Mr. Norton was married to Miss Bernice Myer, of Seattle. He is well known in fraternal circles, belonging to the Elks lodge, the Knights of Pythias and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He also has membership in the Commercial Club and the Business Men's Association, and he gives his political allegiance to the republican party. He gives the closest attention to social and community interests and his is a well balanced character. He recognizes life's value and meets every obligation and duty in the matter of citizenship and in his relations with his fellowmen as well as in his business connections.

GEORGE REID.

George Reid, a successful agriculturist residing in the vicinity of Selah, is the owner of a rich and productive tract of land comprising fifty acres on Wenas creek. He is a native son of Scotland, where his birth occurred on the 3d of May, 1880, his parents being George and Jessie (Taylor) Reid. The father is still living in that country, but the mother has passed away.

George Reid spent the first twenty-eight years of his life in the land of his nativity and then crossed the Atlantic to the United States in 1908. He made his way across the continent to the Pacific northwest and for two years was employed in Yakima by his uncle, Alex Taylor, with whom he later entered into partnership in the sheep business. In 1910 he located on Wenas creek and four years later purchased his present farm of fifty acres, where he has since been actively engaged in the cultivation of hay and grain and also in the raising of cattle. His labors along these lines have been attended with a gratifying and well deserved measure of success, so that he has gained a place among the substantial and representative agriculturists of Yakima county.

On the 22d of April, 1907, Mr. Reid was united in marriage to Miss Susan Hay, a native of Scotland and a daughter of George and Margaret Hay. The mother has passed away, but the father survives and since 1914 has made his home with Mr. and Mrs. Reid. The children of this marriage are three in number: Gordon S., L. J. and Vernon G.

Mr. Reid gives his political allegiance to the democratic party where national questions and issues are involved but at local elections casts an independent ballot, considering the capability of a candidate rather than his party affiliation. The religious faith of Mr. and Mrs. Reid is that of the Presbyterian church. He has never had occasion to regret his determination to leave his native country and establish a home in the new world, for here he has found the opportunities which he sought and through their wise utilization has worked his way steadily upward to the goal of success. During the period of his residence in Yakima county, which now covers a decade, he has made many friends who esteem him highly for his genuine personal worth and sterling traits of character.

LEO F. SAINSBURY.

Leo F. Sainsbury, manager of the Fruit Growers' Agency of Yakima, was born in Lamaille, Minnesota, December 9, 1882, a son of George and Margaret Sainsbury. The father has been agent for the Milwaukee Railroad Company since 1872 and is also the owner of a fine farm. The son acquired a public school education and then took up railway work in connection with his father, being thus employed until 1898, after which he devoted his attention to telegraphy until 1905. In May of that year he came to Spokane and soon afterward accepted a position as telegraph operator in Idaho. Later he was located at Lind, Washington, as operator and occupied a similar position at other points. He was with the Northern Pacific Railway Company at various places, including Pasco and Toppenish. In August, 1910, he came to

Yakima as agent for the Northern Pacific and so continued until June 30, 1917, when he became manager for the Yakima Valley Traffic & Credit Association, which was established in July of that year as successor to the Yakima Traffic Association. The organization was formed as an association of fruit shippers to promote and benefit their shipping interests. They now handle claims and messenger service, which is the sending of men with cars of fruit to the east. They sent over one thousand cars of produce east with special messengers in 1917. These men look after the refrigeration and general care of the shipments. The association is a service company for the benefit of the shippers and during 1917 handled one thousand and seven cars in ninety-four trains. They take charge of about seventy per cent of the shipping in the valley under messenger service. The membership includes eighteen of the largest shipping concerns in the valley and has charge of eighty-five per cent of the tonnage of the valley. The general offices are located in the building of the Yakima Valley Transportation Company. The officers are: J. M. Perry, president; Fred Eberle, vice president; C. R. McKee, treasurer; Lloyd Garretson, P. F. Clarke and W. J. Hayes, trustees. Mr. Sainsbury continued as manager until 1918 and did splendid work in getting the people in the same line of business to work together and thus greatly promote the interests of each. In the same office is found the Fruit Growers' Agency. This was organized in Walla Walla and includes a membership that is drawn from Oregon, Washington, Idaho and Montana. This is an organization for the promotion of the general development of the fruit growing industry. The agency is now putting forth efforts to secure a general government inspection of shipments at the time they are loaded. In 1918, severing his connection as manager with the Yakima Valley Traffic & Credit Association, Leo F. Sainsbury became general manager for the agency and so continues. His former experience is proving of the greatest value in this connection and his efforts are productive of splendid results.

On the 28th of October, 1908, Mr. Sainsbury was united in marriage to Miss Olive S. Brace, of Athena, Oregon, and they have one son, George Forrest. Mr. Sainsbury belongs to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and also to the Yakima Commercial Club. He is interested in everything that has to do with the progress and upbuilding of the section in which he lives and his labors have been an effective force in advancing the interests of a large part of the population in this section. He displays marked initiative and his well formulated plans have produced excellent results.

ELMER ELSWORTH KNOWLES.

Twenty-seven years have come and gone since Elmer Elsworth Knowles became a resident of Yakima county. For an extended period he has been connected with the plumbing business in the city of Yakima. In 1913, however, he located on his ranch, a mile and a half north of Buena, and engaged in raising fruit but the following year sold the place and has since engaged in the plumbing business in Yakima. He was born in Penobscot county, Maine, June 16, 1861, a son of Christopher Columbus and Betsey (Winchester) Knowles, both of whom were natives of Maine. The father was a son of Silas Knowles, one of the early settlers of the Pine Tree state, who was killed in the War of 1812. The maternal grandparents were also among the early settlers of Maine and all were farming people. Christopher C. Knowles was a veteran of the Civil war, loyally defending the interests of his country during the period of strife between the north and the south, as his father had done in the second war with England. He passed away in December, 1917, lacking but eight days of having reached the advanced age of ninety years.

Elmer E. Knowles, after acquiring a public school education, left home at the age of twenty years and learned the tinsmith's trade, which he followed for a decade. He then took up the work of plumbing and steamfitting over New England and in 1890 made his way to the Pacific coast, spending three years in San Diego, California. He afterward went to South Bend, Washington, and later to Astoria, Oregon, but in December, 1892, arrived in Yakima, where he resumed work at his trade as an employe

of the Yakima Hardware Company. He was made foreman of the plumbing and heating department and continued in that responsible position for nineteen years. In 1910 he did over sixty-three thousand dollars worth of business for the firm in his department. In 1911 he entered the plumbing and heating business on his own account in Yakima but in June, 1913, sold out and removed to his ranch, which was pleasantly and conveniently situated a mile and a half north of Buena and which he purchased in February, 1908, at which time it was covered with sagebrush. He had twenty-four acres, of which eighteen acres is now planted to apples, peaches, cherries and pears.

On the 17th of December, 1890, Mr. Knowles was married to Miss Lizzie Park Gibson, who was born near Liverpool, England, and came to the United States in her girlhood days. Their children are: Ray, who died at the age of twelve years; and Eva Priscilla, at home. The family residence is maintained in Yakima.

Mr. Knowles and his family are members of the First Christian church of Yakima and his political allegiance is given to the republican party. He is truly a self-made man, deserving much credit for what he has accomplished, as his success is the direct outcome and result of his individual effort. He has worked diligently as the years have passed, displaying efficiency in everything that he has undertaken, and his thorough reliability has been one of the elements that have gained him the high respect in which he is uniformly held.

ROBERT M. SHOEMAKE.

For over twenty years Robert M. Shoemake, now deceased, was a resident of Kittitas county but for almost a quarter of a century made his home in Washington. He was born in Oskaloosa, Iowa, October 16, 1864, a son of Enoch and Mary Shoemake. The father died in the year 1873, after which the mother came to Washington with her son Robert in 1894, their home being established in Klickitat county. Mrs. Shoemake afterward removed to California, where her last days were passed.

Robert M. Shoemake was reared and educated in his native state, early becoming familiar with farm work in all of its branches. His education was acquired in the public schools and throughout his life he learned many valuable lessons in the school of experience. He was married in 1897 and the following year went to Tacoma, where he resided for five years, during which period he was engaged in the dairy and fuel business. In 1903 he arrived in Kittitas county, where he engaged in renting land for four years. He then purchased two hundred and forty acres five miles northwest of Ellensburg and thereon built a house and barn. With characteristic energy he began the development and improvement of the place, which he converted into rich and productive fields from which he annually gathered good harvests. He raised hay and grain, which yearly taxed his barns and bins to their capacity, and he also made stock raising a feature of his place.

On the 13th of March, 1897, Mr. Shoemake was united in marriage to Miss Myrtle McQueen, a native of Wisconsin and a daughter of Alexander and Mary (Dopkins) McQueen, the former a native of Illinois and the latter of Wisconsin, in which state they were married. They became residents of Klickitat county, Washington, in 1874 and the father was there engaged in the lumber business to the time of his death, which occurred in 1878. His widow survives and is now living in Oregon. To Mr. and Mrs. Shoemake were born four children: Stella, the wife of L. G. Simmons, a resident of Ellensburg; Mabel, the wife of A. R. Yuill, of Ellensburg, and the mother of two sons; Bessie and Gladys, both at home. Two of the daughters, Stella and Bessie, are graduates of the Washington State Normal School at Ellensburg.

Mr. Shoemake was a member of the Modern Woodmen and his religious faith was indicated by his membership in the Christian church, to which Mrs. Shoemake also belongs. His political belief was that of the prohibition party, which indicated his attitude on the temperance question. He ever stood for those forces which work for the uplift of the individual and the welfare of the community. His aid and influence were ever on the side of right, progress, truth and reform and his labors were productive of excellent results along those lines. He was also well known as an



ROBERT M. SHOEMAKE

honorable and successful farmer and his many sterling traits of character made him one of the highly respected citizens of his community. He was called to his final rest on the 8th of February, 1918.

AXEL CARLSON.

Axel Carlson is the owner of ten acres of rich and productive land on Academy Heights in Yakima county, in addition to which he cultivates forty acres of rented land. Sweden has furnished many substantial citizens to this section of the country, of which number Axel Carlson is a representative. He was born in Sweden, February 6, 1886, a son of Carl and Sarah Eliza (Pearson) Carlson. The parents came to the United States in 1901 and settled first in Omaha, Nebraska, where they resided until 1914 and then made their way across the country to Yakima county, where the mother passed away in the same year. The father is now living with a son and has reached the age of eighty years.

Axel Carlson acquired a public school education in Sweden and there began working for wages as a farm hand and also in machine shops. He accompanied his parents to the United States in 1901 and in 1905 went with the family to St. Paul, Minnesota, where they resided until they removed to Yakima county in 1914. In the meantime Axel Carlson had worked industriously and saved his earnings, so that he and his brother were able to bring their parents to the west. On removing to this section of the country he invested in ten acres of land on Academy Heights in Yakima county and has since given his time, thought and energy to the improvement of the farm. He built a fine new home upon his place, also erected large and substantial barns and has added all of the equipment and accessories found upon the model ranches of the northwest. He is also giving much attention to the cultivation of a forty-acre tract of land which he rents and he is classed with the successful orchardists of the county.

On the 27th of January, 1916, Mr. Carlson was united in marriage to Miss Hannah Hilstrom, a native of Chicago, Illinois. They attend the Swedish Mission church and are people of the highest respectability, enjoying the confidence and warm regard of those with whom they have been associated. Mr. Carlson has proved his worth as a business man and being still a young man, undoubtedly has before him a prosperous future. From each experience in life he has learned the lessons therein contained and by the faithful performance of each day's duties he has found courage and strength for the labors of the succeeding day. Step by step he is advancing and each forward step brings to him a broader outlook and wider opportunity, which he eagerly and wisely utilizes.

WILLIAM BROWNLIE.

William Brownlie, extensively and successfully engaged in fruit raising and in ranching near Grandview, came to Yakima county in 1909, after about twenty years' residence in Illinois and a year spent in New Hampshire following his arrival in the United States. He was born in Ayrshire, Scotland, on the 26th of April, 1860, a son of Thomas and Annie Brownlie, both of whom have passed away. The father was a farmer and thus provided for the support of his family.

William Brownlie was reared in a district made famous by the songs of Robert Burns. His education was acquired in public schools of Scotland and in 1888 he bade adieu to friends and native land and came to the new world. He made his way first to New Hampshire, where he resided for a short time and then removed to Dekalb county, Illinois, where he engaged in the butter making business for about twenty years. In 1909, however, he determined to try his fortune in the northwest and came to Yakima county, where he purchased forty acres of land in the vicinity of Grandview. He has twenty-five acres now planted to apples, peaches, pears and cherries and his orchards are in splendid condition. They are a thing of rare beauty

in springtime when the trees are filled with bloom and a source of gratifying interest when the fruit hangs heavy on the boughs in the autumn. The utmost care is put forth in developing the orchards, in enhancing the productiveness of the soil, in spraying and caring for the trees. The remainder of his land Mr. Brownlie devotes to the raising of general crops but makes his orchard interests the most prominent feature of his place. He has erected a large packing house, has also built a garage and a beautiful modern residence, in which he enjoys all of the comforts and many of the luxuries of life.

On the 5th of February, 1901, Mr. Brownlie was married to Miss Mary Porter, a native of New York, and to them have been born two children, Annie and Ulyssia. In his political views Mr. Brownlie is a republican but not an office seeker. He and his wife are members of the Presbyterian church and are people of the highest respectability, enjoying in marked degree the kindly regard and friendship of those with whom they have been brought in contact. As a business man Mr. Brownlie ranks high, for his progressive spirit and the substantial results which accrue from his labors place him with the leading orchardists of his community.

LESLIE F. KINSLEY.

Leslie F. Kinsley, is one of the most recent arrivals in Yakima county, having made his home here for little more than five years, but within this period he has become well established as an active and energetic rancher whose labors are bringing desired results. He was born in Shelby county, Indiana, April 17, 1868, a son of William and Caroline (Nichols) Kinsley, the former a native of Indiana, while the latter was born in Virginia. The paternal grandfather, Appolis Kinsley, was a native of Ohio but established his home in Indiana during the pioneer epoch in its history. The maternal grandfather was Absalom Nichols, a native of Virginia, whence he removed to Iowa. William Kinsley went to Iowa in early life and in 1855 continued his westward journey to Utah. Later, however, he returned to Iowa, where he took up the profession of teaching, and in that state he was married. Subsequently he returned to Shelby county, Indiana, where he taught school and engaged in farming, there continuing to make his home to the time of his death, which occurred in the spring of 1918, when he had reached the age of eighty-two years. The mother survives and is now seventy-eight years of age. They were prominent and highly esteemed people of the community in which they lived, enjoying the warm regard of all with whom they were associated. They belonged to the Methodist Episcopal church and Mr. Kinsley gave loyal support to the principles of the republican party.

Leslie F. Kinsley is indebted to the public school system of Indiana for the educational privileges which qualified him for life's practical and responsible duties. When his textbooks were put aside he learned the cabinetmaker's trade, which he continued to follow for fifteen years. In 1899 he went to South Dakota, where he carried on farming for seven years, and later he took up a homestead claim in North Dakota whereon he resided until 1913. In that year he arrived in Yakima county and purchased twenty-six acres of land near Grandview, of which half had been improved. He now has five acres in orchards, while the remainder is devoted to the raising of alfalfa and diversified crops.

On the 14th of October, 1891, Mr. Kinsley was married to Miss Mary T. Wilson, a daughter of Charles and Barbara (Applegate) Wilson. Her father was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, and was a son of William Wilson, one of the pioneers of that city and one of its early harness makers. He served as a veteran of the Civil war, being for four years a member of the Union army. The death of Charles Wilson occurred in Indiana in 1877. His widow, however, survives and is now making her home with Mr. and Mrs. Kinsley, who by their marriage became the parents of two children, but the first born, Mary Ruth, died at the age of five years. The son, William Fred, was born October 18, 1894, and is now serving with the United States Marines in France. He enlisted in June, 1917, after having graduated from a public school of North Dakota and attended the Agricultural College of North Dakota. On

the 27th of June, 1917, he enrolled as a member of Company B of the First Section of the United States Marines—a name that will ever thrill the American public because of the notably brilliant military movements of that organization in the effort **to establish democracy in the world.** He is now with the Sixth Machine Gun Battalion and has seen very active service during the summer of 1918. The parents have every reason to be proud of their son, owing to the fact that the highest physical, mental and moral standards are demanded for enlistment in the Marines and by reason of the splendid work he and his organization have done on the battle front of western Europe. The Kinsley family now occupies a prominent position in public regard in Grandview and that section of the county and Mr. Kinsley is recognized as an alert and active business man whose interests are of a character which contribute to public progress as well as to individual success.

JOHN J. SCHAEFFER.

Arriving in the Yakima valley in 1911, John J. Schaeffer has since made his home two and a half miles north of Buena, where he owns an excellent property of twelve and a half acres. He was born in Yankton county, South Dakota, then Dakota territory, on the 31st of October, 1874, a son of Henry and Doris (Voss) Schaeffer, who upon their removal to South Dakota in 1869 took up government land in the vicinity of Yankton, being among the early pioneers of that section. Both were natives of Germany and the father's last days were spent in South Dakota, where his carefully directed business affairs made him a successful farmer. The mother survives and still makes her home in South Dakota.

John J. Schaeffer supplemented his early public school training by study in Yankton College at Yankton, South Dakota, and also in a college at Naperville, Illinois. He then entered the ministry of the Evangelical Association in 1898, remaining a preacher of the gospel until 1911. In the latter year he came to the Yakima valley and made investment in twelve and a half acres of land two and a half miles north of Buena. It was entirely destitute of improvements and he then began its development, supplanting the sagebrush with carefully nurtured trees that are now in bearing, making his orchards a gratifying source of income. He specializes on the production of apples and pears.

On the 20th of April, 1898, Mr. Schaeffer was united in marriage to Miss Annie Sade, who was born in Germany and came to the United States in girlhood, becoming a resident of South Dakota. They now have two children, Estelle and Opal, who are ten and four years of age respectively.

The family occupy a nice home which Mr. Schaeffer erected. He and his wife are members of the Evangelical Association and are people of genuine worth, highly esteemed by all who know them. In politics he is an independent republican, for while he usually supports the men and measures of that party, he feels free to cast his ballot without regard for party ties if he so desires. He has made a success in his ranching and orcharding. He served for one year as a director of the Union Gap Irrigation District and he put in on his own place a pumping plant that furnishes irrigation for the land and thus greatly enhances its productiveness.

ISRAEL ANDERSON.

Israel Anderson, whose ten-acre ranch on Academy Heights is highly productive, was born in Sweden, February 17, 1869, a son of Andrew and Caroline (Erickson) Anderson, both of whom passed away in Sweden, where they had spent their entire lives as farming people. Mr. Anderson obtained a public school education in his native country and there remained until he reached the age of eighteen years, when in 1887 he severed home ties and made his way to the new world. He first settled in Emporia, Kansas, where he resided for four months, and then removed to Omaha, Nebraska, where he secured employment in the packing houses. Later he

spent two years as a coachman and on the expiration of that period went to western Nebraska, where he purchased forty acres of land. He devoted a year and a half to the cultivation and improvement of that tract, after which he sold his farm and returned to Omaha, where he was again employed as a coachman for a few years. He afterward married and for eight years occupied a position in a hardware store. Later he spent a year and a half as an employe in a laundry and then returned to Sweden with his wife, remaining for six months in his native country.

On again coming to the new world Mr. Anderson once more made his way to Omaha, Nebraska, where he was employed in a grocery store for a year and a half. He subsequently purchased a horse and wagon and entered the laundry soliciting business on his own account. In this he was active until 1914, when he came to Yakima county, where he had previously purchased ten acres of land on Academy Heights. He has erected a good residence upon this place and has planted three acres to apples. The remainder of his land is devoted to the raising of hay and he has one of the well improved ranch properties of the district.

On the 23d of June, 1897, Mr. Anderson was married to Miss Antina Nelson, who was born in Sweden and came to the United States in her girlhood. They now have an adopted daughter, Lucile, thirteen years of age. Mr. and Mrs. Anderson are members of the Swedish Mission church and cooperate earnestly and heartily in all movements for individual uplift and for community advancement. Mr. Anderson has never allied himself with any political party but gives his aid and support to all progressive measures which he believes will prove of benefit to the district in which he lives. He is a self-made man, deserving of much credit for what he has accomplished, as he started out in the business world empty-handed. He came to America without capital and from a most humble position in business circles has worked his way upward until he is now the owner of an excellent ranch property in Yakima county.

EDWIN M. MELLEN.

Edwin M. Mellen, connected with the industrial activity of Yakima as a representative of the plumbing business, was born in Byron, Minnesota, May 17, 1867, a son of William H. and Lucy (Tennent) Mellen. The father, who devoted his life to the occupation of farming, passed away in Minnesota and the mother is now living with her son Edwin.

After his school days were over Edwin M. Mellen learned the plumbing and heating business in Minneapolis and gained valuable experience in the employ of others, after which he entered upon business on his own account at Redwood Falls, Minnesota, in 1903. There he remained until 1907, when the lure of the west came upon him and he made his way to Washington. Settling in Yakima, he opened a plumbing establishment at No. 12 South Fourth avenue, where he remained until 1915, when he removed to 12 South First street, where he occupies room space covering twenty-five by one hundred feet. He does an extensive plumbing and heating business, having as patrons many of the leading business houses of the city. He has installed the plumbing and heating systems for the high school and five other schools, for the Wilson building, the Mitchell building, the Armory, for twenty school buildings outside of the city, including the Ellensburg Normal School and several high school buildings, and many residences. He employs from six to twelve men and has one of the largest plumbing establishments of Yakima, conducting business under the firm style of Mellen & Bender, the latter having succeeded to the interests of Milton Morton in the firm in January, 1918. Mr. Mellen's long experience and close study of the trade have made him familiar with every phase of the plumbing business and his actual experience has enabled him to wisely direct the labors of those in his employ.

On the 17th of September, 1890, Mr. Mellen was married to Miss Matilda R. Parker, a native of Washington, D. C., and a daughter of Captain C. C. Parker of the United States army. Fraternally he is connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Knights of Pythias and the Foresters. He belongs to the Yakima Commercial Club and is interested in all

that has to do with the business development and progress of his city. In politics he is an independent republican, usually supporting the men and measures of the party but not hesitating to vote otherwise if his judgment so dictates. He has never regretted his removal to Washington, for here he has found business opportunities which he sought and in their utilization has made continuous progress toward the goal of success.

HENRY STAHLHUT.

Henry Stahlhut, engaged in ranching near Sunnyside, was born in Mount Morris, Illinois, November 19, 1850, a son of Augustus and Frederica Stahlhut, who were pioneer settlers of Illinois, where the father devoted his life to the occupation of farming and both passed away in the year 1899.

Henry Stahlhut acquired a public school education and followed farming in connection with his father. He afterward operated his father's place from 1876 until 1902, at the end of which time he sold the property and came to Yakima county, purchasing twenty acres of land three miles northeast of Sunnyside. It was an improved property on which he has since engaged in the raising of hay and corn. He has built a modern residence upon the place and added other attractive improvements which make his one of the desirable properties of the district. His life has been one of industry and thrift, resulting in the attainment of a substantial measure of success.

On the 4th of January, 1887, Mr. Stahlhut was married to Miss Laura C. Feidt, a native of Washington county, Maryland. Their children are: Vernie I., who is now engaged in teaching; and Rose Lee, at home. The family are members of the Presbyterian church and Mr. Stahlhut gives his political allegiance to the republican party. He served as road commissioner for seven years in Illinois and also as school director but since coming to the west has concentrated his efforts and energies upon his business affairs and has never been a candidate for office. His work, intelligently directed has gained for him a position among the substantial representatives of agricultural interests in his district.

CHARLES TISSELL.

Sweden had furnished a good quota to the citizenship of Yakima county and the sons of that land have proven substantial supporters of the work of progress and development here. Mr. Tissell is of this number. He was born in Sweden, December 2, 1858, a son of Erick Anderson and Carrie Johnson, who spent their entire lives in Sweden, where the father made farming his life work. He died at the extreme old age of ninety-nine years, while his wife passed away when she was seventy years of age. He was a son of Erick Erickson, who died at the age of ninety-three years after rearing a family of twelve children. The ancestry of Mr. Tissell is certainly a notable one for longevity and also for their large families, for the father of Mr. Tissell had sixteen children.

After spending the first twenty-six years of his life in his native country Charles Tissell crossed the Atlantic to the new world and took up his abode in Kansas, where he worked as a farm hand. He afterward became a resident of Emporia, Kansas, where he was employed as a gardener, and subsequently he removed to Omaha, Nebraska, where he worked in connection with the packing business. He afterward took up the carpenter's trade, which he followed for many years, and in 1914 he became identified with the northwest through the purchase of ten acres of land on Academy Heights in Yakima county. He has four acres planted to apples, while the remainder of his land is devoted to the raising of hay. He removed to this place in the spring of 1917 and built a fine home and good barns upon his ranch. He is now concentrating his efforts and attention upon its further development and cultivation with good results.

On the 27th of October, 1888, Mr. Tissell was united in marriage to Miss Annie

Nystrom, who was also born in Sweden, a sister of Nels Nystrom, who is mentioned elsewhere in this work. They have five children: Hulda, who is now successfully teaching school in Omaha, Nebraska; Arthur, who is engaged in ranching in Yakima county; and Esther, Elmer and Fridolph, all at home.

The parents and children are all members of the Swedish Mission church, and Mr. Tissell gives his political endorsement to the republican party. It was a fortunate day for him when he decided to cast in his lot with the settlers of the northwest. Here he found opportunities for advancement and steadily he has progressed, winning a substantial prosperity which enables him to enjoy all of the comforts of life in the control of a successful business.

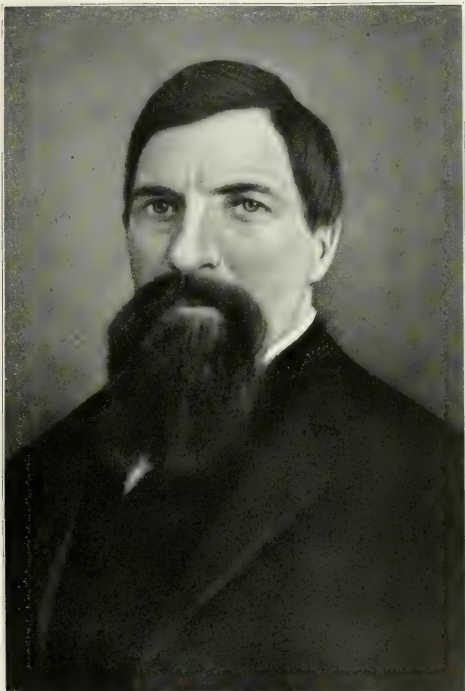
HERMAN CHRISTIAN FROEMKE.

The substantial traits of character displayed by Herman Christian Froemke, gained for him a creditable position in the regard of his fellow citizens in Yakima county, where he took up his abode in 1905 and made his home until his demise. He was born in Germany, December 7, 1856, a son of Gottlieb and Mary Froemke, who brought their family to the United States and established their home in Winona, Wisconsin, where Herman C. Froemke acquired a public school education. Later the family removed to Moorhead, Minnesota, and afterward became residents of Ransom county, North Dakota, where the father followed the occupation of farming until his death. His wife died in Canada.

Herman C. Froemke had the usual advantages and opportunities of the farm-bred boy of that period and locality. He took up farming on his own account in young manhood, being thus engaged near Fargo, North Dakota, while subsequently he returned to the vicinity of Britton, South Dakota. He afterward established his home at Sheldon, North Dakota, and there followed farming until 1905, when he removed to Yakima county, Washington. Three years before he had purchased one hundred and ten acres of land on the Tieton but afterward sold a part of it. In 1904 he purchased ten acres three miles west of Yakima and later sold one acre of that tract. His place was arid land covered with sagebrush. With characteristic energy he began its development and improvement, planting it to pears, apples, peaches, cherries, plums and apricots. In the course of time his labors wrought a marked transformation in the appearance of his land. The sagebrush was replaced by well kept orchards bearing large crops. He also engaged in the raising of alfalfa and upon his home ranch he erected a nice residence, substantial barns and outbuildings and made all necessary improvements, converting his place into one of the valuable and attractive properties of the district.

On the 6th of December, 1882, Mr. Froemke was married to Miss Louisa Linse, who was born in Buffalo county, Wisconsin, a daughter of Fred and Anna (Berg) Linse, who were pioneer farming people of Yakima county. To Mr. and Mrs. Froemke were born seven children: Alice, who died in infancy; Fred, who died in 1908 at the age of twenty-five; Rose, the wife of John Broetje, a resident farmer of Yakima county, by whom she has three children: Harry, who is married and has two children and is also following farming in Yakima county; and Clara, Elmer and Gertrude, all at home.

Like her husband, Mrs. Froemke is of German lineage. Her father was born in Saxony, Germany, and her mother in Hesse. They came to the United States as young people and were married on this side of the Atlantic. In 1902 they removed to Yakima county and the father purchased a seven-acre orchard three miles west of Yakima, upon which he now resides, having reached the age of seventy-seven years. His wife, however, passed away in 1911. They had a family of eight children: Louisa, now Mrs. Herman C. Froemke; Sarah, the wife of Herman H. Kuehl, residing at Yakima; Henry, who follows farming on the Tieton; Samuel, who is engaged in ranching on the Tieton; Mary, the wife of Henry Froemke, a resident farmer of Yakima county; Martha, the wife of Marvin Thomas, who is farming on the Tieton; Benjamin, who carries on farming in the same locality; and Harry, who is an adopted son and is now a member of the United States army.



HERMAN C. FROEMKE

It was in 1916 that Mrs. Froemke was called upon to mourn the loss of her husband, who passed away on the 18th of June of that year. He was not only a successful fruit raiser but he had been president of a Farmers Elevator Company in North Dakota. His political allegiance was given to the republican party but he never sought or desired office as a reward for party fealty. He belonged to the Evangelical church, of which Mrs. Froemke is a member. He was devoted to the welfare of his family and counted no personal effort or sacrifice on his part too great if it would promote the welfare and happiness of the members of his household. He labored diligently and earnestly to attain success that he might give to them a comfortable living and he left his widow in substantial financial circumstances.

CARL C. BROWN.

Carl C. Brown, engaged in the auto repair business in Yakima under the name of the Independent Automobile Company, was born at Morton, Illinois, on the 18th of April, 1881, a son of Alvin C. and Adeline (Smith) Brown, who in the year 1883 removed with their family to South Dakota, where they resided until 1905. In that year they came to Yakima, where both passed away. They were farming people, the father always following that occupation in order to provide for the support of his family.

After acquiring a public school education Carl C. Brown entered the United States army in 1903 and served until 1906. He then came to Yakima and joined the fire department, of which he was made captain the following year. He held that position until he established his present business under the name of the Independent Automobile Company on the 10th of December, 1913, his associate in the undertaking being George MacLaughlin. They established business at No. 15 North Third street and in March, 1915, removed to 309 East Chestnut street, occupying a brick building thirty-five by seventy-five feet which was built especially for them. Their plant is equipped with a complete line of machinery for auto repair work and they have one of the best houses of the kind in Yakima. On the 1st of June, 1918, they incorporated the business, taking in two of their mechanics as stockholders, thus giving the men an interest in the company and a share in the profits.

On the 8th of July, 1908, Mr. Brown was married to Miss Frances Southworth, a native of Pennsylvania, and they have become parents of three children: Orville Lincoln, nine years of age; Bernice Adeline, seven years of age; and Carl C., Jr., a little lad of five.

Mr. Brown is an independent republican in politics, casting his ballot according to the dictates of his judgment yet usually supporting the men and measures of the republican party. Fraternally he is connected with the Knights of Pythias and he belongs to the Yakima Valley Business Men's Association, taking an active interest in all those things which have to do with the material development of the valley and the promotion of its trade relations.

ROBERT RENNIE.

Up-to-date ranching interests, representing modern ideas, capability and foresight, are the occupation to which Robert Rennie is successfully devoting his life's labors. He has a valuable property near Selah, Washington, following not only general farming pursuits but giving considerable attention to sheep. A native of England, he was born in Newcastle, October 4, 1875, his parents being Andrew and Mary Jane (McGregor) Rennie, the former, however, being a native of Ireland although born of Scotch parentage. The father lived most of his life in Scotland and there he passed away May 14, 1897. His widow came to the United States in 1901 and now makes her home with our subject, who surrounds her with all the love of a devoted son.

Robert Rennie spent his boyhood days in his native country, where he acquired

his education and there grew to manhood, but in 1898, having heard wondrous tales of the opportunities presented to a young man in the western part of the United States, he decided upon emigration in order to enjoy these chances. He came to Yakima county in 1898, when twenty-three years of age, taking up his abode in the Wenas valley. Purposeful, level-headed, in good health and able and willing to work, he took up farm work and in 1901 was able to acquire the Matt Longmire ranch on the Wenas, but disposed of that property in 1904. During the two succeeding years he rented land and in 1906 bought two hundred and forty acres on the Wenas, of which he has since sold a part. He now has one hundred acres under cultivation and sixty acres in pasture. As the years have passed he has brought this land to a good state of productivity, devoting it largely to the raising of grain and hay. He has also been very successful in the sheep industry and now owns twelve hundred ewes. The buildings upon his place are up-to-date and recently he built a commodious barn and instituted other equipment which denotes him as a progressive agriculturist.

In his parents' family were six children and all of these are now residents of the Yakima valley. John, who is married, is ranching on Cold creek, while the second of the family is Andrew, and Robert is the third. Samuel has a half interest in the farming enterprise of our subject, while Sarah, the sister, is the wife of Daniel McKee and they reside in Yakima. David, the youngest of the family, is successfully engaged in sheep raising in the Yakima valley.

Mr. Rennie is a loyal and devoted member of the Presbyterian church, in the work of which organization he has always been helpfully interested. He is a republican in politics but public office has no attraction for him, his farming interests demanding most of his time. However, he has always been interested in worthy movements undertaken on behalf of the general public and is ever ready to do his part in bringing about better conditions along material as well as moral and educational lines in his district and county. He has ably and forcefully taken hold of affairs and has succeeded in establishing himself as a substantial citizen, having found the opportunities which he sought when he decided to become an American citizen.

WILLIAM H. CROOK.

William H. Crook, owner of a twenty-four acre tract of land a mile northwest of Buena, was born in Scotland county, Missouri, January 11, 1860, a son of Allen and Sarah (Dillon) Crook, who were natives of Kentucky but in early life went to Missouri. The father engaged in the harness-making business in Memphis, that state, to the time of his death and is still survived by his widow, who has now reached the age of seventy-nine years.

When William H. Crook put aside his textbooks and left the public schools to start out in the business world he secured a clerkship in a store and was thus employed for eight years. In 1888 he arrived in Yakima and entered the employ of the Star Clothing Company, with which he remained for two years, and was afterward with other mercantile establishments of the city for three years. He then returned to Missouri, where he spent seven years upon a farm, but the lure of the west was upon him and in 1900 he again came to the Yakima valley. Two years afterward, or in 1902, he bought forty acres of land a mile northwest of Buena, then planted to potatoes and timothy. He has since sold sixteen acres of the tract but retains possession of twenty-four acres, of which fifteen acres is now in orchard. He makes a specialty of raising apples and pears. The remainder of his land is devoted to the cultivation of alfalfa and diversified crops. It is splendidly improved and everything about the place indicates his progressive spirit and practical methods. His labors have been most carefully directed, making his property one of the best ranches in the valley.

On the 15th of September, 1898, Mr. Crook was married to Mrs. Mary Sandoz, a native of Missouri, and their children are Sybil D., now a teacher; Mabyn; and Robert. Mr. Crook votes with the democratic party and is thoroughly informed concerning the questions and issues of the day so that he is able to support his

position by intelligent argument. He is a charter member of the Knights of Pythias Lodge at Yakima and he and all of his family are consistent and faithful members of the Christian church, doing all in their power to promote its growth and extend its influence. His life is in harmony with his professions, and his integrity and high character have gained for him the respect and confidence of all.

AUGUST A. SELLIN.

August A. Sellin has been a resident of Yakima county for only a brief period, taking up his abode here in 1916, but already he has gained recognition as an enterprising ranchman. He lives on Academy Heights, where he has erected a fine residence, and his is now concentrating his efforts and attention upon the development of his property there. He was born in Sweden on the 11th of January, 1879, a son of Andres and Sarah (Abrahamson) Sellin. The father is now deceased but the mother survives and yet makes her home in Sweden, where Mr. Sellin followed farming as a life work.

August A. Sellin is indebted to the public school system of his native country for the educational opportunities which he enjoyed. After his textbooks were put aside he learned the carpenter's trade and then came to the new world, making his way to Omaha, Nebraska, in 1910. In that city he followed carpentering for about six years, or until the spring of 1916, when he arrived in Yakima county and purchased ten acres of land on Academy Heights. His time and energies have since been devoted to the development and improvement of this property and in addition to a fine residence he has added many other equipments of a model farm property to his place. He has planted four acres of his land to apples and the remainder is used for the raising of hay and for pasture. In 1918 he bought an additional ten acres adjoining his original ten acres so that he now has a twenty acre ranch.

On the 20th of November, 1909, Mr. Sellin was married to Miss Erece Rungren, a native of Sweden, in which country they were married. They have become parents of two children: Bertel, five years of age; and Phoebe, who is in her second year. The parents are members of the Swedish Mission church and guide their lives according to its teachings. Mr. Sellin votes with the democratic party, which he has supported since becoming a naturalized American citizen. He has never regretted his determination to leave his native country and seek the opportunities of the new world, for in the utilization of the chances which have come to him on this side of the Atlantic he has made steady progress. He is now numbered among those who are doing effective work in the development of the northwest and especially in the reclamation of the arid lands of the Yakima valley, which are rapidly being converted into rich and productive tracts, devoted to agricultural and horticultural uses.

MORTIMER SCOTT OTIS.

Mortimer Scott Otis, engaged in the cultivation of fifty-two acres of ranch property in the vicinity of Grandview, was born in Glenwood, Iowa, October 1, 1872, a son of Timothy B. and Mary H. (Haynes) Otis. The father was born in Marietta, Ohio, and the mother in Terre Haute, Indiana. The former was a son of Barnabas H. Otis, a native of Massachusetts, who became one of the pioneer residents of Ohio, where he was once known as "the strong man" of the state. He weighed two hundred and fifty-five pounds and was a man of great physical prowess. He was also prominent as a leader in public thought and opinion in his community and was chosen a delegate to the republican convention which nominated Abraham Lincoln for the presidency. The ancestral line is traced still farther back through Stephen H. Otis, the great-grandfather, to General James Otis, who was a member of the famous Boston Tea Party that, resenting the tax placed upon tea by England, made their way to the ship and threw the tea overboard into the waters of the harbor. He won his title by active service as commander of American troops in the Revolutionary

war, and his son, Stephen H. Otis, manifesting the same spirit of patriotism, served as an officer in the War of 1812. Again the patriotic strain of the family was dominant at the time of the Civil war, when Timothy B. Otis espoused the cause of the Union and went to the front in defense of the stars and stripes. General Harrison Grey Otis, now deceased, and in the latter part of his life a resident of Los Angeles, California, was a first cousin of Timothy B. Otis and maintained the established reputation of the family for valor and loyalty in military connections, his name figuring very prominently upon the pages of history. Timothy B. Otis was a carpenter by trade and after spending his youth and early manhood in Ohio removed to Iowa in the spring of 1866. In the latter part of the '90s he established his home in New Mexico, where his remaining days were passed, his death occurring in 1913. His widow, however, still survives.

Mortimer Scott Otis, after acquiring a public school education, took up the carpenter's trade and became a thorough workman along that line. His first removal westward took him to Colorado in 1901 and the year 1907 witnessed his arrival in Seattle, Washington. He has made his home in Yakima county since 1910, at which time he purchased an interest in twenty-two acres of land near Sunnyside. He has since acquired thirty acres near by and is today the owner of an excellent ranch property of fifty-two acres, of which he has twenty-two acres planted to orchards, which are now in excellent bearing. The remainder of his land is utilized for the raising of diversified crops and hay and his place is improved with a good residence and substantial barns. In fact a spirit of progress and enterprize actuates him in all that he undertakes and he has gained recognition as one of the representative ranchers of his section of the state.

On the 31st of December, 1896, Mr. Otis was married to Miss Elizabeth Snow, of Emerson, Iowa, a daughter of J. W. and Mary (Rhodes) Snow. Their marriage has been blessed with three children: Marion Harold, Edith and Walter, all yet at home. Mr. Otis is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America. He votes independently and belongs to the Non-Partisan League. He has served on the school board and the cause of education finds in him a stalwart champion. He gives active aid and support to all measures and movements for the public good and his co-operation can be counted upon to further any project that is looking toward the best interests of the community or which seeks to promote civic virtue and civic pride.

LOUIS BOURDON.

The sunny land of France has furnished a substantial quota to the citizenship of the Selah valley. Among the representatives who have come from that land is numbered Louis Bourdon, who was born in France, December 17, 1848, a son of Felix Bourdon. The son came across the water in 1872 and settled first in Canada, whence he removed to St. Paul, Minnesota, in 1878. He was a stonemason and contractor of that city and there resided for a number of years. After successfully carrying on business in St. Paul for some time Mr. Bourdon, lured by the opportunities of the west, came to Yakima county in 1897 and through the intervening period of more than twenty-one years has lived in this section of the state. He first purchased forty acres of land on Selah Heights, being among the first settlers of that district. He has since sold twenty acres of his original purchase. He has five acres planted to fruit trees and the remainder is in plow land, being devoted to the production of various crops well adapted to soil and climatic conditions here. In 1906 he erected a fine stone house upon his land. About 1912 he purchased a stone quarry and he also has two hundred acres of dry land. His business affairs are wisely and carefully conducted. He has ever readily recognized opportunity and has utilized his advantages in a way that has brought gratifying returns.

It was in 1878 that Mr. Bourdon was married to Miss Emily Demars, a native of Montreal, Canada, who passed away July 21, 1916. The children of this marriage are six in number. Amos, who rents and cultivates his father's ranch, has a wife and two children. Albina is the wife of Henry Henke and resides in St. Paul.



MRS. LOTTIE BORDON

Alfonse is living in Seattle. Diana is the wife of Earl Baker, a rancher living on Selah Heights. Emil, residing in St. Paul, Minnesota, is married and has four children. Josephine, who completes the family, is at home.

In his political views Mr. Bourdon has always been an earnest republican since becoming a naturalized American citizen. He has never had occasion to regret his determination to come to the new world, for on this side of the Atlantic he has found the opportunities which he sought, and as the years have passed he has steadily worked his way upward. He had no false ideas concerning the opportunity to gain success. He did not believe that in America a fortune could be had for the asking, but he recognized the fact that industry wins and industry became the beacon light of his life. All who know him recognize in him a man of firm purpose and one whose career measures up to high standards of manhood and citizenship.

THOMAS H. WHEELER.

Thomas H. Wheeler, one of the leading dairymen of the northwest, conducting his interests under the name of the Springvale Dairy, was born in Brill, Buckinghamshire, England, in 1868, a son of Richard and Emma (Fields) Wheeler, both of whom have passed away. During his boyhood days in England he attended the public schools and when twenty years of age he bade adieu to friends and native country and sailed for the United States. He remained in the east for about two years and in 1890 arrived in North Yakima, at which time he turned his attention to the dairy business, establishing the Yakima Dairy. Later he purchased another plant, combining these two. The Springvale Dairy was established in 1895 by Ernest Fear and later was owned by a Mr. McKnight, who sold the business to Thomas H. Wheeler in 1906. A removal was made to No. 8 Third avenue, North, in 1909 and the business there occupies a building twenty-five by seventy feet. There is thoroughly modern equipment and the capacity is four thousand pounds of milk per day, which is sold to the local trade. Mr. Wheeler has seventy cows of his own which pasture three miles south of Yakima on a four hundred acre stock farm. His cattle are of the Holstein grade. He uses, however, the products of five hundred cows and he has auto delivery, thus being able to quickly supply his customers. Everything about the dairy is extremely neat and orderly and the most sanitary conditions prevail. Mr. Wheeler holds to high standards in the character of the service which he renders to the public in this connection. Since purchasing the Springvale Dairy and combining it with his previously established interests the business has constantly grown and is now of large and gratifying proportions.

In 1890 Mr. Wheeler wedded Miss Elizabeth Fear, a daughter of Samuel Fear, of Yakima, and they became parents of three children: Mary, Grant and Logan. The wife and mother passed away and Mr. Wheeler afterward married Daisy Butler, of Yakima, by whom he has a son, Gerald.

Mr. Wheeler gives his political allegiance to the republican party. He belongs to the Commercial Club and to the Country Club and is also identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Knights of Pythias and the Woodmen. There have been no unusual or spectacular phases in his career but his course has been marked by an orderly progression that results from close application and unwearied industry. He has made each day and its efforts count for the utmost in the promotion of his business affairs and legitimate trade methods have been one of the leading forces in the attainment of his present day success.

ADELARD J. LEMIEUX, D. D. S.

Dentistry may be said to be almost unique among other occupations, as it is at once a profession, a trade and a business. Such being the case, it follows that in order to attain the highest success in it one must be thoroughly conversant with the theory of the art, must be expert with the many tools and appliances incidental

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to the practice of modern dentistry and must possess business qualifications adequate to dealing with the financial side of the profession. In all of these particulars, Dr. Adelard J. Lemieux is well qualified and therefore has attained prestige among the able representatives of dentistry in Yakima, where he has practiced his profession for the past nine years. His birth occurred in Minnesota on the 4th of August, 1882, his parents being Israel and Ezilda (La Force) Lemieux, both of whom were natives of Canada. The father prepared for the practice of medicine in McGill University and after his graduation from that institution established an office at Red Lake Falls, Minnesota, where he has followed his profession continuously since 1880, or for a period covering thirty-eight years. He has long been recognized as a most successful and able physician and surgeon and has enjoyed an extensive practice. His wife has passed away.

Following the acquirement of his public school education Adelard J. Lemieux entered the Chicago College of Dental Surgery, which in 1909 conferred upon him the degree of D. D. S. Feeling that the Pacific northwest offered good opportunities for a young dentist, he made his way at once to Yakima and has here remained continuously since, building up a lucrative practice. He belongs to the Washington State Dental Association and thus keeps in close touch with the progress of the profession.

On the 7th of January, 1918, Dr. Lemieux was united in marriage to Miss Genevieve Ditter, a daughter of John and Gertrude (Mechtel) Ditter. The father, of whom extended mention is made on another page of this work, is a prominent pioneer of the Yakima valley.

In politics Dr. Lemieux is independent, supporting men and measures rather than party. He is a communicant of St. Joseph's Catholic church and fraternally is identified with the Knights of Columbus and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He also belongs to the Country Club and is a valued member of the Commercial Club and the Business Men's Association, interested in all plans and movements for the development and upbuilding of the district. His course has ever been such as to merit the confidence and esteem accorded him and the circle of his friends is a wide one.

ROBERT EDWIN CAMERON.

The productive lands of the Yakima valley which have been so purposefully developed in the last quarter of a century are the evidence of the spirit of enterprise which has moved all those who have here located. Among these is numbered Robert Edwin Cameron, a successful agriculturist, who owns a valuable property comprising one hundred and sixty acres in the Wenas district. A native of the Pacific coast country, he was born in Chico, California, October 23, 1873, a son of Ephraim and Emily J. (Butler) Cameron. The father, a native of Ohio, was born on May 26, 1830; and the mother in Illinois in 1846. He threw in his lot with the pioneers of California and in 1874 came to the Wenas valley, in Yakima county, where he traded in a team for a homestead claim. Not long after his arrival, however, he passed away in the '70s. His widow survives and now makes her home in Yakima, residing at No. 110 Third avenue, North. In their family were three children who grew to adult age. John, who is a foreman of sawmill hands at Nile, Washington; Robert Edwin; and Clara, who makes her home with her mother in Yakima.

Robert E. Cameron received a public school education in old Yakima City and still well remembers the days when the railroad was built to this town. After laying aside his textbooks he turned his attention to agricultural pursuits, becoming thoroughly acquainted with efficacious methods and all proceedings connected with farm work. At the age of sixteen he and his older brother, John F. Cameron, took charge of the mother's ranch, which they successfully operated, he remaining in that connection for quite some time with the exception of two years. About 1910 Robert E. Cameron acquired title to a valuable property comprising one hundred and sixty acres, nearly all of which he now has in a high state of cultivation. He raises hay and grain and also gives considerable attention to stock and along these lines his

labors have been gratifyingly resultant. A fine new home stands as evidence of his thrift and industry besides other commodious and well appointed farm buildings, indicating the progressive spirit of the owner.

On the 10th of November, 1901, was solemnized the marriage of Robert E. Cameron and Maude Agnes Best, the latter a native of Missouri, born July 17, 1882. She is a daughter of Joseph and Sarah Best. The Best family came to Washington when Mrs. Cameron was a babe in arms and settled in the Puget Sound district. Later, when Mrs. Cameron was nine years old, the family came to Yakima county, where she was educated. To this union has been born a son, Glen, on March 12, 1906, in Yakima. Mr. and Mrs. Cameron are both very popular in the Wenas valley and vicinity, where they have many friends. Having been connected with the growth and development of his district from early boyhood, Mr. Cameron is numbered among its honored pioneers and not only has he witnessed remarkable changes but has participated in those movements which have been undertaken in order to bring a higher civilization to this new country. He has ever been interested in educational and material upbuilding and readily gives of his means and efforts to good causes although he has never aspired to public office. He is a republican, which party he generally supports, but deeply studying questions and issues, he largely considers the qualifications of candidates and not their party affiliations. He is a representative western farmer, energetic, industrious and progressive, and through his labors has contributed toward the public wealth of the state.

MARWIN W. BEECHAM.

Marwin W. Beecham is one of the successful orchardists of Yakima county. He is operating thirty acres of land, which are planted to orchard, and he also carries on general farming. His business interests have been carefully and wisely conducted and the enterprising and scientific methods which he has followed have led to success. Mr. Beecham is a native of Minnesota, his birth having occurred in Forest Prairie township, Meeker county, on the 2d of April, 1870, his parents being Robert and Emma (Watkins) Beecham. The father was born in New Brunswick, while the mother's birth occurred in London, England. They were married in Sun Prairie, Wisconsin, where their parents had located in pioneer times. Robert Beecham is a veteran of the Civil war. He enlisted in the Second Wisconsin Infantry and became captain of his company during the last year of the war. He participated in a number of hotly contested engagements and his valor and loyalty won him promotion. In 1866 he removed with his family to Minnesota, where he took up government land and began the development of a new claim. In 1880 he removed to Nebraska, where he carried on farming until 1887 and then returned to Wisconsin, establishing his home in Dane county, where he lived for seven years. In 1894 he came to Washington, settling at Everett, where he and his wife still make their home, and they have reached the ages of eighty-one and seventy-three years respectively.

Marwin W. Beecham acquired a public school education while spending his youthful days under the parental roof. He carried on farming in Wisconsin and afterward learned the machinist's trade, which he followed for twelve years in Everett and in Seattle, Washington, and during part of that time he was assistant instructor in mechanics at the State University in Seattle. In 1912 he removed to Yakima county and purchased twenty acres of land on Ahtanum Heights. This was covered with sagebrush. He worked diligently to uproot the native growth and make the land cultivable. Of this tract he has planted eight acres to apple trees and he also operates twenty-five acres of land belonging to his sisters, of which twenty-two acres is in orchard. Thus he has altogether thirty acres in orchard and his trees are in excellent bearing condition. He employs the most scientific methods in the care of his trees, enriches the soil by the use of fertilizers, and by spraying and in other ways protects the trees from all that proves detrimental to the production of the finest fruit. He likewise engages in raising hay and grain and makes the

raising of hogs one of the features of his business. He has built a good house and substantial barns upon his place and has a splendidly improved property.

On the 17th of November, 1906, Mr. Beecham was united in marriage to Miss Lydia Burlingame, who was born at Dufur, Oregon, a daughter of George and Mary Burlingame, who were pioneers of that state, where the father engaged in ranching. They now reside on the Ahtanum, Mr. Burlingame having become a rancher of Yakima county. To Mr. and Mrs. Beecham has been born a son, Robert, who is now eight years of age.

Fraternally Mr. Beecham is connected with Everett Lodge No. 122, I. O. O. F., also with Evergreen Camp of the Woodmen of the World at Everett. He holds membership with the Congregational church, while his wife is a member of the Methodist church. His political endorsement is given to the republican party and he is highly esteemed as a man of sterling worth, enjoying the respect and confidence of all. Both he and his wife have many friends in their part of the county and Mr. Beecham is a representative of the enterprising spirit which has been the dominant factor in the upbuilding and development of the northwest. Coming to this section of the country in boyhood days, he has witnessed much of its development and at all times has borne his part in the work of general progress and improvement.

DIETRICH GERHART LEUNING.

Dietrich Gerhart Leuning, whose wide experience and success as an orchardist enables him to speak authoritatively upon questions relative to fruit raising in the Yakima valley, makes his home a mile northwest of Buena, where he has lived since the fall of 1909. He was born in Germany, January 5, 1858, a son of John H. and Elizabeth (Tisfeld) Leuning. The father died in Germany but the mother came to the United States at the age of seventy-five years and spent her last days in South Dakota.

D. G. Leuning remained a resident of Germany until he reached the age of twenty-five and then came to America in 1883, settling in Illinois. After five years spent in that state he established his home in Iowa, where he lived for twelve years, after which he was a resident of South Dakota for nine years. On the 16th of October, 1909, he arrived in the Yakima valley and purchased twenty acres of land a mile northwest of Buena. A part of this is in alfalfa. He also bought nineteen acres more above the canal but that tract was covered with sagebrush. He has since sold all but seven acres of the home farm, which is planted to orchard. He put a pumping plant on the upper nineteen acres, cleared it and also planted apples, pears and peaches there, converting the place into a splendid orchard property. From both tracts he gathers a large amount of fine fruit annually and as the years have passed he has prospered as one of the best fruit raisers of the northwest. Upon his home place he has erected a good residence and barns.

On the 2d of May, 1882, Mr. Leuning was married to Johanna Kremer, a native of Germany, and they have become parents of twelve children: Anna, the wife of Andrew Barker, a rancher near Zillah, by whom she has four children; Ernest, who is also engaged in ranching in the same locality and has a wife and five children; John, who is likewise a rancher and is married and has four children; Ella, the wife of William Eiler, a ranchman living in the Zillah district, by whom she has two children; Mary, the wife of Nels Nasby of South Dakota and the mother of two children; Hannah, the wife of William E. Laupp, a farmer of the Yakima valley, and they now have one child; Katherine, who is in the United States reclamation service; Minnie, the wife of Elliott Johnston, of Yakima; and George, William, Antze and Lydia, all at home. There are also seventeen grandchildren and the family record is notable in that there have been no deaths among the twelve children.

When Mr. Leuning came to the United States he was seventy-five dollars in debt. As the years have passed he has prospered and at the same time has provided a most comfortable living for his family. He and his sons have cleaned up and im-

proved many acres of fine land and his property holdings are now valuable and return to him a substantial income.

Mr. Leuning and his family are all members of the Evangelical Association and he assisted in founding the church near his home. His position upon the temperance question is indicated by the fact that he has voted the prohibition ticket the greater part of his life. His aid and influence are given to the support of measures which tend to uplift the individual and advance the interests of humanity.

HUGH D. SMITH.

Hugh D. Smith, a representative rancher living near Sunnyside, was born in Lafayette county, Missouri, March 17, 1871, a son of W. R. and Louisa (Birchill) Smith, who were natives of Tennessee but became early settlers of Missouri, where the father followed the occupation of farming for many years. He has now passed away, but the mother still survives and is at present living in Spokane, Washington.

Hugh D. Smith acquired a public school education and was reared in the usual manner of the farm-bred boy who divides his time between the work of the school-room, the pleasures of the playground and the tasks connected with farm work. He continued to engage in farming with his father until he attained his majority and afterward he bought farm land in Missouri. There he carried on agricultural interests on his own account until 1910, when he sold the property, and in 1911 he came to Yakima county and purchased forty-two acres two and a half miles northeast of Sunnyside. This was an improved ranch, which he has since owned and occupied. He has a fine home and his attention is given to the raising of corn, potatoes and hay. He also makes a specialty of raising sheep and hogs and likewise conducts a dairy business, having a good herd of full-blooded shorthorn cattle. His business interests are wisely and carefully conducted and results that accrue are most gratifying.

On the 12th of March, 1902, Mr. Smith was united in marriage to Miss Docia A. Young, a native of Missouri and a daughter of H. W. and Kate (Catron) Young. They now have four children, namely: Young, Docia, Kenneth and George. Mrs. Smith is a member of the Methodist church.

Mr. Smith gives his political support to the democratic party. While living in Missouri he served on the school board but has never been an office seeker, preferring to concentrate his efforts and attention upon his business affairs, and he is known as one of the successful ranchers of the Yakima valley. He has ever cultivated the qualities of diligence and determination and allows no obstacle or difficulty to bar his path if it can be overcome by persistent and honorable effort.

BURT L. HARRIS.

For fourteen years Burt L. Harris has been connected with important ranching interests in Yakima county. His long experience in the live stock business has been one of the causes of his success which he has achieved along that line and he is, moreover, interested in other enterprises, being interested in financial and commercial institutions.

Mr. Harris was born in Stella, Nebraska, May 1, 1875, his parents being Isaac and Rosie G. Harris, both of whom removed from the state of Illinois to Nebraska in the '60s, being numbered among the honored pioneers of the latter state. There the father gave his attention to the live stock business, attaining considerable success, and he was popular in the community, in which he had made many friends during his long residence.

Mr. Harris of this review was reared under the parental roof and from his parents received his first lessons in regard to life's duties. He acquired his education in the schools of the neighborhood and after laying aside his textbooks entered upon the same line of business in which his father was engaged, assisting the latter in his

live stock interests. He so continued for nearly twenty years, but in 1904 conceived the idea of making removal to the far west, having heard many favorable reports of the opportunities and advantages presented to a young man in the state of Washington and particularly in Yakima county. He at first located upon a ranch on the Moxee, where he remained for some time, but later acquired a large property on the reservation and this has remained the headquarters of his live stock interests ever since. In the conduct of his business he has utilized progressive methods and now has about four hundred head of beef steers and also raises a valuable hay crop upon his property. He is a trustee of the Yakima Trust Company, his business ability and good judgment being readily recognized by his co-directors of the institution. He is also connected with the Pasco Union Stock Yards, of which he is a director, and is president of Harris Brothers, Inc., which firm he founded in partnership with his brother, George W. Harris, who is representing the family in war activities, being connected with Red Cross work in Europe.

On June 25, 1913, Mr. Harris was united in marriage to Miss Nevene Pelham, a native of Indiana and a daughter of J. M. Pelham, who became a resident of Pasco, Washington, in 1910. He was connected in an official capacity with the Northern Pacific Railroad and was respected by his superior officers and esteemed by those who worked under him, all recognizing in him an able and loyal official. To Mr. and Mrs. Harris has been born a son, Guy Pelham.

Mr. Harris has always taken a laudable part in the further upbuilding of his county and the particular section in which he lives and is ever ready to give of his time and means in order to promote objects which he considers worthy and useful. Since coming here he has made many friends and is particularly well known in the local blue lodge of Masons, of which he has become a member, while he is also a member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. Both he and his wife are a welcome addition to the younger set of the neighborhood in which they reside and there are many who enjoy the open-hearted hospitality of their pleasant home.

ALFRED F. GUINAN.

Alfred F. Guinan, a teacher in the schools of Iowa, a miner and prospector in Alaska and now successfully identified with fruit raising in the Yakima valley, is the owner of valuable orchards covering about eighty-four acres of land near Selah. Mr. Guinan was born in Hamilton county, Iowa, in June, 1868, a son of Charles and Mary Ann (Kelly) Guinan, the former a native of Ireland, while the latter was born in Canada, in which country their marriage was celebrated. Crossing the border into the United States, they became residents of Iowa about 1865 or 1866 and there the father engaged in farming until his death. Both he and his wife have passed away and they left to their family a most creditable name.

Alfred F. Guinan acquired a public school education and during vacation periods assisted his father in the work of the fields. After his textbooks were put aside he concentrated his attention largely upon farm work but also took up the profession of teaching, which he followed for a year in Iowa. He then removed to the northwest and for a year was identified with educational interests in Montana. Later he became associated with the Blackfoot Milling Company as bookkeeper and scaler, occupying that dual position for five years. He was next bookkeeper with the Mammoth Gold Mining Company in Montana and in 1899 he went to the Klondike, spending four months in Dawson. In the spring of 1900 he removed to Nome and there remained continuously with the exception of two winter seasons, until 1907. During his stay in the far north he located a group of claims near Nome and still has mining interests in that section. He is also the owner of a large dredge which is being operated in that part of the country. In the fall of 1907 Mr. Guinan, however, came to Yakima and bought an interest in orchard land on Selah Heights. He finally made individual investment in eighty-four acres, whereon he now resides, and of this he has eighty acres planted to apples and pears. His orchards are among the best in this section of the state. They are in excellent bearing condition and everything is done along the most modern, progressive and scientific lines to keep his trees healthy



ALFRED F. GUINAN

that fruit of the finest size, quality and flavor may be produced. He has also seeded the greater part of his land to alfalfa and is thus raising a double crop. In 1911 he erected a fine home upon his place, it being one of the attractive residences of that part of the valley.

In 1904 Mr. Guinan was married to Miss Alice Weober, of Davenport, Iowa. Fraternally he is connected with Yakima Lodge, No. 318, B. P. O. E., and also with the Knights of Columbus and his membership in the latter also indicates the connection of the family with the Catholic faith, being communicants of St. Joseph's Catholic church. His political support is given to the democratic party, and while never an office seeker, he keeps well informed on the questions and vital political problems of the day. He is a member of the Arctic Brotherhood of Alaska and a life member of the Arctic Club, of Seattle, and has had most interesting and varied experiences during his sojourn in the northwest. Today he is ranked among the wide-awake, alert and energetic business men of Yakima county, his wisely directed efforts being a potent force in bringing to him substantial prosperity.

FRED P. KAPPELMAN.

Fred P. Kappelman is a member of the firm of Kappelman Brothers, proprietors of a noonday eating house of Yakima and well known manufacturers of candy, ice cream, etc. This business, which was established in February, 1910, has grown steadily under the capable management and wise direction of the Kappelman Brothers, whose enterprise ranks them with the foremost business men of their adopted city.

Fred P. Kappelman was born October 18, 1876, in Chicago, a son of Fred P. and Minnie L. (Kliese) Kappelman. The father has now passed away but the mother is living in Evanston, Illinois. It was in the schools of that attractive suburb that Fred P. Kappelman pursued his education and in 1901 he went to Alaska, where his brother Frank had located in 1897. The brothers were associated in the candy business there for sixteen months and in 1909 came to Yakima and established business in February, 1910, in a corner of Clarke's drug store, where they conducted their interests for three years. They then removed to No. 213 East Yakima avenue, where they continued for four years, after which they secured a pleasing location at No. 218 East Yakima avenue, where they occupy a room twenty-eight by one hundred and forty feet. They conduct a fine noonday luncheon and have a seating capacity for one hundred. Their place is liberally patronized by reason of the excellent cooking and the high quality of food products there served. The firm also manufactures candy, ice cream, syrups and other goods of that character and they employ eighteen people. Their patronage is steadily increasing and the business has proven profitable from the beginning.

Fred P. Kappelman was married January 5, 1911, to Miss Jennie C. Culver, of Chicago. He belongs to the Elks Lodge No. 318, of Yakima, also to the Knights of Pythias and to the Commercial Club and has many warm friends in all of these organizations. His political allegiance is given to the republican party and he is never remiss in the duties of citizenship but stands loyally for those interests which are of civic worth. He does not seek or desire office, however, as his time and energy are concentrated upon the development of the business, which has steadily grown to its present gratifying proportions.

FRANK G. KAPPELMAN.

The name of Kappelman is synonymous with high standards of restaurant service in Yakima and Frank G. Kappelman is one of the proprietors of a noonday eating establishment of merit, in connection with which is conducted the manufacture of candies, ice cream, syrups and other goods of that character. In this enterprise he is associated with his twin brother, Fred P. Kappelman. They were born on the 18th of October, 1876, in Chicago, Illinois, and pursued their education in the public

schools of Evanston, where the family home was maintained. Frank G. Kappelman learned the printing business in Chicago and in 1897 he went to Alaska, where he carried on mining. Later he was engaged in the printing business there, first in Dawson, and afterward in Nome. He was connected with Major Strong, recently governor of Alaska, in the founding of the Nome News in 1899 and was in charge of the mechanical end of the business, with which he was connected for several years. Later he again resumed mining operations in the vicinity of Mount McKinley, being one of the few to see that noted peak. He spent thirteen years in Alaska, including the winter as well as the summer of seasons, and during the last year and a half which he spent in that country he was associated with his twin brother in the candy manufacturing business at Nome. Returning to the states, they settled at Yakima in 1909 and in 1910 opened the business which they now carry on. They began on a small scale, occupying a corner of Clarke's drug store but after three years were obliged to seek larger quarters and a second time have been forced to remove in order to secure a greater space. They now have a well appointed noonday restaurant with a seating capacity of a hundred and their trade is cared for by eighteen employees. They also enjoy a liberal patronage in the manufacture of syrups, ice cream and candy and their business is of a very substantial size.

On the 12th of April, 1917, Mr. Kappelman was married to Miss Edyth Horne, of Yakima, and they have one son, Frederick Coke. In his political views Mr. Kappelman is a democrat. He belongs to the Commercial Club, thus indicating his deep interest in the business development and welfare of the city. He is an exemplary representative of Yakima Lodge No. 24, F. & A. M., and also belongs to Elks Lodge No. 318. His membership relations extend likewise to the Sour Dough Club, an organization formed of former residents of Alaska. Of social manner and genial disposition, his personal qualities are those which contribute to success in his chosen undertaking and the firm of Kappelman Brothers ranks high in business circles of Yakima.

CARL ROBERT DALTON.

Many are the sturdy, reliable and industrious people whom Sweden has furnished to the new world and among this very desirable class of citizens is numbered Carl Robert Dalton, who was born in that country June 6, 1877, and now owns a valuable farm in the Wenas valley which he has brought under a high state of cultivation. Having the energy to transform into a reality his boyhood dreams of a prosperous existence, he came to this country in order to participate in the many chances here presented for advancement, and in the development of a valuable ranch property in the Yakima valley has realized his ambition. The father is still a resident of his native land, where he has followed the occupation of farming throughout his life, but the mother is deceased.

After acquiring an average degree of schooling and starting upon life's active labors Carl R. Dalton decided upon agriculture as a suitable field for his efforts and upon coming to Yakima county located in the Wenas valley, taking up a homestead claim on which he proved up. Later he bought eighty acres of land and now has one of the fine ranches of his neighborhood. He raises hay and grain, both of high quality, and also has valuable stock upon his place, deriving from these various sources a gratifying income by following progressive and up-to-date methods. He built a pleasant home, modernly arranged, and there Mr. and Mrs. Dalton often entertain their friends, who eagerly partake of their hearty hospitality.

The marriage of Carl Robert Dalton and Bertha Gross was solemnized August 21, 1912. Mrs. Dalton is a daughter of August and Ernestine Gross, who were numbered among the pioneers of the Puget Sound, where the father for many years followed the occupation of farming. They removed to Yakima in 1905. Mr. Gross has now passed away, but his widow survives and is still residing in Yakima.

Mr. Dalton has become thoroughly Americanized and is a loyal adherent of all the principles and ideals of this country. Here he has found the opportunities which he sought and has made for himself a substantial position among the citizens

of his community. Although well informed on the questions and issues of the day he has never aspired to public office but on the contrary has given his whole attention to the further improvement of his farm. He is a republican by political persuasion and supports the measures and candidates of that party.

WILLIAM E. NORTON.

William E. Norton of the Yakima Transfer Company is one of the citizens that Minnesota has contributed to the state of Washington. He was born in St. Charles, Minnesota, March 5, 1881, his parents being Thomas and Christina (Gilmore) Norton, who removed to Dayton, Washington, in 1883. The father came to North Yakima in 1885 and he was joined by his family in 1888. He purchased a ranch and devoted his remaining days to agricultural pursuits. His widow survives and is yet living in Yakima.

William E. Norton, after mastering the branches of learning taught in the public schools of Yakima, began learning the harness-making trade in preparation for the practical duties of a business life. He later entered the transfer business in connection with his father under the firm style of Norton & Son and eventually purchased the business, which he conducted under the name of the Norton Transfer & Storage Company at No. 11 North Front street. Later he and J. J. Crawford bought out the Yakima Transfer Company, which had been established by Linbarger Brothers and W. L. Steinweg and which was later owned by Linbarger, Kelso & Wilcox. Eventually the business was taken over by T. J. Manahan and on the 1st of March, 1917, was purchased by J. J. Crawford and W. E. Norton. The business has been conducted at No. 11 South First avenue for the past two years. They occupy two floors of a building two hundred by one hundred and forty feet, in addition to which they have a warehouse with barns at No. 415 North Front street. Their equipment includes nine teams, one single rig and two auto trucks and they employ about fifteen people. They are conducting the largest transfer business between Spokane and the coast and they also have a very large storage business. Mr. Norton's partner, John J. Crawford, who is his brother-in-law, is now with the Field Artillery in the United States army, and Mr. Norton continues the business, which he is carefully conducting. His earnest efforts to please his patrons, the thoroughness with which he accomplishes whatever is intrusted to him and his enterprising methods have been the dominant element in the attainment of the substantial success which the firm has won.

Mr. Norton is a valued member of Elks Lodge No. 318, of Yakima and his name is also on the membership rolls of the Commercial Club and the Business Men's Association. His study of the political questions and issues of the day has led to his stalwart support of the republican party. Practically his entire life has been spent in the west. He is a firm believer in Washington and its future and his own life illustrates the possibilities for successful accomplishment in this section of the country that is undergoing such rapid and such substantial development.

OLE WASHINGTON.

Ole Washington is one of the pioneer ranchers of Yakima county, having begun his farming operations here before Sunnyside was established. Through the intervening period he has carefully cultivated his land and has won a substantial measure of success as a reward for his labors. He was born in Nelson county, Virginia, January 21, 1856, and on the 17th of January, 1875, removed to Morgan county, Tennessee, where for three years he was employed in railroad work. He afterward spent a few months in Kentucky, where he worked for the United States government in the building of cofferdams on the Mississippi river. In 1877 he became a resident of Will county, Illinois, where he engaged in mining for twelve years, and later he spent one year in Chicago. He then returned to Will county and on the 16th of

February, 1889, he arrived in Kittitas county, Washington, where he was employed as a fireman and engineer at Roslyn. He afterward devoted his time and energies to mining until he brought his family to the ranch which he now owns and occupies. On the 3d of October, 1890, he took up a homestead in the lower end of the Yakima valley, before even Sunnyside had been founded. It was a wild tract covered with sagebrush and he was among the first settlers of the district. Not a furrow had been turned nor an improvement made upon the place when it came into his possession, but he possesses energy, industry and determination and these characteristics stood him in a good stead in the development of his ranch property. In May, 1892, he brought his family to the place, at which time his nearest neighbor was Henry Vawner, living three and a half miles away. In those early days he had to pay a dollar per barrel for water to be hauled to his ranch. That year the Yakima river froze solid, so that they could cross on wagons and there was two and a half feet of snow. The nearest store was at Prosser, fifteen miles away, and the family had to share in all of the hardships and privations of frontier settlers. Mr. Washington took up one hundred and sixty acres of land but afterward sold one hundred and twenty acres of his property and had forty acres remaining. The drainage, however, took three acres of his land, so that he has thirty-seven acres capable of cultivation. He raises corn, hay and potatoes and also conducts a small dairy business.

It was on the 29th of April, 1884, that Mr. Washington was united in marriage to Miss Lucy Wells, a native of Virginia, and to them have been born seven children but they have had the misfortune to lose six of them. The surviving daughter, Vivian, was graduated from the high school of Grandview as a member of the class of 1919. Mr. Washington has ever been a stalwart champion of the cause of education and he assisted in establishing the first school in the neighborhood, while his wife served on the school board for over fifteen years. Both are members of the Baptist church and Mr. Washington gives his political support to the republican party. Theirs is an attractive home and the ranch is an excellent property. They were among the pioneer people of the valley and have contributed in substantial measure to its development and progress. As the architect of his own fortunes Mr. Washington has builded wisely and well and as the reward of his industry and perseverance is now the owner of an excellent ranch.

JOHANES JOHNSON.

For a considerable period it was believed that the greater part of the Swedish emigration had Minnesota as its destination. But the Swedish people, quick ever to recognize opportunities, have realized that the northwest has many chances for business progress and in recent years a large percentage of those who have come from the Scandinavian countries have made their way to Washington. A most substantial element in the citizenship of Yakima county is that which has been furnished by Sweden. Johannes Johnson, a representative of that class, was born in Sweden, October 19, 1870, a son of John and Marie (Erickson) Johnson, both of whom have passed away. The father was a farmer by occupation and followed that pursuit in order to provide for the support of his family.

Johanes Johnson remained in his native country until he had reached the age of about twenty-three years, when he crossed the Atlantic to the new world. This was in 1893 and he took up his abode in Chicago, where he remained until 1916. He was engaged in steam hammer forging work in connection with railway locomotive construction but his thoughts turned to the northwest, of whose opportunities he had heard favorable reports. In 1913, therefore, he invested in ten acres of land on Academy Heights and had six acres of this tract planted to apples, using pears as fillers. In 1916 he brought his family to the northwest, built a substantial residence upon his land and is now bending every energy to the further development and improvement of his place, which has already become one of the substantial ranch properties of the district. In addition to raising fruit he is engaged in the production of hay and potatoes, of which he annually harvests large crops.

On the 21st of May, 1904, Mr. Johnson was united in marriage to Miss Alma

Marie Olson, who was born in Sweden, a daughter of Ole and Britta (Neilson) Olson. The mother has passed away but the father still lives in Sweden, although at one time he spent a couple of years in Michigan. Mrs. Johnson crossed the Atlantic and became a resident of Chicago in 1899. By her marriage she has become the mother of three children: Ethel, Florence and Eldon. The family attend the Swedish Mission church, and Mr. Johnson gives his political endorsement to the republican party, which he has supported since becoming a naturalized American citizen. He is actuated by a spirit of advancement in all that he undertakes and his close application and indefatigable energy have been strong points in winning for him the substantial success which he now enjoys.

WILLIAM E. LAUPP.

Through the steps of an orderly progression in the business world William E. Laupp has reached a place among the substantial citizens and orchardists of the Zillah district. He was born in Horicon township, Dodge county, Wisconsin, June 26, 1888, a son of John and Minnie (Bladow) Laupp. The father was born in Dayton, Ohio, while the mother was a native of Germany and they became pioneer residents of Wisconsin, where Mr. Laupp followed the moulder's trade. He passed away in that state but his widow survives and is still living there.

While spending his youthful days under the parental roof William E. Laupp of this review attended the public schools and afterward learned the machinist's trade, which he followed in Wisconsin until March 1, 1910. He then came to the Yakima valley, where he worked for wages until 1913. He then rented land, which he cultivated until 1917, when he bought four and a third acres a mile northwest of Buena, already planted to apples and pears. He has since built a good home upon his place and is devoting his attention to the further development of his orchards and the care of his fruit.

On the 26th of February, 1913, Mr. Laupp was married to Miss Johanna Leuning, a daughter of D. G. Leuning, mentioned elsewhere in this work. They now have one child, LeRoy, who was born April 29, 1914. Mr. Laupp does not identify himself with any political party but casts an independent ballot. He is a self-made young orchardist whose business interests have been wisely conducted and whose life has been one of unflinching activity.

OSCAR CARLSON.

Oscar Carlson, for eighteen years a resident of Yakima county, started upon his business career here by working for wages. He is truly a self-made man, for whatever he has achieved is the direct result of his industry and perseverance. He carefully saved his earnings until he was able to purchase property and today he is the owner of thirty acres of excellent land on Academy Heights. He was born in Sweden, September 5, 1882, a son of Carl J. and Christina (Anderson) Johnson, both of whom are living in Sweden, where the father devotes his attention to agricultural pursuits.

Oscar Carlson acquired a public school education in his native land and there remained to the age of eighteen years, when he determined to try his fortune in America. Accordingly he severed home ties and in 1900 crossed the Atlantic, making his way to Geneva, Illinois, where he lived for a year. In 1901 he came to Yakima county, where he began working for wages. He carefully saved his earnings as the years passed and in 1910 he purchased ten acres of land in the Moxee valley. He then devoted his energies to the development and improvement of that place until 1916, when he sold it to his brother and bought thirty acres of land on Academy Heights. He has planted altogether eighty acres of orchards for other landowners in this locality and has done much therefore to develop the fruit raising interests of the district. His own land is devoted to the raising of hay, grain, beets and onions

and he also raises a large number of hogs annually. His place is improved with a good residence, which he built, and with modern equipment that indicates his progressive spirit and his determination to make his farm a paying proposition.

In August, 1918, Mr. Carlson was united in marriage to Miss Emma Rieger, who was born in Pennsylvania. She is a member of the Catholic church, while Mr. Carlson has membership in the Lutheran church. His political allegiance is given to the republican party, which finds in him a stalwart supporter. He is a man of genuine personal worth. His neighbors speak of him in terms of high regard and all with whom he has had business relations recognize in him the honesty and straightforwardness characteristic of the Swedish people. He has never had occasion to regret coming to the new world, for in utilizing the opportunities which he here found he has made steady progress toward the goal of prosperity.

C. E. MEYSTRE.

Many are the sturdy and valuable citizens who have come from Switzerland to this country, among them being C. E. Meystre, now a prosperous agriculturist in the Naches district. He was born in the land of the Alps, near the French border, Friday, November 13, 1863, a son of John Frederick and Jeannette (Vez) Meystre, both of whom are now deceased. The father spent his entire life in Switzerland and there followed the trade of shoemaking.

In 1882, at the age of nineteen, C. E. Meystre came to the United States, having been left an orphan at seven years. He heard many favorable reports regarding the opportunities presented for advancement in this country. He located at first in St. Paul, Minnesota, but remained there only a month, at the end of which time he made his way to Wabasha county, that state, and later went to Marshall county, Minnesota, spending four years in Argyle, where he worked for wages until 1888, when he came to Yakima county, Washington.

In 1890 Mr. Meystre was united in marriage to Hilda Engdahl, a native of Sweden and a daughter of A. C. Engdahl, who in 1886 brought his family to Yakima county. Mrs. Meystre was county superintendent of schools at the time Washington was admitted to statehood and is a graduate of the State Normal School of Minnesota, receiving the second life diploma to teach school in Yakima county. She had acquired title to the land on the upper Naches where Mr. and Mrs. Meystre now live and Mr. Meystre now gives his attention to the further cultivation of this property. The farm comprises over two hundred acres, of which eighty are in a high state of cultivation, while three are devoted to orchard. Mr. Meystre follows the most progressive and up-to-date methods in the cultivation of his land and great success has attended his labors, so that he is now numbered among the prosperous agriculturists of his neighborhood. He has erected suitable buildings and a fine home and everything about the place bespeaks the progressive methods of the owner.

Mr. and Mrs. Meystre have a family of ten children: Helen J., at home; Laura A., who is the widow of Thomas Betiero and resides at home; Constance E., also at home; Elvie, the wife of Frank Rousseau, of Yakima; Emile F., who volunteered for service and is now with the United States army in France, having been severely wounded on the 19th of July, 1918, and reported dead about that time; Ivan E., who is now in his second year in the State University at Pullman; Lillian C., attending Wapato high school; and Rose, Josephine and Hilda, all at home.

Mr. and Mrs. Meystre are widely and favorably known in their neighborhood, to the development of which they have contributed in such marked measure in their respective spheres of life. Not only have both taken a prominent part in agricultural development but Mrs. Meystre in particular has done much toward furthering educational advancement. Mr. Meystre is a prominent member of the Grange, being master of Wapatox Grange, and his wife has been secretary of the organization for the past six years. In his political affiliations he is a democrat and while he is not a politician in the ordinary sense of the word he has always been deeply interested in any movement pertaining to the general welfare and for many years has served as school director of his district. Fraternally he is connected with Lodge No. 150,



C. E. MEYSTRE

A. F. & A. M., of Minnesota, the honorable principles of brotherhood underlying this organization guiding him in his conduct toward his fellowmen. There is great credit due Mr. Meystre for what he has achieved, as he has attained a position of substantial prosperity entirely unaided and is therefore entitled to the proud American title of a self-made man.

STOVER BROTHERS.

The Stover brothers are among the most prominent ranchers of the southern part of the Yakima valley. They have extensive holdings and are actively and successfully engaged in the cultivation of lands from which they derive a most substantial annual income. They are sons of Philip Robert Stover, now deceased, who was born in Greene county, Ohio, May 15, 1845, a son of John and Nancy (Dill) Stover, the former a native of Pennsylvania and the latter of Ohio. John Stover was a cooper by trade and owned and carried on a shop in Ohio. At the time of the Civil war he responded to the country's call for troops and joined the army, his death occurring at Vicksburg, Mississippi, during the progress of the war.

His son, Philip Robert Stover, also learned the cooper's trade and he, too, put aside business cares after the outbreak of hostilities between the north and the south. He joined the One Hundred and Fifty-second Ohio Volunteer Infantry and was on active duty until the nation's starry banner had been planted in the capital of the southern confederacy. Resuming work at his trade, he conducted a cooper shop at Palestine, Ohio, where he was also employed in a sawmill. He likewise devoted four years to railroad engineering and did various other things, such as selling lightning rods and sewing machines. He also conducted a real estate business but finally turned his attention to farming, securing a tract of land near Greenville, Ohio, which he continued to cultivate for many years or until 1904, when he disposed of that property and removed to the northwest, making Yakima county his destination.

Here he and his sons purchased sixty acres of land six miles southeast of Sunnyside, which at that time was all covered with sagebrush. A well was dug to a depth of two hundred and forty feet and a substantial house was erected. The work of development and improvement on the farm was carried forward year after year and the father was actively identified with ranching interests to the time of his death, which occurred on the 19th of September, 1916. His loss was deeply deplored, for he had become firmly established as a leading, valued and highly respected citizen of the community.

On the 18th of January, 1870, Philip R. Stover was united in marriage to Miss Alice E. Wilcox, who was born in Darke county, Ohio, a daughter of James and Elizabeth (Ketring) Wilcox, who were also natives of the Buckeye state, where they were connected with farming interests and where they made their home until called to their final rest.

In his political views Philip Robert Stover was a republican but was not ambitious to hold office, although ever loyal to the best interests of the community in which he lived, his loyalty being manifest in active support of all measures for the general good. Both he and his wife were members of the Presbyterian church and their sterling worth of character endeared them to all with whom they came in contact.

They had a family of nine children, of whom the first born, James, died at the age of five years, while the youngest child died in infancy. Victor A., the second son, was born in Darke county, Ohio, July 14, 1872, and acquired a public school education, after which he engaged in farming for a time with his father. Later he rented land in the east and ultimately came to Yakima county with his father, after which he purchased land in this section of the state. He now has thirty-six acres devoted to general farming and upon the place he has built a good home and all necessary buildings for the shelter of grain and stock. His farm is well improved according to modern ideas and he is progressive in all that he undertakes. He was married March 16, 1900, to Miss Mae Shook, of Darke county, Ohio, who passed

away on the 13th of September, 1917. They were the parents of three children: Ernest, Herbert and Virginia, but the last named died at the age of three years. Victor A. Stover attends the Brethren church, in the work of which he takes an active and helpful interest. In politics he maintains an independent course. He has served on the school board and he was among those who established the first telephone system in this section. He has ever stood for progress and improvement in community affairs and his activity and enterprise have placed him in the front rank among the leading citizens. The third of the family, Marcus Stover, died at the age of eleven months. The only daughter, Reta Virginia, was born on the 10th of October, 1876, and is now the wife of the Rev. L. S. Bauman, an evangelist of the Brethren church now residing in California.

William S. Stover, born in Darke county, Ohio, May 8, 1879, obtained a public school education and was the first of the family to come to Yakima county, where he arrived in the fall of 1902, at which time he took up a homestead near Bickleton, Washington, where his sister, Mrs. Bauman, also later secured a homestead. He has since devoted his attention to the improvement of farms and other work in connection with the development of the valley. In 1903 he purchased twenty acres of land in the district in which the Stover brothers all now reside and where the father built his first house. William S. Stover has since purchased forty acres additional and throughout the intervening period has resided in this district. He now has fifty acres of land here and has built thereon a nice home and added other modern improvements. He has also purchased forty acres near by and is successfully engaged in general farming. He spent one year in Alaska on a geological survey. Like the others of the family, he maintains an independent attitude in relation to political affairs and his religious faith is that of the Brethren church.

Garfield R. Stover, associated with his brothers in business affairs, was born in Adams county, Indiana, March 24, 1881, the family living in that locality for a period of six years. He, too, is indebted to public schools for his educational privileges and he also enjoyed the benefit of a commercial course in the A. D. Wilt Business College at Dayton, Ohio. In the spring of 1903 he arrived in Yakima county, joining his brother William, and he also took up a homestead in Horse Heaven, near Bickleton. He purchased his first twenty acres of land in connection with his brother William. His place is improved with a fine residence and the characteristic spirit of enterprise of the Stover family is manifest in all that he does. He married Blanche Hartman, a native of North Dakota, and they became the parents of two children, Jasper Garfield and Gerald Dean. In politics Garfield R. Stover is independent nor has he ever been an office seeker. He has served, however, as drainage commissioner of District No. 9 for two years and helped organize the district. He is interested in everything that pertains to the public welfare and cooperates heartily in all movements for the general good.

Philip Stover, the seventh member of the family, was born in Indiana, February 13, 1884, and obtained a public school education, while later he was graduated on the completion of a course in law in the Willamette University at Salem, Oregon. He practiced his profession for a short time in that state and later at Sunnyside, Washington, while subsequently he spent five years in Alaska with a geological surveying party. In 1911 he went to the Philippines and for six years was connected with the United States Constabulary Force with the rank of first lieutenant. He became a captain in the Officers' Reserve Corps in 1918. He is now assistant superintendent of the penal farm at San Ramon, Zamboanga, Mindanao, P. I.

Conrad Stover, born in Indiana, April 15, 1886, completed a high school course and also a civil engineering course in Ohio. He, too, went to Alaska, where he remained for three years and later was connected with the United States Reclamation Service on the geological survey of the Yakima valley. He is now at Hoquiam, Washington, where he is engaged in shipbuilding work. He married Florence Mahaffy, a daughter of Professor Mahaffy, superintendent of schools at Sunnyside, and they have one child, Robert.

The three sons, Victor A., William S., and Garfield R. Stover, have adjoining homes. They have one hundred acres of land adjoining and eighty acres near by, together with the four hundred and eighty acres of the homestead in Horse Heaven, which is rented. They likewise lease sixty acres near the home farm and they are

among the most prominent and progressive agriculturists of their section of the state. They have beautiful homes, splendid barns and all modern improvements upon the place. They are successful and well known ranchers and what they have undertaken has been accomplished. The boys have graded and seeded over four hundred acres of land for others. They had but little when they came to Yakima county and are now numbered among the most successful residents of the valley. They raise hay and corn, also have splendid orchards and are successfully carrying on business as raisers of live stock. They are actuated by a spirit of progress that produces splendid results and their course has contributed much to the development and upbuilding of the district in which they make their home, while at the same time their labors have greatly enhanced their individual fortunes. All who know them speak of them in terms of high regard, for they are reliable citizens, progressive business men and thoroughly straightforward in every relation of life.

SIDNEY W. MEANS.

The late Sidney W. Means, formerly a wholesale fruit merchant of Yakima, resident manager with the Ryan Fruit Company, was born in Marysville, Kansas, in 1883, a son of William E. and Emma H. (Hunt) Means, and died October 29, 1918. The paternal grandfather was John W. Means, who took his family to Marshall county, Kansas, in 1861, removing to that district from Missouri. He became a pioneer settler of the Sunflower state, where he extensively engaged in farming. His son, William E. Means, also took up the occupation of farming in Kansas but he and his wife are now residents of Yakima.

Sidney W. Means completed his public school education by graduation from the high school at Blue Rapids, Kansas, and afterward he attended the State Agricultural College. He made his initial step in the business world in connection with the dry goods and clothing trade, being active along those lines in Kansas and Nebraska. The year 1908 witnessed his arrival in Yakima, where he became associated with the Barnes-Woodin Company, in charge of their clothing department. In 1912 he severed his connection with that house and went with Richie & Gilbert for one year in the fruit business. He was afterward inspector for the State Horticultural Department and for two years he was superintendent in charge of the warehouse and cold storage department of the Fruit Growers Storage & Supply Company. He next organized the Producers Fruit Company of Oregon and subsequently the Means & Ballard Company in the conduct of their fruit business, which ultimately they sold to the Ryan Fruit Company, Mr. Means remaining as resident manager. The Ryan Fruit Company is a reorganization of the Ryan-Newton Company of Spokane and was organized in January, 1917, with a capital of a million dollars. The head offices are in Spokane, with T. F. Ryan as the president and R. T. Dilworth as the secretary and treasurer. They have thirty-two houses in six western states, theirs being one of the largest organizations of the trade in the west. They have an average daily output of forty cars of fruit and vegetables and not only buy and sell vegetables but act also as jobbers and distributors. The Yakima plant was established in 1917, buying out Means & Ballard, and the business is conducted at Nos. 25-27 North First avenue. This plant supplies their other houses with Yakima produce and shipped four hundred cars of fruit and vegetables in 1917. The Yakima plant includes a large common storage building fifty-five by one hundred and seventy feet and three stories in height. They are represented by buyers all over the valley and employ here more than sixty people in the busy season and in addition to sales rooms and warehouse have a boxing and packing plant. Mr. Means' experience in connection with the fruit trade well qualified him for the work which he undertook in this connection and he was regarded as a most valued representative of the corporation.

On the 26th of June, 1907, Mr. Means was married to Miss Isabel Tibbetts, of Beatrice, Nebraska, and they had two children, Beverly Esther and Marion. He belonged to the Commercial Club and to the Business Men's Association and also to the Yakima Traffic Association and was deeply interested in the work of those

organizations to promote business conditions and improve everything that had to do with the commercial upbuilding and development of this section of the country. He voted with the republican party and was a firm believer in its principles but not an office seeker. His religious faith was that of the Presbyterian church and his life was ever guided by its teachings. He was a man of genuine worth whom to know was to respect and honor and during the years of his residence in Yakima he made many warm friends, who deeply deplored his untimely end on October 29, 1918, when death called him at the early age of but thirty-five years. His memory is sacred to his immediate family to whose welfare he was most unselfishly devoted, making them ever his foremost thought and care.

ARTHUR N. SWIGART.

The wonderful agricultural development of the Yakima valley has been brought about by the combined efforts of many progressive men who have recognized the possibilities of the district for the production of crops and fruit and have made the once barren tract a most beautiful region of green fields and fine orchards. Contributing to this result is Arthur N. Swigart, who is engaged in ranching near Sunnyside. He was born in Fremont county, Iowa, April 1, 1880, a son of Hezekiah and Sarah (Black) Swigart, both of whom were natives of Illinois, whence they removed to Iowa, casting in their lot with the early settlers during the pioneer epoch in the history of that state. The father there engaged in farming for many years but now resides in Missouri. The mother's death occurred in 1916. The family removed to Atchison county, Missouri, in 1880 and there the father has since lived.

Arthur N. Swigart acquired a public school education and when a youth of fifteen years began to work for wages upon farms. In the spring of 1902 he came to Yakima county and purchased forty acres of land in connection with his brother, James H., the place being situated three miles east of Sunnyside. It was once all covered with sagebrush. He cleared a part of the land and continued its cultivation until 1903, when he sold that property and made investment in forty acres two and a half miles northeast of Sunnyside. This was cleared and he there engaged in farming until 1911, when he sold that place. He next bought seven acres two and a half miles northeast of Sunnyside and in 1916 he increased his holdings by the additional purchase of thirty-six acres. He now has forty-three acres in all and upon the ranch he has built a good residence and added other substantial buildings for the shelter of grain and stock. He conducts a small dairy but gives much of his time to the raising of corn, hay and potatoes, producing substantial crops annually.

On the 19th of January, 1905, Mr. Swigart was united in marriage to Miss Olive Stahlhut, a daughter of William and Lydia Stahlhut, the former a prominent ranchman of Yakima county. They are now parents of five children, as follows: Lloyd, Alma, Esther, Ralph and Edgar. Mr. Swigart belongs to the Non-Partisan League. He stands for progressiveness in all public affairs and his cooperation can be counted upon to further plans and measures for the general good. He does not desire, however, to serve in public office and, giving his entire time and attention to his business affairs, has become a successful rancher.

I. L. MARCHILDON.

For seventeen years I. L. Marchildon has resided in Yakima county. Arriving here in 1901, he purchased twenty acres of land and has since given his attention to its further development and improvement, converting it into a farming ranch property largely devoted to fruit raising. Mr. Marchildon is of Canadian birth. He was born in Ontario on the 4th of December, 1854, and is a son of Constant and Genevieve (Tessie) Marchildon, who spent their entire lives in Canada.

The son was educated in a French school and when seventeen years of age started out in the business world on his own account, since which time he has de-



MRS. EVA SIKENGA
I. L. MARCHILDON

MISS MARIA MARCHILDON

DR. F. N. SIKENGA

MRS. I. L. MARCHILDON

pendent entirely on his own resources. He was first employed on boats on the lakes and afterward went to St. Louis, Missouri, from which point he sailed on the Mississippi river for nearly three years. He afterward devoted twenty-four years of his life to wheat raising in Minnesota and in 1901 came to Yakima county, where he invested in a twenty-acre tract of land adjoining the limits of Yakima. There were a few apple trees on the place at the time but the work of development had been carried forward to only a slight extent at the time of his purchase. He closely studied the possibilities for the development of his ranch and that he has made the most of his opportunities is indicated in the excellent appearance of the place, which is today largely planted to orchard. He has various kinds of fruit trees, which are in healthful condition, showing excellent care. The income from the fruit which he raises is a most gratifying one. He has rebuilt his residence, has also put up barns and other necessary buildings for the shelter of his fruit and the farm machinery and implements, with which he has equipped his place.

On the 19th of February, 1882, Mr. Marchildon was married at Red Lake Falls, Minnesota, to Miss Amanda Lizée, of Ste. Genevieve de Bastian, Quebec, Canada, a daughter of Trefle and Mary (Jacob) Lizée, who were also of Canadian birth and of French descent. The mother died in Canada, March 2, 1880, and the father afterward took his family to Minnesota, where he passed away in 1884. They had a family of ten children, nine of whom reached adult age, this number including Mrs. Marchildon, who by her marriage has become the mother of three children: Eva, a graduate of the Ellensburg Normal School, and who taught school until her marriage and is now the wife of Dr. F. N. Sickenga, of Yakima; Dulice, deceased; and Maria, at home. She is now attending the University of Washington and has won major rank in the French Fine Arts College of Education.

Mr. and Mrs. Marchildon are members of St. Paul's Catholic church and his political allegiance is given to the democratic party. He has never been ambitious to hold office, preferring to concentrate his efforts and attention upon his business affairs, which, carefully directed, have brought to him a substantial measure of prosperity.

BENJAMIN HOOVER.

Benjamin Hoover, a successful rancher living near Sunnyside, was born in Wayne county, Ohio, April 2, 1853, a son of Cyrus and Annie (Weaver) Hoover, both of whom were natives of Lancaster county, Pennsylvania. The former was a son of Daniel Hoover, who was also born in Lancaster county, and his ancestors came to the new world with William Penn. In the year 1840 Daniel Hoover left the Keystone state and removed to Wayne county, Ohio, where he purchased land and engaged in farming to the time of his death. His son, Cyrus Hoover, also devoted his attention to farming throughout his entire life, passing away in the year 1900. He had for six years survived his wife, whose death occurred in 1894. She was a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Weaver of Pennsylvania, who also became pioneer residents of Ohio. Both were members of the German Baptist or Dunkard church, in the work of which they took a very active part.

Benjamin Hoover was the fourth in order of birth in a family of eight children. He attended the normal school and afterward took up the profession of teaching, which he followed through thirteen terms. He then gave his attention to farming. From his father he received a farm and later he purchased other land until he was the owner of one hundred and thirty acres. Eventually, however, he disposed of that property and took up his abode near Sunnyside, Washington, in 1901, investing in eighty acres of land a mile north of the city. The tract was then all covered with sagebrush, but he cleared it and transformed it into productive fields, from which he has annually gathered good harvests. He has since sold a portion of the land, retaining possession of only fifty acres. He has built a good house upon the place and he raises hay and corn and follows general farming, his fields producing substantial crops.

On the 12th of April, 1881, Mr. Hoover was united in marriage to Miss Celia B.

Reese, a native of Stark county, Ohio, and a daughter of Jackson and Blanche Sarah (Clark) Reese, who were also born in the Buckeye state and are now deceased. By occupation the father was a carpenter. Mr. and Mrs. Hoover have become the parents of seven children, as follows: Musadora, the wife of Thomas Antles, a rancher of Yakima county, by whom she has one child; Camilla, the wife of Earl Rowley, a ranchman residing in Benton county, by whom she has three children; Roscoe, living on the home farm, wedded Miss Beatrice Shields, who passed away leaving one child; Celia Belle, the wife of Fred Delansky, of Sunnyside, by whom she has one child; Angie Lorina, who gave her hand in marriage to Clarence Zook, of Sunnyside; Vennetta, the wife of Marvin Roark, of Ellensburg, Washington; and Lindell, who wedded Wilma Leffingwell and lives in Sunnyside.

Mrs. Hoover is a member of the Methodist church, while Mr. Hoover has membership in the Brethren church. In politics he is an independent republican. He has served as township assessor and was also a member of the school board in Ohio, but he prefers to give his undivided time and attention to his business affairs, which have been carefully directed and have brought to him a measure of success that numbers him among the substantial ranchmen of this part of the state.

HARRY F. ROBERTS.

Harry F. Roberts, a rancher living at Tampico, is one of the native sons of Yakima county, his birth having occurred on his father's ranch on the Ahtanum, March 23, 1885. His parents were Harry and Augusta (Heath) Roberts, the former a native of Glasgow, Scotland, and the latter of Maine. They were married in Missouri and about 1881 removed westward to Yakima county by way of The Dalles, Oregon. The father took up a homestead claim at what is now Tampico and located a post office there. He also opened a store and in addition to its conduct engaged in the cultivation of hop vineyards, in general farming and in the raising of live stock. His was a very active and useful life in which industry and perseverance won a substantial measure of success. Later he lived retired at Yakima, where he spent his remaining days, his death there occurring in 1910. His widow survives and is now a resident of Arizona.

Harry F. Roberts acquired a public school education in Yakima county and afterward entered the sheep business and also took up general farming. He likewise still conducts the store which was established by his father at Tampico. In his business affairs he is a partner of his brother, W. A. Roberts, who was born in Wide Hollow, in Yakima county, in 1883. Both are progressive and enterprising young business men, alert to every opportunity and displaying unflinching enterprise in the conduct of their interests.

On the 6th of December, 1911, Harry F. Roberts was united in marriage to Miss Daisy M. Archer, who was born at Parkston, South Dakota, a daughter of Benjamin and Alice Archer, who removed to Bickleton, Washington. Mr. and Mrs. Roberts have become parents of a son and daughter, Archie and Kathlyn.

Fraternally Mr. Roberts is connected with the Elks Lodge No. 318 at Yakima and his political endorsement is given to the republican party, which he has supported since age conferred upon him the right of franchise. He is interested in all that has to do with the welfare and progress of the community in which he lives and his aid and cooperation are ever given to plans and projects for the general good.

EMIL C. DALTON.

Emil C. Dalton, who is numbered among the prosperous agriculturists of the Wenas valley, where he owns three hundred and seventy acres of land, gives particular attention to cattle interests, very successfully conducting a large dairy. Not only is he thoroughly informed in regard to agricultural matters in general and as

pertaining to the branch in which he specializes, but he has also proven himself an up-to-date business man who is well able to take care of large interests. A native of Sweden, Mr. Dalton was born September 12, 1870. His mother has passed away but is survived by her husband, who is still a resident of his native country.

Emil C. Dalton emigrated to this country in his teens and after reaching the Atlantic seaboard made his way to Minnesota, where he arrived in the spring of 1888. For about two years he remained in that state but in 1890 removed to Spokane and spent the years from 1892 until 1894 in Okanogan county. In the fall of the latter year he arrived in Yakima county and here he has ever since given his attention closely to agricultural pursuits. In 1895 he bought a ranch on the Wenas and now owns three hundred and seventy acres, of which forty are in a high state of cultivation, while the remainder of the property is used as pasture. His progressive methods and spirit are indicated by the fine appearance which his farm presents, for he has not only erected good buildings to shelter his produce and stock but has also built a modern residence, handsomely appointed. He raises grain and hay and conducts a large dairy. He has bred a good grade of cattle in his herd and his success along this line is very gratifying.

On December 30, 1907, Mr. Dalton was united in marriage to Miss Hulda Swenson, a native of Sweden, who crossed to this country in 1902. A pretty romance is the foundation of this union, for it was in that year that Mr. Dalton returned to Sweden in order to pay a visit to his parents and on the return trip met his future wife on shipboard. A mutual attraction resulted and it became plain to Mr. Dalton that here and now he had met the one whom he would have to rule his household. Miss Swenson proceeded to Chicago and there she lived for five years, but during all of this time Mr. Dalton remained true to his choice and finally they agreed to wed. A happy union resulted, Mrs. Dalton becoming an able helpmate to her husband, assisting him faithfully in his efforts toward the goal of prosperity. In 1914 they again paid a visit to Sweden and were nearly caught in the upheaval caused by the outbreak of the World war, but succeeded in safely reaching American shores before shipping was entirely paralyzed.

There is much credit due Mr. Dalton for what he has accomplished, as all of his prosperity is the result of his own labor and foresight. He is public-spirited and ever ready to give of his time and effort to promote worthy causes and is a loyal and valued resident of his community, county and state.

ED REMY.

Ed Remy is the president of the Yakima County Horticultural Union and has been a most active factor in promoting the fruit raising interests of this section of the state, demonstrating the possibilities of the valley in his connection and doing much to stimulate effort of that character. He has lived in the valley since April, 1893, and his labors have been a most resultant force in producing desired results.

Mr. Remy is a native of Belgium. He was born on the 12th of November, 1860, a son of Peter J. and Mary Jane Remy. The mother died in her native country and in 1879 the father came with his son Ed to the new world, settling in Kent, Ohio. He was a glassblower by trade and after working along that line for a time in Ohio lived in various places. Ed Remy accompanied his father as he removed from point to point and in April, 1893, he reached the Yakima valley, where he purchased a fruit ranch three miles southeast of the city of Yakima. It was then a tract of wild land. He planted it to prunes and is still the owner of the place. His labors demonstrated the possibility for successful prune production in this locality and in 1900 he turned his attention to the raising of apples and pears. He has ten acres planted to trees of that kind and his fruit interests are now in excellent condition, returning to him a gratifying annual income. He is also the owner of city property, having made investment in Yakima real estate. He has been very active in building up the Yakima County Horticultural Union and deserves great credit for his efforts in that connection, being now president of the organization which is doing so much to advance the fruit raising interests of this section of the state and promote and protect

the rights of those active in this field of business. Mr. Remy also served for four years on the state fair board under Governor Meade.

On the 16th of January, 1883, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Remy and Miss Mary Deiley, a native of England. Their children are three in number: Mary, who is president of the Yakima school board and resides at home; Alice, the wife of Chester L. Miller, a resident of the Yakima valley; and Ed, Jr., who is with the Yakima County Horticultural Union.

The religious faith of the family is that of the Methodist church and in addition to his membership therein Mr. Remy is a member of Yakima Lodge, No. 24, F. & A. M.; Yakima Chapter, No. 21, R. A. M.; Yakima Commandery, No. 13, K. T.; and Affi Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He belongs to the Commercial Club and in politics is a republican. In addition to his other activities of a business nature he has served as trustee and president of the Union Ditch Company. He is most widely known because of his activity along horticultural lines, in which connection he has done much for the west. He is constantly studying the possibilities and opportunities for fruit culture and his labors have given demonstration of the practicability of his belief. He has set a pace which others have followed, leading to the substantial development of Yakima county along horticultural lines.

YAKIMA COUNTY HORTICULTURAL UNION.

The Yakima County Horticultural Union is an institution which has had much to do with the history of development in the Yakima valley. An organization was effected in June, 1902, known as the Yakima Horticultural Union and was incorporated under the name of the Yakima County Horticultural Union in 1903. It was organized by Edward Remy, who saw the necessity for and benefit of such an organization, believing that the interests of the fruit growers must be protected and knowing that much could be accomplished in the way of development along horticultural lines through concerted effort. The first officers of the company were: W. L. Wright, president; Edward Remy, treasurer; R. O. Bacon, vice president; J. M. Brown, secretary; and L. B. Kenyon, trustee. M. N. Richards succeeded Mr. Wright in the presidency in 1905 and he in turn was succeeded by W. N. Irish in 1909. In 1913 W. M. Nelson became the president and Mr. Richards was again elected to that office in 1917, followed by Edward Remy, who was chosen the chief executive in 1918. Mr. Remy had been a member of the board since the organization was effected and is well qualified for his position as chief executive.

In 1905, R. O. Bacon was succeeded in the vice presidency by E. G. Peck and in the same year Mr. Remy was reelected treasurer and J. M. Brown the secretary. In 1906 W. N. Irish was elected secretary, with Mr. Remy continuing in the office of treasurer. In 1907 there was no change in the official personnel of the Union and on the 9th of May, 1908, the same officers were reelected. In 1909, however, W. N. Irish became the president, with W. M. Richards as vice president, Edward Remy as treasurer and E. G. Peck as secretary. E. E. Samson was made manager and so continued until the spring of 1910, when he was succeeded by C. R. Paddock, who served until 1912, when E. E. Samson was recalled to the office and continued until 1915. Fred Eberle then assumed the position and is still manager. The election of officers brought no change in the board in 1910, and in 1911 W. N. Irish was chosen president, with W. M. Nelson as vice president and E. G. Peck as secretary and treasurer. In the election of 1912, W. N. Irish was continued in the presidency, with W. M. Nelson as vice president and O. K. Conant as secretary and treasurer. The last named still fills that position. In 1913 W. M. Nelson was elected president, with W. M. Richards as vice president, and there was no change in the list of officials in 1914. In 1915 LeRoy Pease was elected vice president, but otherwise the board remained the same. In 1916 W. W. Scott became vice president and in 1907 he was succeeded by Edward Remy.

When the Union was organized in 1902 offices were opened in the J. M. Perry warehouse. In 1903 a removal was made to C street and First avenue, North, and in 1907 the Union erected its present stone building at the corner of A street and

North First avenue, a building that is fifty by one hundred and seventy feet. In 1914 a warehouse was built at Naches that is fifty by one hundred and fifty feet and one story in height with basement. In 1915 a second warehouse, fifty by one hundred feet, was built at Selah and in 1916 a one-story warehouse, fifty by one hundred feet, was erected at Wapato. In the same year an addition was built to the Yakima establishment. This is two stories in height with basement and is fifty by one hundred and seventy-two feet. It contains a cold storage plant. In 1917 the Union purchased the Yakima Fruit Growers' Exchange on West Nob Hill, a building one hundred by one hundred and fifty feet, also enlarged the Selah building with a two-story and basement brick structure fifty by one hundred and twelve feet. A warehouse fifty by one hundred feet was built at Tieton and in 1918 its capacity was increased by putting a basement underneath.

The Yakima County Horticultural Union is a corporation that handles fruit and produce for its stockholders and it has three hundred and fifty members. The shipments in 1918 amounted to more than fourteen hundred cars. There is a waiting list of those who would become members, many wishing to enjoy the service and benefits of the organization. There are packing plants at all the warehouses, with gravity conveyors, and the plants are supplied with electric power and the most modern equipment of all kinds for the handling of fruit and produce. Each grade, size and variety of fruit is pooled and sold together. The company has earned a surplus of forty thousand dollars and has paid six and seven per cent dividends. The main object is to sell the growers' products at the best prices but not to make big dividends. The Union has established the Blue Ribbon brand and the Red Ribbon brand. The products are sold all over the United States and Europe and anything bearing the name of the Yakima County Horticultural Union may be taken as of high standard quality. Only the best growers are admitted and the Union is formed of only the best men in the valley. It has done a great work for the development and protection of horticultural interests and is a most valuable element in horticultural progress in this section of the state.

ALBERT A. McDERMID.

Albert A. McDermid is the owner of a valuable ranch property near Harwood. He secured one hundred and sixty acres of arid land covered with sagebrush. The building of the Tieton canal supplied water and Mr. McDermid supplied the energy, enterprise and determination necessary to make this productive land, producing large crops. He has gained for himself a place among the substantial agriculturists and horticulturists of this section of the state.

A native of Minnesota, Mr. McDermid was born in Nicollet county on the 14th of September, 1862, a son of Peter H. and Adeline (Kennedy) McDermid, the former a native of Canada, while the latter was born in Ohio. They became pioneers of Minnesota, where the father took up government land and with characteristic energy began converting the wild tract into rich and arable fields. The mother died in Minnesota but the father afterward came to Yakima county, where his last days were passed.

Albert A. McDermid obtained a public school education and afterward learned the carpenter's trade, becoming a thorough workman. In 1889 he arrived in Yakima county and for a considerable period followed his trade. He opened a carpenter shop and did a large amount of contract work in this section, but recognizing the possibilities for progress along agricultural and horticultural lines, in 1897 he rented land and in 1898 purchased twenty acres on South Nob Hill. He planted ten acres of this to orchard and devoted the remainder to the raising of hay. He owned that property until 1918, when he sold it. About 1904 he had taken up a homestead above Harwood, on the Tieton. It was a tract of wild and undeveloped land covered with the native sagebrush and his place of one hundred and sixty acres gave little indication that it would soon become a profitable and productive tract. Later, however,

the Tieton project went through and with a plentiful supply of water Mr. McDermid has converted his place into one of the finest ranches in the valley. He has a comfortable residence upon his place, with all necessary barns and outbuildings, and he has ten acres of his land planted to pears, while the remainder is devoted to the raising of hay and grain. His crops are satisfactory and his labors are constituting the basis of a desirable success as the years pass.

In 1891 Mr. McDermid was united in marriage to Miss Lucy Dunham, who was born in Nicollet county, Minnesota, a daughter of Jesse and Frances (Clark) Dunham, the former the owner of a flour mill there. The father died in Minnesota, after which his widow came to the northwest and spent her last days in the home of Mr. and Mrs. McDermid. By the marriage of this couple have been born seven children, but Donald, their firstborn died in 1917 at the age of twenty-five years. The others are: Bernice, at home; Robert, also with his parents; Kenneth and Frances, who are attending high school; Warren; and Gordon. The family spends the winter months in Yakima in order that the children may have the opportunities afforded by the excellent schools of that city.

Fraternally Mr. McDermid is connected with the Masons and also with the Modern Woodmen of America and his religious faith is that of the Congregational church. Politically he maintains an independent course, voting for men and measures rather than for party. In the early days of his residence here he was a sergeant in the Home Guard. The greater part of his life has been devoted to agricultural and industrial interests, however, and at the present time he is concentrating his efforts and attention upon the latter line of activity with notable success. It is an arduous task to convert wild land into productive fields, but this work Mr. McDermid has accomplished and his labors have been amply rewarded. His life illustrates what can be done through determination and energy, and his example of unfaltering industry and thorough reliability in business affairs is one well worthy of emulation.

WILLIAM L. BAKER.

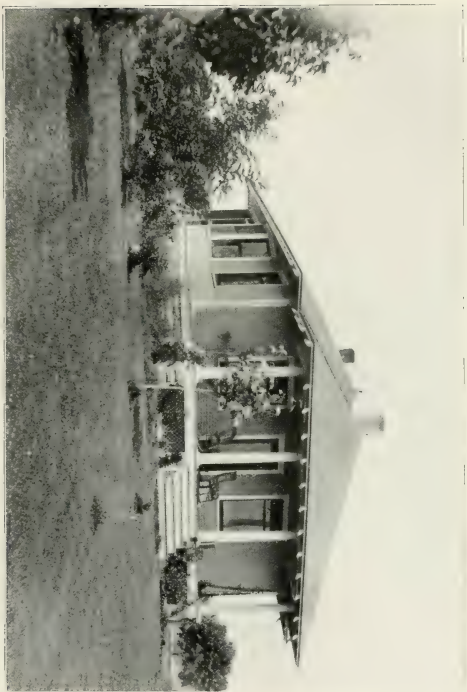
William L. Baker is now the owner of excellent orchards, but the land that came into his possession was a wild tract covered with sagebrush. His labors are thus manifest in the results which have been achieved. The record of his life is the story of earnest endeavor and should serve to inspire and encourage others, showing what can be accomplished through individual effort.

Mr. Baker was born in Cocke county, Tennessee, on the 15th of April, 1862, a son of John and Margaret (Netherton) Baker, who after residing for a considerable period in the south removed to the northwest in 1876, taking up their abode in Douglas county, Oregon, where the father engaged in farming for about eight years. In 1884 he removed to Lewis county, Washington, where he secured a tract of government land and began the development of a farm. Thereon he spent his remaining days, his death occurring in 1897, while his wife passed away the previous year.

William L. Baker acquired a public school education and followed farming in connection with his father from the time when he put aside his textbooks until he had reached the age of thirty-seven years save that in the meantime he took up a homestead in Lewis county, which both farmed. In August, 1898, William L. Baker came to Yakima and for a time was associated with the Yakima Hardware Company in the plumbing and roofing department, working in that connection for twelve years or until 1910. That he was an efficient workman, thoroughly capable and reliable, is indicated in the fact that he was so long retained in the position. At length, however, he determined to engage in business on his own account and resigned his position, after which he purchased forty acres of sagebrush land on Selah Heights. At a subsequent period he sold twenty acres of that tract. He now has fifteen acres planted to apples and pears, with a few peaches, and his orchards are in excellent bearing condition, bringing forth fine varieties of fruit, for he was most careful in the selection of his nursery stock. He has built a nice home and has added other



MR. AND MRS. WILLIAM L. BAKER



RESIDENCE OF WILLIAM L. BAKER

modern improvements to his place and his is today one of the pleasing ranch properties of the section in which he lives.

On September 4, 1896, Mr. Baker was united in marriage to Mrs. Martha Jones, a native of Kansas and a daughter of Walter and Elizabeth Crabtree. Her mother was born in Georgia and her father in Missouri. In his political views Mr. Baker is a democrat and is conversant with the leading questions and issues of the day but has never been an office seeker. His attention has always been fully occupied by his business affairs and his life has been one of industry and determination, resulting in the attainment of a substantial competence.

JOHN HENRY LEUNING.

John Henry Leuning, who since 1910 has resided in the Yakima valley, where he is now devoting his time and energies largely to horticultural pursuits, was born on the 2d of December, 1886, in Illinois, a son of D. G. Leuning, mentioned at length on another page of this work. While spending his youthful days under the parental roof he attended public schools of South Dakota and in 1910, when a young man or twenty-four years, he arrived in the Yakima valley, where he has since made his home thereon and has since given his attention to the further development and improvement of the place. He now has six acres in apples and pears, while the remainder is pasture and plow land, upon which he raises various crops best adapted to soil and climatic conditions here.

On the 9th of March, 1913, Mr. Leuning was married to Miss Inez V. F. a native of Iowa and a daughter of C. C. and Prudence Hedges, who came to Washington in 1894, settling in Seattle, whence they removed to the Yakima valley in 1900. Her father then bought nineteen acres of land near Buena and has since carried on ranching in that locality but his wife has passed away. To Mr. and Mrs. Leuning have been born four children, Ernest Francis, Hazel Margaret, John Elwood and Raymond Glenn.

Mr. Leuning and his family are members of the Christian church of Zillah and in politics he maintains an independent course. He is a progressive young man who has made for himself a creditable place in business circles and in public regard as well.

LEE POLLARD.

Lee Pollard, whose identification with the agricultural development of Yakima county has been of considerable worth, makes his home in the vicinity of Grandview. He was born in Rockingham county, Virginia, March 12, 1865, and in 1900 came to Washington, settling at Roslyn, where he engaged in mining coal. In 1901 he took up a homestead of eighty acres near where Grandview now stands. The tract was all covered with sagebrush. It was wild land just as it had come from the hand of nature. He brought his family to this place and at once began its development and improvement. He has since sold ten acres but retains the ownership of seventy acres, which is devoted to the raising of corn, potatoes and hay. He also engages in raising hogs to some extent and he likewise conducts a dairy business. In addition to the improvement of his own property he cleared, grubbed and fenced eighty acres belonging to Dr. P. B. Wing, now a resident of California, and erected thereon good buildings such as are necessary in the equipment of a modern ranch property. This place adjoins his own.

In 1888 Mr. Pollard was married to Miss Jennie Jenkins, who was born in Page county, Virginia, October 30, 1865. They have become the parents of eight children. Henry, who has a wife and three children, is now engaged in mining at Roslyn, Washington. Arthur, who has a wife and seven children, is a miner and motor driver at Roslyn. Mary Magdalene is the wife of James Brooks, a resident of Tacoma,

and they have seven children. Charles Edward is the next of the family. Sarah Elizabeth is the wife of Thomas Blalock, a resident of Yakima. Harry, Isaiah and Douglas are all at home. The family circle yet remains unbroken by the hand of death. All of the children have been given good public school education. The son Harry took up three hundred and twenty acres of government land on Squaw creek and is improving it, doing dry farming. The daughter, Sarah Elizabeth, also has a homestead of one hundred and sixty acres adjoining her brother's property.

The family attend the Baptist church and Mr. Pollard gives his political endorsement to the republican party. He is a successful pioneer rancher and has won substantial prosperity in his farming operations. He has contributed in substantial measure to the upbuilding of the valley as well as to the upbuilding of his individual fortunes. He started here with a cash capital of a dollar and a half and had a family of wife and eight children. His industry and determination have enabled him to steadily advance and his record shows what a man can do through persistency of purpose and undaunted energy. He is always dependable and reliable, a man of his word, and those with whom he has had business associations know that he is straightforward in all dealings. He is now pleasantly situated and enabled to enjoy all of the comforts of life.

REUBEN HAY.

Reuben Hay owns and occupies a ranch of forty acres two and a half miles northeast of Sunnyside. This property has been in his possession since 1912, but he did not take up his abode thereon until 1914. His birth occurred in Gallia county, Ohio, November 4, 1863, his parents being Hamilton and Elizabeth (Shaw) Hay, both of whom were natives of Gallia county. The father was a son of Reuben and Margaret (Aleshire) Hay, who were natives of eastern Virginia and became pioneer settlers of Ohio, taking up their abode in Gallia county in 1817. The maternal grandparents were Ward and Jenny (Ward) Shaw, who also became pioneer residents of the Buckeye state. Hamilton Hay was a farmer by occupation and devoted his entire life to that pursuit. During the period of the Civil war he served as a member of the Home Guards. Both he and his wife passed away in Ohio, the latter on the 3d of September, 1873, while the former survived until 1898. They were prominent and well known farming people of that locality, enjoying the high respect of all who knew them.

Reuben Hay, whose name introduces this record, acquired a public school education in Ohio and also attended the normal school for a few terms. He then took up the profession of teaching, which he followed from 1884 until 1917. He taught in the schools of Ohio until 1901 and then made his way to Seattle, Washington. For a year he was a teacher at Enumclaw, Washington, and for three and a half years was principal of the schools at Preston, this state. He was then appointed principal of the Parental school at Tacoma, where he remained for seven and a half years, and in 1914 he removed to Sunnyside, teaching at Waneta as principal of the school there for three years. In 1914 he settled upon his ranch which he has purchased in 1912, becoming owner of a tract of forty acres pleasantly located two and a half miles northeast of Sunnyside. Upon this place he raises hay and corn, also sugar beets and conducts a small dairy.

On the 25th of August, 1889, Mr. Hay was married to Miss Effie Larrimer, who was born in Chambersburg, Gallia county, Ohio, a daughter of William and Nancy (Ross) Larrimer. The record of their children is a most interesting one. Raymond, their eldest son, born March 3, 1891, enlisted in the Two Hundred and Eleventh Regiment of the Canadian army in 1916 and that he might render active service to the world in the effort to prevent militarism from becoming the dominant power. He saw active service throughout the entire struggle from the time of his enlistment until the armistice was signed and was wounded at Passchendaele, Belgium, on the 6th of August, 1917. For six months he was in a hospital in England and after he had somewhat recovered remained in that country, taking care of the sick and wounded and replacement soldiers. He became a sergeant and was active in recruiting work. He went to Europe on the Olympic and returned on the same boat, receiving an

honorable discharge on the 28th of January, 1919. By trade he is a machinist. Charles, the second son, born February 11, 1893, has been farming the home place since it was purchased by his father. Larry, born March 6, 1896, enlisted in Company C of the Second Washington Regiment, One Hundred and Sixty-first United States Infantry, on the 27th of March, 1917, and later was in the Ninth Infantry Regulars. He left Long Island on the 13th of December, 1917, and went into action in June, 1918. He was gassed on the 3d of July, 1918, and after being sent back to his regiment at Soissons was hit by eleven pieces of shrapnel, being severely wounded and sent to the hospital. Recovering, however, he returned to active service and was all through the campaign of 1918 until again badly wounded on the 3d of October, 1918, by a shell. He had been advanced to the rank of corporal. Emory, born October 23, 1898, enlisted in March, 1916, in the Two Hundred and Eleventh Battalion of the Canadian Infantry, and reached France in December of that year. He was also made a corporal and has been at the front throughout the whole war. He has been engaged in railway construction, spending most of the time in No Man's Land. Teddy the next of the family, is deceased. George died in infancy. Clayton, born May 10, 1909, completes the family.

Mr. Hay is a member of the Modern Brotherhood of America and in politics maintains an independent course. He is interested in all those activities which have to do with the welfare and progress of his community and the state at large, and his progressive citizenship and interest in democracy are indicated in his giving to the cause three stalwart sons whose heroic service constitutes a most brilliant page upon the family history.

FRED EBERLE.

Fred Eberle, manager for the Yakima County Horticultural Union, was born in Dekalb county, Missouri, November 7, 1877, a son of George and Mary (Strong) Eberle. The father, a farmer by occupation, removed to Doniphan county, Kansas, in 1887 and still makes his home there. The son, then a lad of ten years, continued his education in the public schools of that locality and afterward had the benefit of instruction in a business college at St. Joseph, Missouri. Early in his business career he spent four years with the Wells Fargo Express Company in southern Kansas and in Oklahoma and in December, 1904, he arrived in the Pacific northwest, making his way to Seattle, where he resided until May 29, 1905, when he came to Yakima. Here he entered into association with the firm of J. M. Perry & Company and in 1906 and 1907 was with the Ryan-Newton Company, wholesale fruit dealers. From 1908 until 1910 inclusive he was with the Yakima County Horticultural Union as a traveling salesman and from 1911 until 1913 was the northwestern representative at Yakima for the C. H. Robinson Company of Grand Forks, North Dakota. In August of the latter year he became assistant manager of the Yakima County Horticultural Union and in February, 1915, was advanced to the position of general manager. This is a gigantic concern, controlling, directing and protecting the interests of the leading fruit raisers of this section of the state. The organization is formed of the most prominent horticulturists of the Yakima valley and has an immense plant in the city of Yakima, with warehouses and branch establishments at various other points. As general manager Mr. Eberle is bending his efforts to administrative direction and executive control and is in close touch with every phase of horticultural life and development in the northwest. He is the vice president of the Yakima Valley Traffic & Credit Association, a fact which indicates his familiarity with all that has to do with shipping interests.

On the 4th of October, 1904, Mr. Eberle was married to Miss Cassie E. Hubbard, of Kirksville, Missouri, and they have one son, Gordon. Mr. Eberle belongs to Yakima Lodge, No. 24, F. & A. M., and passing up through the York Rite has become identified with Yakima Chapter, No. 21, R. A. M., and Yakima Commandery, No. 13, K. T. His wife attends the Presbyterian church and in social circles they are prominently known. Mr. Eberle also belongs to the Yakima Commercial Club and to the Yakima Valley Business Men's Association and is interested in every

project put forth to benefit the city and valley in its extending trade relations. Politically Mr. Eberle is a republican, loyal in his support of what he believes to be for the best interests of community, commonwealth and country. He is alert to every opportunity opened in the ramifying branches of trade, is actuated in all that he does by a spirit of progressiveness and his initiative has carried forward the organization which he represents to a point where it has become a most dominant factor in the trade conditions of the northwest affecting horticultural interests.

LLOYD GARRETSON.

Lloyd Garretson, prominently known as a wholesale fruit man of Washington, conducting business in Yakima under the name of the Pacific Fruit & Produce Company of Portland, has developed interests of extensive proportions, constituting an important element in the commercial activity of the city. Yakima is the center of the shipping for this company, while the home office is located at Portland and the jobbing trade taken care of from that point, by his partner, George Youell. The work of the Pacific Fruit & Produce Company entitles the officers to more than passing notice as representative business men of the northwest, among them, Mr. Garretson. He was born in Iowa in 1872, a son of James W. and Lucy S. (Monday) Garretson, who were natives of Pennsylvania and of Virginia respectively. They became residents of Iowa in the '50's, and the father then worked at the carpenter's trade, which he had learned in early life. He remained in the middle west for a long period but in 1890 removed to the Pacific coast, settling in Tacoma, Washington, where both he and his wife passed away. Their son, Lloyd Garretson, acquired a public school education in Iowa and when a youth learned the carpenter's trade under his father, with whom he worked until attaining his majority. Subsequently to the removal of the family to the northwest he purchased a retail grocery store in Tacoma, at 42nd and Stephens streets and there continued in business until 1894, when he organized the Pacific Fruit Company of Tacoma, for the conduct of a small retail business of that character. With the development of his trade he transformed his interests into a wholesale business and in addition to fruit conducted a general market. In 1895 he was joined by George Youell in a partnership and under their combined direction the business grew rapidly and was incorporated in 1906. Mr. Garretson remained in Tacoma until 1903, when he removed to Yakima to take charge of the interests of the business at this point, Yakima being the seat of the head shipping office, while Portland has the home office, and the jobbing trade is cared for at that point. The business had been organized under the name of the Pacific Fruit & Produce Company of Tacoma in 1894, with the head office at Portland, while in 1902 the branch house at Yakima was opened, at which time the company utilized the warehouse of the Pioneer Lumber Company. In 1906 they built a warehouse at No. 5 North First avenue—a one-story brick structure. This was enlarged in 1910 by the addition of a basement and a cold storage plant. In 1915 they purchased the Perry building adjoining and thus secured a space one hundred by one hundred and eighty feet. The building is two stories in height with basement and there is cold storage equipment for eighty cars. The company has its own boxing and shipping plants and has established a branch house at Selah, Washington, where they have a warehouse seventy-five by one hundred feet. This was opened in 1917. In 1913 they established a warehouse at Zillah, thirty by seventy feet, and they also have two warehouses at Grandview, conducted under the name of the E. T. Blew Company, which were established in 1916. Their warehouse at Kennewick, established in 1915, is fifty by one hundred feet and their warehouse at Wenatchee, established in 1914, is one hundred by one hundred feet with basement. In 1917 they further extended their equipment by securing a warehouse at Hanford, fifty by seventy feet, one story in height with basement, and at Wapato they rent a warehouse during the summer months. During 1917 they handled fourteen hundred car loads of fruit. Their business not only covers the Yakima valley but many outside points and in all they have forty branches in Oregon, Washington and California. The company farms three hundred acres of land, half of which they pur-

chased in 1915, which is devoted to diversified crops, seventy acres being planted to fruit. This end of the business is under the management of John Koraski. The officers of the Pacific Fruit & Produce Company are: George Youell, the president and treasurer, and a resident of Portland; and Lloyd Garretson, vice president and secretary. Under the direction of these men an immense business has been built up and developed that covers much of the Pacific coast country north of San Francisco. There is no phase of the fruit and produce business with which they are not thoroughly familiar, from the time of production in the orchard until the sales are completed in the eastern markets.

In 1896 Mr. Garretson was married to Miss Sophia Margaret Rommerman, of Tacoma, and they have three children: James Warren, nineteen years of age, a member of the United States army, now in France, who was a student in the University of Washington; Helen May, aged fifteen; and John, a lad of nine years.

Mr. Garretson belongs to Yakima Lodge, No. 318, B. P. O. E. He is also a member of the Yakima Country Club and of the Yakima Commercial Club, of the Yakima Valley Business Men's Association and the Traffic and Credit Association and of the last named was one of the organizers. He is likewise a trustee and the treasurer of the Fruit Growers' Agency.

KNUTE IVERSON.

Among the substantial citizens furnished to America by the land of the midnight sun is Knute Iverson, whose birth occurred in Norway on the 14th of June, 1867, and who is now a well known rancher in the Zillah district of Yakima county. His parents were Iver and Hilda Iverson, both now deceased. The father followed carpentering and also engaged in farming.

Knute Iverson obtained a public school education in his native country and was a young man of nineteen years when he bade adieu to friends and home and sailed for the new world, taking up his abode in Minnesota in 1886. Two years later, or in 1888, he came to Washington, settling in Tacoma, and in 1901 he removed to Lester, Washington, where he engaged in the dairy business. In 1906 he arrived in the Yakima valley, where in 1903 he had purchased sixty acres of land a quarter of a mile southwest of Buena. Here he entered the dairy business and also engaged in the raising of hay and various crops. He likewise raises some pears upon his place. He had eighty acres on the Yakima Indian reservation at one time and pastured thereon one hundred and seventy-five head of fine cattle, which, however, he sold in 1918. In 1911 he built a fine home upon his ranch near Buena and is most comfortably and pleasantly situated in life.

In 1891 Mr. Iverson was married to Miss Ellen Strom, a native of Norway, and they became the parents of three children, of whom two have passed away. The surviving son, Ungell, now twenty-six years of age, has taken a course in civil engineering in the State College at Pullman, Washington, and for two years gave his attention to the work of the Agricultural College there. He is now a member of the United States army.

Knute Iverson has membership with the Woodmen of the World and is also connected with the Pacific Mutual Life Insurance Company. In politics he is a republican. His time and attention, however, are mostly given to his business affairs and the thoroughness which he has displayed in the conduct of his interests has been a dominant element in the attainment of gratifying success.

CHARLES R. PADDOCK.

As one visits the splendid orchards of Washington, with their immense yield, it is almost impossible to realize that only a few short years ago it was believed that fruit could not be successfully raised in the Yakima valley or in this part of the state. With the development of the fruit growing interests many prominent and progres-

sive business men have come to the front. Among this number is Charles R. Paddock, now a wholesale fruit dealer of Yakima, who has developed interests of large extent and importance. He is winning well merited success and his position as a representative business man of Yakima is indeed an enviable one.

Mr. Paddock is a native of Colby, Clark county, Wisconsin. He was born in 1880, of the marriage of Chester and Mary (Russell) Paddock, who in the year 1882 removed with their family to South Dakota and settled at Volga, where the father took up the occupation of farming. There he continued to reside until 1902, when he came to the northwest, establishing his home in Seattle. He died in Yakima, while his wife departed this life in Tacoma.

Charles R. Paddock, after acquiring a public school education in South Dakota, came to Washington in 1901 and for a year was employed in a sawmill in Seattle. He afterward became associated with J. P. Warner & Company in the fruit business and still later was with the American Produce Company. In 1906 he arrived in Yakima and entered the employ of the Yakima County Horticultural Union in the capacity of bookkeeper. His fidelity and capability in that connection led to his promotion to the position of manager in 1909 and he so continued to serve until the early part of 1912. Ambitious to engage in business on his own account, he then entered the brokerage field, organizing the firm of C. R. Paddock & Company in 1914. This was incorporated on the 1st of July, 1918, and offices which were originally established in the Yakima Trust building were removed in 1917 to 13 South First avenue, where the company has a warehouse fifty by one hundred and fifty feet, together with commodious office space. They do a brokerage and shipping business in fruit and produce and have built up a patronage of gratifying proportions.

In 1910 Mr. Paddock was married to Miss Pearl L. Kelly, of Yakima, a daughter of William and Martha (Strickland) Kelly. Mrs. Paddock was born in Oregon and her people were pioneer residents of that state, whence they removed to Yakima in 1906. To Mr. and Mrs. Paddock has been born one son, who is affectionately called Billy.

Mr. Paddock is a well known Mason, belonging to Yakima Lodge, No. 24, F. & A. M., also to the Lodge of Perfection up to the Consistory, which is the thirtieth degree. He likewise has membership in Elks Lodge, No. 318, of Yakima and is enrolled among the representatives of the Yakima Country Club and the Yakima Commercial Club. In politics he maintains an independent course and his religious views are indicated in his attendance at the Presbyterian church. He is a member of the Young Men's Christian Association and also of the Home Guard and he is intensely interested in everything that is truly and patriotically American. He cooperates heartily and willingly in every effort to promote public progress and improvement and to raise the standards of citizenship. At the same time he has been a progressive, wide-awake and alert business man who has accomplished his purposes and won a position among the successful merchants of the west. He is a man of determined purpose who never stops short of the successful accomplishment of his plans. He has ever recognized that if one avenue of opportunity is closed he can carve out other paths whereby to reach the desired goal, and his determination and energy have carried him over many obstacles and difficulties.

HORACE A. CROCKER & SONS.

The remarkably rapid development which Washington has experienced in contradistinction to other western states is largely due to that sturdy element which is represented by the local agriculturists. These mostly came from the middle west and here have found the opportunities which in a more thickly settled section were denied them. Among these men who have made good here is Horace A. Crocker, a well known and prosperous rancher, who owns a valuable property three and a half miles west of Grandview, which is devoted to general agricultural pursuits. He and his sons have developed a farming property of the highest class and his substantial home and commodious barns bespeak the industry which has been bestowed upon the place.

A native of Dane county, Wisconsin, Horace A. Crocker was born February 10, 1848, and is a son of John Russell and Jane (Lester) Crocker, the former born in New York and the latter in Michigan. His paternal grandfather, Benjamin Crocker, was a native of New York and was numbered among the early pioneers of Dane county Wisconsin, where for many years he followed the trade of a shoemaker but also farmed to a considerable extent. Throughout his life the father followed the latter occupation in Wisconsin but his death occurred at the home of a daughter in Minnesota. The mother passed away in Wisconsin.

Horace A. Crocker was reared amid pioneer conditions in the middle west and in early life experienced the hardships connected with such a life. In the acquirement of an education he attended the rudimentary schools of his neighborhood but in 1879, having become thoroughly acquainted with all farming methods then in operation in his native state, he removed to Wadena county, Minnesota, where he bought land, and in that state he continued to engage in agricultural pursuits for thirty years. The year 1909 marked his arrival in Yakima county, his family accompanying him, and here he at first rented land, which he cultivated until 1915, when his sons bought a ranch three and a half miles west of Grandview, comprising twenty acres, in the management and operation of which he is now active. They raise corn, potatoes and hay and everything about the place indicates twentieth century enterprise. There is a good house and barn upon the place and the most modern farm machinery and equipment can be found there.

On the 1st of February, 1870, Mr. Crocker was married to Miss Amelia Page, a native of Waterford, Wisconsin, and a daughter of David and Tryphosa (Tubbs) Page, who were natives of New York and became early pioneers of Wisconsin. Both parents are now deceased. The father was for many years engaged in agricultural pursuits in Racine county. To Mr. and Mrs. Crocker were born the following children: William Wyatt, who died at the age of thirteen months; Irvine Elmer, who died at the age of twenty-two years; Alva Adelbert, who was born August 28, 1877, and is a rancher; Roxcey, the wife of Leonard Nickerson, a rancher of Yakima county; and Clinton George, who was born in Minnesota, December 1, 1885, and is ranching with his brother, Alva A.

Mr. Crocker and his family occupy a position of high esteem among their fellow citizens, having proven themselves industrious, thorough business men who do their part in the world. The family are socialists, being strongly imbued with the principles of social equality underlying that party. The father, although now seventy years of age, is still vigorous and active and has had his full share in raising the value of the farm property which is owned by him and the family. They are the best of neighbors, helpful and obliging, and have made many friends since coming here.

FRIDOLF NELSON.

Fridolf Nelson, a Yakima manufacturer of prominence, connected since 1914 with the Nelson Manufacturing Company, was born in Sweden, March 6, 1872, a son of Nels Nelson and Maria (Johnson) Nelson, who are still residents of Sweden. The son obtained his education in the schools of his native country and came to the United States in 1893, making his way to Chicago, where he lived for seven years. In 1900 he went to Alaska, where he remained for eight years and during that period was largely engaged in mining at Nome.

Mr. Nelson then returned to the States, making his way to Seattle, and in connection with two others he purchased three-quarters of a section of land a mile west of Wiley City. Later, however, he sold most of this to a Swedish colony. He and his partners organized the Jupiter Investment Company and handled the land, which they settled with people of their own nationality and thus developed one of the progressive colonies of the district. Mr. Nelson, making his home in Yakima, became interested in the Nelson Manufacturing Company, which was organized in 1914 by John Nelson, who had invented the Nelson fruit grader. He was joined by Fridolf Nelson and the machine was perfected in 1914, after which patents were

secured. They began the manufacture of the machine on South Sixth avenue, whence a removal was made to First street, South, in 1915. They started to sell the machine in 1915 and in the spring of 1916 a removal was made to First avenue and A street, where they rented a two-story building forty by eighty feet. They manufacture two-unit machines which sell at four hundred dollars, each machine having a capacity of from ten to twelve hundred boxes of fruit per day. They employ seven men and are meeting with success because of the excellence of their grader, which is unsurpassed by any other device of the kind on the market. The floor space required is twenty-nine feet and four inches by eleven feet and six inches and the machine will accurately grade apples, pears and peaches, being absolutely the only machine that will grade pears as well as other fruit. This machine has received the highest award at the Washington state fairs. It is so constructed that one grader determines the size of each piece of fruit by weighing, after which it is gently dropped into the cups from the elevator and the fruit is caught in a canvas bag and then drops lightly to the canvas bottom of the bin, the longest drop being only six inches. Thus all bruising is eliminated. The graders are made of the best possible materials and the machinery runs very smoothly and quietly. A variation from one ounce to one and one quarter pounds is obtainable, and when once the rail is set there is no variation. The Nelson machine has received the endorsement of many of the most prominent fruit packing concerns of the northwest. The demand for the machine is constantly growing and the business is thereby increasing.

On the 24th of September, 1911, Mr. Nelson was married to Miss Mathilda Anderson, who was born in Sweden and was a resident of Seattle. They have one child, Herbert, born December 8, 1912. Mr. Nelson has never been active as a lodge man or as a club member but has concentrated his efforts and attention upon his business interests with growing success. He has shipped his machines to New Zealand and all over the west and such is the growth of the business that he is unable to supply the demand.

GEORGE B. LONGMIRE.

The name of Longmire has long been honorably connected with successful agricultural accomplishments in the Yakima valley and George B. Longmire of this review is among the younger farmers who are carrying on this high reputation in his neighborhood. A thoroughly western man of western ideas, imbued with western energy and western purpose, Mr. Longmire was born in Yakima county March 8, 1886, a son of Mr. and Mrs. David Longmire, who are more extensively mentioned on other pages of this work.

George B. Longmire was reared under the parental roof and the first lessons of life were carefully instilled by his loving parents during his early boyhood. In the acquirement of his education he attended the public schools near his father's farm and when old enough took up farm labor, continuing with his father upon the ranch until 1906. There he acquired a good fundamental knowledge of the methods of agriculture, becoming theoretically as well as practically acquainted with the best way of handling a farming enterprise. In that year some land was left to him by his mother, to the cultivation of which he gave his immediate and resultant attention, winning success through his industry, energy and foresight. So well did he succeed that he was enabled to buy additional land and now owns one hundred and twenty acres, all of which is under cultivation, while he also holds title to three sections of land in partnership with his brothers. This property is largely used as range. He raises hay and also grain to some extent and has been especially successful in the cattle business, specializing in full blooded Shorthorns and Hereford sires. He now runs over one hundred head of cattle, his herd representing a snug little fortune.

On the 18th of March, 1908, at the age of twenty-two George B. Longmire and Goldie Shepherd were united in marriage. She is a native of Washington and a daughter of Asbury Shepherd, who came to Yakima county about 1903 and now resides at Selah. Mr. and Mrs. Longmire have two children: Dorothy, aged eight; and Marjorie, seven years of age.



GEORGE B. LONGMIRE

In his political affiliations Mr. Longmire is a democrat but does not consider himself bound by party ties, preferring to exercise his own judgment by supporting the candidate whom he regards as best fitted for the office to which he aspires. He has not only prospered individually and built up a substantial competence for himself, which is evident from his fine ranch, his excellent home, the modern buildings and all other improvements upon his property, but he has ever given of his time, effort and means toward the support of movements of a public nature, discharging his duties as an American citizen appreciatively and conscientiously. Many are the friends whom he has made in Selah and all who know him esteem him as a reliable, trustworthy young man who has seriously set himself the task of making an honorable career.

O. K. CONANT.

O. K. Conant, widely known as the efficient secretary and treasurer of the Yakima County Horticultural Union, his cooperation being considered a most valuable factor in promoting the interests of the organization, was born in Plainfield, Illinois, in 1868, a son of A. E. and Elizabeth (Filbrook) Conant, both of whom were natives of Maine. They removed to Illinois in 1853 and there the father devoted his life to the occupation of farming, but both he and his wife have now passed away.

O. K. Conant supplemented a public school education by attendance at Valparaiso University of Indiana and the University of Wooster, of Wooster, Ohio, and through the period of his later youth and early manhood he followed farming in Illinois. He was thus identified with its agricultural interests until 1906, when he made his way to the Yakima valley and purchased seventy-two acres of land four miles west of the city of Yakima. He still has sixty-five acres of that tract, of which fifty acres is planted to fruit, including apples and pears. He makes his home thereon and is situated in the midst of most attractive and pleasant surroundings. He became secretary and treasurer of the Yakima County Horticultural Union and in order to prosecute his duties in that connection he drives into Yakima each day. The Union was formed to promote and protect the shipping and other interests of the horticulturists of the valley, to encourage fruit raising and to direct and manage the sale of fruit. The business has been thoroughly systematized and splendidly developed and as one of the executives of the Union Mr. Conant is taking a very active and helpful part in formulating and prosecuting its plans. He is widely recognized as a man of notable sagacity and progressiveness, nor does he stop short of the successful fulfillment of any plan which he makes.

In 1899 Mr. Conant was married to Miss Bessie Flagg, of Plainfield, Illinois, and they have two adopted children, Ralph and Neal. The religious faith of the family is that of the Presbyterian church and the political belief of Mr. Conant is that of the republican party. His activities, however, are mostly concentrated upon his important business affairs and in addition to his other interests he is a director of the Yakima Valley Canal Company. He is justly proud of the Union and what has been accomplished in that direction. He early recognized the value of concerted effort in promoting the interests of horticulturists and his work for the Union has been far-reaching, effective and valuable.

JOHN L. BEDELL.

Important ranching interests near Grandview claim the attention of John L. Bedell, who was born in Alabama in May, 1858, and in 1878 went with the family to Tennessee. In 1880 removal was made to Kansas, and he located in Cherokee county, taking up railroad land. There he farmed for two years, selling at the end of that period. He then worked for wages on farms in Missouri and also in the mines there but subsequently went to Illinois, where he was engaged in the latter line of work until he came to the state of Washington, locating in Roslyn in March, 1889. There

he again engaged in mining and so continued until 1890, when he took up a homestead in the lower part of Yakima county about five miles southeast of the present townsite of Sunnyside. To get an idea of the conditions which he had to face at the time of his arrival it may be mentioned in this connection that he had to pay at that time five dollars for having a barrel of water hauled from the Yakima river. Prosser was then the nearest market and it was therefore necessary for him to travel a distance of fourteen miles in order to do his shopping. He was among the first settlers of his part of the county. In fact there were only two other families who were living at that time within range of his farm. Water for irrigation was not available until 1907 and here Mr. Bedell made his home for seventeen years until irrigation came about. In the beginning he had one hundred and sixty acres of land but gradually he has sold all of this except a tract of thirty acres, which is now in a high state of cultivation, and he raises corn, potatoes and alfalfa. He has one of the finest farms in the neighborhood, the property having become valuable entirely through his own labors. Following progressive methods, he has succeeded to a very gratifying extent and has erected a fine home.

On the 25th of June, 1883, Mr. Bedell was married to Miss Carrie Wilson, a native of Rock Island, Illinois, the ceremony being performed in Port Byron, that state. To this union were born the following children: Amy O., at home; and Orange B., who married A. C. Tribble, a resident of Tacoma, Washington.

Mr. Bedell is a valued member of the Baptist church and in his political affiliations is a republican. He served for some time as postmaster of Ronald, Washington, near Roslyn, holding that position for four years prior to coming to his ranch. He was also a member of the school board there and has served as a member of the local school board of district No. 35, for ten years, the cause of education ever finding in him a stalwart champion. For two terms, or four years, he served as trustee of the Water Users Association and also has been commissioner of drainage district, No. 9, for four years. At this writing he is master of Wanita Grange, in which organization he has many friends and where he exchanges his views and experiences in regard to local ranching conditions. All who know him respect him as a loyal citizen who is thoroughly devoted to public interests and ever ready to lend a helping hand in order to promote worthy public enterprises. While he has attained individual prosperity, he has never lost sight of his duties as a citizen and, moreover, has led a blameless life in all of his private connections so that not the least shadow of evil or suspicion falls upon his career. In fact those who have known him longest esteem him highest and are most appreciative of his honorable qualities of heart and mind.

JOHN NELSON.

John Nelson is a prominent Yakima manufacturer and inventor whose skill and ingenuity, combined with the recognition of a need among fruit growers, led to his invention of the Nelson fruit grader, which has been placed upon the market and is now being rapidly sold. Mr. Nelson is a native of Sweden. He was born May 15, 1860, and is a son of Johannes and Lisa (Anderson) Nelson, who came to the United States in 1878 and located at Dassel, Minnesota. The father was a farmer by occupation, devoting his life to that pursuit until his labors were ended in death. Both he and his wife passed away in Minnesota.

In his youthful days John Nelson learned the carpenter's trade, which he followed at various points in Minnesota, remaining a resident of that section of the country until 1909, when he removed to Yakima and soon afterward purchased a fruit ranch near Selah. There he still makes his home and is engaged in the raising of apples and pears. He has well developed orchards, in which he utilizes the latest scientific discoveries for the care and protection of the trees and for handling the crops. In the course of his business he recognized the necessity of a good fruit grader and on the 25th of December, 1913, after carefully considering and thinking over the matter, began the work of inventing the Nelson fruit grader, which he brought to perfection. He then organized the Nelson Manufacturing Company of Yakima

and began the building of these graders. For this purpose he has established a well equipped plant supplied with all necessary machinery, and he is turning out a grader which is finding a very rapid and ready sale on the market. It is built of excellent materials and grades fruit to perfection. In fact it is the only grader that has successfully handled pears. All fruit is handled in such a way by the machine that bruising is entirely eliminated. There is no variation in the matter of size and the machine has proven one hundred per cent. efficient in determining size and soundness of the fruits handled. This grader soon won wide recognition as the best that has been placed upon the market and the supply at the present time is not equal to the demand.

On the 15th of October, 1905, John Nelson was married to Miss Clara Johnson, a native of Stillwater, Minnesota, and to them has been born a daughter, Faith Christine, now three and a half years of age. Mr. Nelson usually votes with the democratic party but does not hesitate to cast an independent ballot if his judgment so dictates. He has never been a lodge man or active in club circles, preferring always to concentrate his efforts and attention upon his business interests, which have constantly grown in volume and importance until he is today widely known as a fruit raiser and manufacturer of Yakima.

MOSES J. BROWN.

Moses J. Brown is actively engaged in ranching near Sunnyside and the course that he has followed has largely set a standard for progressiveness in his district. He has a place equipped with every modern improvement and he employs the most scientific methods in the cultivation of his land and the care of his crops. His success is indeed well deserved.

Mr. Brown is a native of Merrimack county, New Hampshire, born September 22, 1860, a son of James B. and Mary S. (Newell) Brown, who were likewise natives of the old Granite state. The paternal grandfather, Moses Brown, was born in New York and was a representative of one of the old colonial families. James B. Brown devoted his life to the occupation of farming, but both he and his wife have now passed away.

Moses J. Brown acquired a public school education in the east and afterward engaged in clerking, being thus employed for several years. Subsequently he began general merchandising on his own account at Henniker, New Hampshire, and was thus busily occupied from 1895 until about 1904, when he sold his store. In 1905 he took up his abode at Spokane. This was not his first visit, however, to Washington, for he had come to the state in 1891, settling at Wickersham, where he entered the shingle mill business and was engaged in shingle manufacturing until 1897, when he returned to New Hampshire and there devoted his attention to merchandising and to farming until, again attracted by the irresistible lure of the west, he came to Spokane. While in that city he was with the Chant Music Company. In 1909 he purchased two hundred and thirty acres of land two miles north of Sunnyside, the entire tract at that time being covered with sagebrush. The following year he began the development of the ranch and in the spring of 1912 took up his abode thereon. He has seventy-eight acres planted to apples, with pear fillers on forty acres of the tract. This is the largest orchard in the southern part of Yakima county. He has sold considerable of his land, retaining possession of one hundred and fifty acres, constituting one of the valuable ranch properties of his section of the valley. He has erected a fine home and other substantial and modern buildings upon the place. His orchard is in fine bearing condition and he had ten car loads of fruit in 1917 from just one-half of the orchard. His ranch is all flumed and piped for irrigation and it has fine air drainage and is practically free from frost. Mr. Brown at first put in an electric pumping plant with a capacity of two hundred gallons per minute to irrigate his seventy-eight acre orchard, but in 1916 the ditch was built and he was then able to discard the electric pumping plant. The house is lighted by electricity and supplied with hot and cold water, both the house and barns having water under

pressure. He has a splendid hot water heating plant and his is one of the finest developments in the valley viewed from every standpoint.

On the 6th of July, 1893, Mr. Brown was united in marriage to Miss Imogene Swift, who was born in Clarkson, New York, a daughter of George W. and Mary J. (Cheeseman) Swift, both of whom were farming people of the Empire state but have now passed away.

In his political views Mr. Brown is a stalwart republican, giving earnest support to the party. He attends the Methodist church. His wife is a member of the Woman's Club of Sunnyside, in which she takes a very active interest. They occupy a prominent social position and enjoy the high regard of all with whom they have come in contact, while Mr. Brown's reputation in business circles is a most enviable one. Actuated by a most progressive spirit and at all times achieving his purposes, his labors have exemplified the most advanced ideas in modern ranching and have constituted an example that many others have followed.

GEORGE W. EVANS.

Among those who have carried forward agricultural interests to well high perfection is George W. Evans, who is owner of one of the best properties in the Wenas valley, of four hundred acres, two hundred of which are under cultivation. Mr. Evans has specialized in the line of dairying and today conducts one of the most profitable enterprises of this kind in the valley. He has also been postmaster of Wenas for a number of years and in the discharge of his official duties has ever been prompt, accurate and obliging. A university graduate of high standing, Mr. Evans studied law during that time and this knowledge has stood him in good stead during his business career although he has never practiced. His memory often goes back to those pleasant days filled with college work and college ambitions when he was one of the idols of his university, winning renown on the football field. Moreover, Mr. Evans has a record of historical significance and general great interest to his credit which connects him with the Spanish-American war, in which conflict he participated in some of the most important engagements, being one of those who took part in the capture of Manila, which he entered at that time.

A native of Minnesota, George W. Evans was born in Garden City, November 25, 1877, a son of Eri B. and Abbie Ella (Clark) Evans. The father was active as an agriculturist in that state but in 1906 came to Yakima and bought a farm on the Wenas, where he now makes his home. Mr. Evans of this review was reared under the parental roof, his first lessons in life being instilled with loving care by his parents. In the acquirement of an education he attended the public schools until he was sufficiently prepared to enter the university, where he took up a law course, graduating from the University of Minnesota in 1901. During this time he was a prominent member of Phi Kappa Psi and Phi Delta Phi. Strong of body and healthy of mind, he took the greatest interest in college athletics and became a star on the Twin University football team, on which he played left halfback. He played this position with great success against Madison and also participated in the great games against Chicago, Purdue, Michigan and other big schools. When the country called men to arms on account of the outbreak of the Spanish-American war Mr. Evans, loyal to the flag and thirsting for adventure, broke into his university course, enlisting in Company A, Thirteenth Minnesota Volunteers, in 1898. Soon we find him overseas in the Philippines and he was among that memorable number who took part in the capture of Manila. For nineteen months he served in the army and in 1900 was honorably mustered out, then completing his law course. The profession, however, did not seem to hold out to him sufficient inducements and he turned to the hotel business, being occupied along that line in St. Paul until 1906. He was so successful in his venture there that in 1905 he was enabled to acquire title to a ranch in the Wenas valley of Yakima county but did not take up his residence here until a year later. The winter of 1906 he spent in California and subsequently came to his ranch. This property comprises four hundred acres, two hundred of which are under cultivation, devoted to grain and hay, while the rest serves as pasture for high

grade stock raised from registered sires. To this branch, particularly, Mr. Evans has given his close attention and has been very successful in the dairying line, using twenty cows for this purpose. Moreover, he manages a one hundred and sixty acre farm belonging to his sister.

On February 18, 1902, Mr. Evans was united in marriage to Miss Grace Barker, of St. Paul, a daughter of Colonel T. A. and Sarah H. Barker. To this union two children were born, a son and a daughter, George W., Jr., and Gladys Graham.

Mr. Evans by successfully carrying forward farming pursuits in his district has greatly contributed to development and upbuilding, instituting modern and progressive methods. In fact he is a pioneer along this line and has set an example for others to copy. In his political affiliations he is a republican but not a politician in the commonly accepted sense of the word, although he has served as postmaster of Wenas for the past ten years, discharging his duties promptly and satisfactorily. In this connection he has become well known and many are the friends whom he has made in the neighborhood.

Mr. Evans is a member of the Episcopal church and deeply interested in its work. The loyalty which induced him to enlist in the Spanish-American war in order to bring liberty to subjugated nations who suffered under Spain's cruel administration has remained with him in days of peace and again found demonstration when the world war broke out. During this conflict he was ever interested in measures undertaken by the government in order to establish supreme world democracy. In local affairs he gives his efforts and means willingly and readily in support of worthy movements, thus proving himself a valued citizen.

ROBERT H. KANDLE.

Robert H. Kandle is now living retired in Yakima and among the residents of the city there is perhaps no one who has more intimate knowledge of pioneer life and conditions in this section of the country than he. Mr. Kandle is familiar with every phase of the early development of the region, where he has lived for almost a half century, having come in 1871. He was born in Elkhart county, Indiana, in 1847, a son of Henry and Margaret (Hills) Kandle, who were pioneer people of that state, where the father devoted his life to farming. Both he and his wife have long since passed away. They crossed the plains in the year 1852, making their way to Olympia, Washington, after which they took up their abode on a ranch in Thurston county, where they lived until 1860. In that year they removed to Pierce county, Washington, where both the father and mother passed away.

Robert H. Kandle was but five years of age when the family home was established on the Pacific coast and throughout the intervening period he has been an interested witness of the growth and development of the western country. On the 4th of March, 1871, he arrived in Yakima, crossing the Naches river with canoes. He and his party swam their horses across and took their wagons apart, loading them in the canoes and thus reaching the opposite bank. Mr. Kandle herded cattle over the Naches valley long before North Yakima was founded. All supplies were brought in from The Dalles, Oregon, by pack train and every condition of frontier life was here met. With his removal to this section of the state he took up government land in the Wenas valley, where he remained for three years. He then returned to Pierce county, Washington, where he resided until about 1899, when he again came to Yakima and purchased a ranch on the Wenas. This he devoted to the raising of hay and grain and continued his farming operations there until about 1908, when he retired from active business life and took up his abode in the city of Yakima, where he now makes his home.

On the 5th of June, 1870, Mr. Kandle was married to Miss Talitha Longmire, a daughter of James and Verinda Longmire who crossed the plains in 1853 and settled in Thurston county, Washington, where their remaining days were passed. Mr. and Mrs. Kandle have had a family of nine children: James, who is living on his father's ranch; Walter, a resident of Pierce county, Washington; Maggie, the wife of Henry Anderson, living in Tacoma; Annie, the wife of J. N. Reynolds, formerly

a rancher of Thurston county, now located on the Natches; Cora, the wife of William Anderson, who is farming on the Naches in Yakima county; Ella, the wife of Joseph T. Bruner, living in Yakima; Frank, a rancher on the Wenas; George, who is ranching on the Naches; and Flora, who died at the age of sixteen years.

There is no phase of the development, settlement and upbuilding of this section of the state with which Robert H. Kandle is not familiar and as a ranchman he contributed to its agricultural progress. He can relate many interesting incidents of the early days and the pioneer conditions that then existed, his story presenting a clear picture of life in the Yakima Valley almost a half century ago.

GEORGE McLAUGHLIN.

George McLaughlin, engaged in the auto repair business, in which connection he has built up one of the largest enterprises of the kind in Yakima, was born in Rawlins county, Kansas, March 22, 1889, a son of George D. and Anna M. McLaughlin, who were pioneer settlers of the Sunflower state. The father was a farmer by occupation and later took up railroad work. He is now a resident of Walla Walla, Washington, where he has made his home since 1904 and throughout the intervening period has continued active in railway service.

George McLaughlin acquired a public school education and afterward began learning the machinist's trade under the direction of J. D. Jones of Walla Walla. He also worked along the same line in Tacoma and subsequently went to the Bremerton navy yard, where he was employed for two and a half years. He was afterward upon the ocean in the army transport service and in July, 1910, he again went to Walla Walla, where he was connected with the Walla Walla Iron Works and other enterprises demanding his mechanical skill and ingenuity. In June, 1912, he came to Yakima and worked for the firm of Goodman & Tucker. He was afterward employed by the Yakima Automobile Company, but ambitious to engage in business on his own account, he entered into partnership with C. C. Brown in December, 1913, and they organized the Independent Automobile Company. They have since built up one of the best auto repairing businesses in Yakima. Their patronage is extensive, for they have won the public confidence and trust by reason of their skill and ability. The workmanship is of the highest grade and they now enjoy a most liberal patronage.

On the 10th of June, 1913, Mr. McLaughlin was married to Miss Nellie A. Bunnell, of Yakima, and they have two children, George and John. Mr. McLaughlin belongs to no lodges and in politics maintains an independent course. He concentrates his efforts and attention upon his business affairs and his energy and determination enable him to overcome all difficulties and obstacles in his path and press steadily forward to the goal of success.

ROBERT H. KERSHAW.

Pioneering takes all of a man and all of that man's iron purpose and long patience, as is evident from the fact that so many who came out to the western wilds gave up in despair, returning, if luck would have it, to the east in order to take up their old occupations. Those, however, who had the grit and endurance to hang on, thereby proved themselves the fittest and that success has come to them is only the just reward of their efforts made amid surroundings which tried the best and bravest. Interesting as are the stories of the pioneers to the present generation, the hardships of those times can only be appreciated by those who went through with them and among these is Robert H. Kershaw, a native of Utah and a western man by spirit and inclination. He was born August 30, 1861, a son of Robert and Mary (Harrison) Kershaw, natives of England, who in their young lives came to the United States, making their way in the approved primitive style overland to Utah, where they settled as pioneers. There the father successfully farmed until 1880 and

then came to Yakima county, where he bought a farm on the Naches, subsequently selling out and removing to California. Later in his life, however, he returned to Yakima county, but he now has passed away, as has his wife.

Robert H. Kershaw received a public school education in his native state and after laying aside his textbooks turned his attention to farming, assisting his father in such work until 1884, in which year he set out for himself. Until 1887 he worked as a farm hand for others and, carefully saving his earnings, was at length enabled to buy a ranch on the Wenas. To its further cultivation and improvement he has since given close attention and, studying the soil and climate carefully, has brought the land to a high state of productivity. His farm here comprises two hundred and forty acres and he also has two thousand acres on the Umptanum, two hundred and fifty acres of which are devoted to farming purposes, while the rest is range. Mr. Kershaw employs modern ideas in the operation of his properties and by judicious management has acquired prosperity. He has modern buildings and up-to-date equipment upon his places and his annual income from his labors is now adequately compensating him.

On the 3d of April, 1887, Mr. Kershaw was united in marriage to Miss Ella Taylor, a daughter of Isaac Taylor, a native of Lucas county, Iowa, who came to Yakima county with his family in 1884. To this union were born eight children: Edna, who married Jerry Miles, a rancher of Yakima county, who resides near Granger; Harry, who is interested in and operates his father's large ranch on the Umptanum and is married and has one child; Ray, who is in the United States army and who is a partner of his father and brother; Edith, at home; Myrtle, who married Frank Collis, a rancher on the Wenas; Fred, who has been in the United States army and is now at home; and Gladys and Clarence, at home. The father and his sons own and operate all their interests together.

Mr. Kershaw is a republican in his political affiliations but has never sought public office, his important agricultural interests requiring his undivided attention. However, he has ever been deeply interested in general development and readily cooperates in the promotion of movements undertaken on behalf of the general welfare along material, mental and ideal lines. His memory harks back to the days when primitive conditions still existed here and therefore forms a connecting link between those days of hardship and self-denial and the present pleasant days of achievement and enjoyment, reflecting an up-to-date civilization. Moreover, Mr. Kershaw has not only witnessed this remarkable change but through his labors has contributed thereto and participated therein.

DAVID W. GREEN.

David W. Green, a well known rancher living not far from Sunnyside, was born in Owen county, Indiana, May 23, 1865, a son of Hilary and Elizabeth (Sumerlotte) Green, who were natives of Prussia and of Pennsylvania respectively. The paternal grandfather, Mathew Green, was a native of England but was living in Prussia at the time of the birth of his son Hilary, who was still but a young lad when the family emigrated to the United States. A brother of Mathew Green was killed while fighting with the British army in Egypt. Hilary Green, the father of David W. Green, settled in Ohio and afterward went to Indiana, while in 1866 he removed with his family to Kansas and spent his remaining days in that state, both he and his wife passing away in Crawford county. They were pioneer residents of Kansas, contributing to the early development and later upbuilding of the section in which they made their home.

David W. Green acquired a public school education and remained with his father until he reached the age of twenty-one years. He then worked for wages for six years and subsequently, attracted by the opportunities of the growing northwest and imbued with the same pioneer spirit that prompted his father's removal to Kansas, he came to Washington, settling first in Garfield county, in 1892. There he worked for wages for a few years in connection with agricultural interests and then took up painting and decorating, doing a contracting business along that line. In

1907 he removed to Yakima county and purchased ninety-six acres near Outlook. He had no capital, so he arranged to purchase the property on time, paying nothing down. Less than a year later, however, he sold sixty-five acres of the tract for enough to pay for the entire place and leave him eleven hundred dollars clear. About 1906 he had purchased forty acres of land in Oregon, which he kept for three years and then sold at a profit of eleven hundred dollars. After disposing of sixty-five acres of his ninety-six acre ranch near Outlook he traded the remainder for land near Pomeroy and he also bought forty-seven acres northeast of Granger, which had never been improved and which is still in his possession. For three years he was a resident of Walla Walla and during that time was engaged in the real estate business. In 1913 he returned to Sunnyside and bought eighty acres two and a half miles northeast of the city, which he still owns. In 1918 he made investment in thirty-one acres a half mile north of Sunnyside and took up his abode upon the latter place, while his sons cultivate the eighty-acre tract. He raises hay, corn and potatoes and annually gathers good crops. He also has a fine home upon his ranch and all modern improvements, while his progressive spirit is manifest in the excellent appearance of the place and the air of neatness and thrift which pervades the farm.

On the 14th of March, 1886, Mr. Green was united in marriage to Miss Alice Starnes, a native of McDonough county, Illinois, and a daughter of R. J. and Sidney (Clugston) Starnes, who were born in the states of Tennessee and Ohio respectively. The father followed farming throughout his active business career and both he and his wife have now passed away. Mr. and Mrs. Green are the parents of six children, as follows: Roy, who is married and has one child and who operates his father's farm of eighty acres northeast of Sunnyside; Myrtle, the wife of Andrew Holm, of Walla Walla, by whom she has two children; Willie, the wife of Stanley Dixon, of Pomeroy, Washington, by whom she has a son; Frank, who cultivates his father's ranch of eighty acres in association with his brother Roy; Gael, a student in the Hill Military Academy of Portland; and Soleil, who is at home and is a high school pupil.

Fraternally Mr. Green is connected with the Woodmen of the World and the Knights of Pythias, in which he has held all of the chairs. He has also filled the chairs in the grand lodge of the Knights of Pythias. His wife is a member of the Rebekahs and also of The Circle at Pomeroy. She was a member of the Woman's Club at Walla Walla and she has membership in the Neighborhood Club. In his political views David W. Green is a republican of the progressive type and was a strong supporter of Theodore Roosevelt, the man who more than any other individual perhaps best illustrated the true American spirit. While an active supporter of political principles in which he believes, he has never been an office seeker. He is a successful ranchman, possessed of good business ability, keen sagacity and insight, and whatever he undertakes he carries forward to successful completion.

SAMUEL G. ALLAN.

A prominent general and dairy farmer of Naches, the cradle of Samuel G. Allan stood in the land of hills and heather, his birth having occurred in Scotland, October 3, 1855. He is a son of Robert and Elizabeth (Gibson) Allan, also natives of Scotland. From that country the father made his way to Canada in 1856, and his family located in the Dominion in 1861. There they remained until 1880, when they removed to North Dakota, taking up government land, and there Robert Allan successfully followed agricultural pursuits for many years, being ably assisted by his son, Samuel G. In 1901 the family came to Yakima county and father and son acquired title to two hundred and thirty-six acres on the upper Naches, where they engaged in raising hay, grain and also fruit, being successful in these various lines to a most gratifying extent. A dairy was instituted and modernly equipped and from this source a considerable addition to their income was derived. They built a fine home and suitable farm buildings and now their property is one of the most valuable in their neighborhood. Robert Allan still makes his home with our subject but his wife has passed away. Although Mr. Allan of this review has been quite suc-



Thomas G.

William
ALLAN BROTHERS

Samuel G.

cessful in the raising of fruit he has not taken up this branch for commercial purposes but gives most of his attention to his cattle interests, specializing in high grade Holsteins.

On December 25, 1907, Mr. Allan married Mrs. Viette (Penney) Rolfe, a native of Iowa and a daughter of Alfred Penney, who came to Yakima county in 1901 but has since returned to Iowa, where he now lives retired. Mr. and Mrs. Allan have one son, Francis, who was born January 26, 1909.

Mr. Allan has always taken a helpful interest in the progress and improvement of the sections in which he has lived but has never allied himself definitely with any political party, preferring to vote independently. While in North Dakota he served on the local school board and also as township trustee and in the discharge of his duties proved a trustworthy, reliable and efficient officer. He is a member of the Presbyterian church, to which denomination he is very devoted, being helpfully interested in the work of the church. More in alignment with his occupation, he is a member of the Yakima County Horticultural Union. His rare foresight anticipating opportunities, Mr. Allan has built up by industry and rare good judgment a valuable property which stands today as irrefutable evidence of his activities. He has many friends in the Yakima valley and all who know him are agreed as to his high qualities of character.

THOMAS G. ALLAN.

One of the prosperous agriculturists of the Naches valley is Thomas G. Allan, a native of Ontario, Canada, born March 5, 1865, and a son of Robert and Elizabeth (Gibson) Allan, who were born in Scotland. The father arrived in the Dominion in 1856 and after preparing a home brought his family to Canada five years later, or in 1861. There the father was most successful as an agriculturist but in 1880, perceiving better opportunities in North Dakota, he decided upon removal to that state and in that year took up government land and also ran a shingle and carding mill. After twenty-one years another removal brought the family to the Yakima valley, where the father became an agriculturist, owning a valuable property in joint ownership with his son, Samuel G., who is more extensively mentioned on other pages of this work. Mrs. Elizabeth Allan, the mother, has passed away.

Thomas G. Allan acquired his education in the Dominion and also in North Dakota, making the removal with his parents. He early turned his attention to agricultural pursuits and under the able guidance of his father studied farming methods from a theoretical point of view as well as in practical execution. While in North Dakota he owned a farm and successfully demonstrated his ability as an up-to-date agriculturist. In 1901 he came to the Yakima valley, and casting around for opportunities, proved his business ability and experience by his fortunate acquirement of ten acres of valuable land situated on south Nob Hill. This he platted into what became the Allan acre tracts, all of which he sold to excellent advantage with the exception of but a few lots. In 1910 Mr. Allan turned his attention to orcharding by acquiring ten acres in the upper Naches valley, which he planted to apples. He now has one of the finest apple orchards in his neighborhood and by careful study and applying his knowledge and experience to his fruit raising operations has attained prosperity. Mr. Allan made his home in Yakima until 1915, but is now living upon his fruit ranch, which has become one of the show places of the district. Moreover, he rents fourteen acres of orchard adjoining his property.

In July, 1896, Thomas G. Allan was united in marriage to Ann Walker McNatt, a native of Canada, who passed away in October 1901. In 1904 Mr. Allan wedded Margaret Campbell, a native of Scotland, the ceremony being solemnized in that country. Mrs. Allan is a daughter of Duncan Campbell, deceased, of Scotland. Her mother came here with the family in 1910 and now lives in Yakima. By his first marriage Mr. Allan has two children: Robert, who is now serving in the United States army; and Roy, at home. Of the second marriage three daughters were born: Margaret, Hazel and Edith.

Mr. Allan is a substantial and valued citizen, having, through the development of

his property, greatly contributed to the growth of his district. He is ever willing to give of his time and means in order to promote the welfare of the general public, and although not a politician in the commonly accepted sense of the word, is well informed in regard to the issues of the day. He votes independently, following his judgment in regard to the support of candidates, not being influenced by party considerations. In religious faith he is a Christian Scientist and sincerely attached to the doctrines of that church. Along the line of his occupation he is a member of the Grange and also the Yakima County Horticultural Union, in both of which organizations he has many friends, receiving and giving valuable information and thus keeping in touch with the latest methods in regard to his business affairs.

PAUL C. WOODIN.

Paul C. Woodin is the owner of splendidly improved farm property near Sunnyside, in which section of Yakima county he has spent almost two decades. He was born in Carroll county, Illinois, February 20, 1883, a son of S. T. and Jennie M. (Bunker) Woodin, the former also a native of Carroll county, Illinois, while the latter was born in New Hampshire. The paternal grandparents of Paul C. Woodin were pioneer settlers of Illinois, where S. T. Woodin resided until 1900, when he brought his family to the northwest, settling near Sunnyside. He took up a homestead of one hundred and sixty acres a half mile north of the town, purchasing a relinquishment from John Reed. The entire tract was covered with sagebrush, but he at once began to clear and develop the property and afterward sold sixty acres of the tract. He built a fine home upon the place and added many modern improvements, continuing its cultivation until 1916, when he sold the property to his son Paul and retired from active business. He has taken a most helpful part in the development of the valley and is numbered among the valued pioneer settlers of this portion of the state. His wife passed away in 1905.

Paul C. Woodin was graduated from the Sunnyside high school with the class of 1906 and was reared to the occupation of ranching, to which he devoted the vacation periods while he was still in school. After completing his high school course he spent a year and a half in the Washington State College at Pullman and then returned to the ranch, which he cultivated in connection with his father until he purchased the farm. In 1907 he built a large barn upon the place and also a silo. He raises corn, hay, potatoes and sugar beets and has a splendidly developed property which annually produces large harvests.

On the 4th of September, 1912, Mr. Woodin was united in marriage to Miss Laura Schader, a native of Iowa and a daughter of Lewis F. and Mary Schader. They have become the parents of two children, Lawrence and Phyllis.

Mr. Woodin is a member of the Methodist church and his political belief is that of the republican party. He has lived in the northwest from the age of seventeen years and has therefore been a witness of much of the growth and development of this section of the state, while as a ranchman he has contributed to its agricultural progress. He is in touch with all modern methods of farming and an air of neatness and thrift pervades his place and indicates his progressive spirit.

CHARLES M. HOLTZINGER.

Among those who are actively and successfully engaged in business as wholesale dealers in fruit at Yakima is Charles M. Holtzinger, who was born in Hamburg, Iowa, September 9, 1874, a son of Captain Milton S. and Sarah A. (Scott) Holtzinger. The father won his title by service throughout the Civil war, in which he enlisted as a private, his valor and loyalty gaining him promotion until he rose to the rank of captain in the Fourth Iowa Cavalry. He died in Iowa in the year 1879, while his wife survived until 1917.

Charles M. Holtzinger, in the acquirement of his education, passed through con-

secutive grades in the public schools of his native city until he had completed a high school course. He was reared to the occupation of farming and devoted his attention to that pursuit in early manhood. In 1894 he became connected with the fruit business as a dealer in apples at Hamburg, Iowa, and later he engaged in buying fruit in the east for A. A. Lash, of Lincoln, Nebraska. He afterward spent eight years with E. P. Stacy & Sons of Minneapolis, Minnesota, and traveled all over the United States as fruit buyer for that firm. In 1912 he entered business on his own account in Yakima, opening an office at Zillah. He had been in the Yakima valley each year from 1908 as representative of the Stacy interests. In starting out on his own account he began as a fruit broker and in 1913 he opened his office in Yakima. In 1918 he erected a fine new two-story building, one hundred by one hundred and ten feet, at the corner of West Yakima and Second avenues. His new plant has a ladies' rest room and it is supplied with gas and water, with which girls who are employed may cook food. The general office is here maintained and there are also two private offices, with large general packing rooms for fruit. He employs more than a hundred people and his fruit goes out under the "Big Z" brand. His shipments in 1917 amounted to over four hundred cars of fruit. His building is of tile and brick. He has a complete storage plant in the basement and his is the only warehouse in this district that can run trucks into the basement. The railroad tracks extend along the side of the warehouse and he has gravity carriers, electric conveyors and all modern equipment. He uses a twenty-ton automatic Fairbanks scale which is the largest in the town and he has his own trucks for gathering and delivering fruit. In all of his business affairs he follows most progressive methods and is regarded as one of the representative wholesale fruit merchants of this section. His business is steadily growing and the enterprise of his methods is one of the strong features in the attainment of his present prosperity. At different times he has owned several ranches but has disposed of all of these.

On December 21, 1902, Mr. Holtzinger was married to Miss Lela F. West, a native of North Carolina, and they have become parents of two children, Ruth and Frances. Mr. Holtzinger gives his political allegiance to the republican party but has never been an office seeker. He belongs to the Yakima Country Club and the Commercial Club, and his religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Methodist church, to the teachings of which he always loyally adheres, guiding his life thereby. His record proves conclusively that success and an honored name may be won simultaneously.

OREN V. GRISWOLD.

Oren V. Griswold, whose ranch property of thirty-nine acres is situated two and a half miles north of Sunnyside, was born in Carroll county, Illinois, August 19, 1870, a son of W. J. and Nancy J. (Cheeseman) Griswold. The father was a native of New York, while the mother was born in Illinois and was a daughter of Alfred Cheeseman, a native of England. The paternal grandfather was Eli Griswold, whose birth occurred in New York. W. J. Griswold devoted his life to the occupation of farming but has now passed away. His widow survives and divides her time between Seattle and the home of her son Oren.

In the public schools, while spending his youthful days under the parental roof, Oren V. Griswold pursued his education and afterward attended the commercial school of Valparaiso University in Indiana. He then learned the trades of painting and paper hanging and was employed along those lines at Milledgeville, Illinois, for a period of twelve years. At the end of that time he turned his attention to farming, to which he devoted eight years in Illinois, and on the 1st of March, 1912, he arrived in Sunnyside, Washington, where he was employed on the road ditch for four years and also worked for wages in other connections. In 1916 he invested in thirty-nine acres of land two and a half miles north of Sunnyside and upon his farm he now has a fine residence and attractive modern improvements. He raises hay and also engages in the dairy business, keeping a good grade of Holstein cattle for this purpose.

On the 1st of February, 1893, Mr. Griswold was united in marriage to Miss Emma Landis, a native of Ogle county, Illinois, and a daughter of Jacob and Catherine (Bursley) Landis, who were born in New York and were taken to Illinois in childhood days. The father, who followed farming throughout his active business career, has passed away, but the mother still survives and yet makes her home in Illinois. Mr. and Mrs. Griswold have become parents of six children, namely: Vada Pauline, who married L. Frank Green in 1919; Helen Alzaida; Porter Edwin; Luella Ruth; William Oren; and Catherine Nancy.

Faternally Mr. Griswold is connected with the Masons and is a past high priest of Sunnyside Chapter No. 35, R. A. M. He is also connected with the Modern Woodmen of America and his wife is a member of Sunnyside Chapter No. 134, O. E. S. Both are members of the Mystic Workers of the World and have been active representatives thereof, Mr. Griswold acting as secretary of the order, while his wife was banker for three years. He was also worthy adviser of the Modern Woodmen of America for two years and a director for six years. He likewise served as school director in Illinois for seven years. Both he and his wife are staunch supporters of the republican party and they and their family hold membership in the Methodist church. They are people of genuine worth, enjoying the warm regard of all with whom they have come in contact because their aid and influence are given on the side of progress, improvement and the right.

CAPTAIN J. W. VICKERS.

Captain J. W. Vickers, a prominent representative of the wholesale fruit trade of Washington conducting business at Kennewick, was born in Comanche, Texas, in August, 1868, his parents being E. P. and Virginia Vickers. The father went to Texas soon after the Civil war, in which he had served throughout the period of hostilities. He served as deputy United States marshal in Texas and while filling that office was killed. His widow now resides in Kansas.

Captain Vickers obtained a public school education and was employed along mechanical lines until 1898, when the same patriotic spirit that prompted his father's enlistment in the Civil war caused him to tender his services to the government at the time of the Spanish-American war, in which he served as a member of Troop L of the Rough Riders. He was afterward for three years on active duty with the Sixth Regiment of Cavalry in the Philippines and in China, and following his honorable discharge from the army, he was engaged in civil service work in Manila for fifteen years. He organized and was superintendent of the department of artesian wells, installing over eighteen hundred flowing wells in that country and establishing water plants throughout the Philippines. While thus engaged he handled appropriations to the amount of three million dollars per year in connection with the work.

In October, 1915, Captain Vickers returned to the United States and established his home at Kennewick, Washington. He organized the Highlands Fruit Company, which has sixty acres planted to apples near Kennewick. He has since been president and manager of that company and is also identified with the Spokane Fruit Growers Company, which has its head office in Spokane and was organized in 1912. It is composed of fruit growers of Washington and is controlled by a board of fifteen trustees. The business was started at Kennewick in 1916 and in 1917 the company built a warehouse fifty by two hundred and fifty feet, of which fifty by one hundred and fifty feet is a frost-proof storage department. Thirty by one hundred and fifty feet of this building is two stories in height and the second story is a modern fruit-packing room. The company handled one hundred carloads of apples and fifty carloads of soft fruit in 1917. The warehouse was built by the Kennewick-Richland Warehouse Company, a separate organization, but controlled by the same people. The officers of the company are: J. W. Vickers, president; A. Lehnhard, vice-president; and A. P. Russell, secretary and treasurer, and all three are actively connected with the business. The local board of the Spokane Fruit Growers Company consists of A. Leonard, president; R. H. Briggs, secretary; and J. W. Vickers, manager. Captain Vickers has been very active in the conduct and management of

the business and is thoroughly familiar with every phase of fruit production and sales in this section of the country. He is also the president of the Highlands Gas & Oil Company, which has leases on ten hundred and fifty acres of oil land. He is likewise a trustee of the Highland Water Users Association.

On the 25th of June, 1910, Captain Vickers was married to Miss Iza Fisher, of Manila, who was born in Evansville, Indiana, and went to the Philippines as a nurse. They now have one child, Gladys, who is six years of age.

Fraternally Captain Vickers is connected with the Masons and has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite and crossed the sands of the desert with the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is also a past chancellor commander of the Knights of Pythias. His religious faith is that of the Methodist church and in political belief he is a republican. He is a progressive man, alert to every opportunity. His life's experiences have been broad and varied, making him a man of liberal culture and wide general information, and Kennewick may well be proud to number him among her citizens. Although fifty years of age, he passed the required examination and on the 18th of August, 1918, was commissioned captain in the Quartermaster's Corps and was stationed at Washington, D. C., until the armistice was signed, when he asked for a discharge, which was granted February 15, 1919. He is a personal friend of General Wood, and had the war lasted a few more weeks, would probably have been sent to France. It was a great disappointment to him that he did not get "over there."

ISAAC NEWTON POLLARD.

For many years agricultural interests have claimed the attention of Isaac Newton Pollard, a native of Iowa, who has now a well developed ranch on the Wenas. He is numbered among the honored pioneers of Washington, for he came to this state in 1864 and many are the interesting experiences which he underwent in those early days before the seeds of civilization were planted in this western country. Wild game was still plentiful in those days and often Indians went on the rampage. It may be mentioned in this connection that Mr. Pollard was one of the party that captured Chief Moses and nine of his warriors, who were responsible for the killing of the Perkins family, one of the notorious deeds of horror in Washington's early history.

Isaac Newton Pollard was born in Lucas county, Iowa, October 23, 1855, a son of Asa and Tilatha (Taylor) Pollard, both natives of Indiana and early Iowa pioneers, in which state they took up government land when that stretch of country was yet unsettled. In 1864 the Pollard family came to Washington by ox team, locating in Thurston county, and there the father took up a homestead and pre-emption claim, assiduously devoting his labors to the cultivation of this property until his demise. His wife has also passed away.

Isaac Newton Pollard was but nine years of age when the family removed to Washington and he therefore received his education largely in the public schools of this state. Many were the interesting experiences which he underwent while a boy and young man, at which period he turned his attention to agricultural pursuits. Being much impressed with the opportunities presented in Yakima county, he in 1877, at the age of twenty-two, made his way to this district and here he has since remained as an honored resident. He lived with a brother-in-law, David Longmire, until 1883, but in that year acquired title to one hundred and sixty acres on the Wenas. All this was wild land but undeterred Mr. Pollard set himself to the task of bringing it under cultivation and as the years have passed he has improved his place so that it is now one of the valuable properties of the neighborhood, fifty-five acres being under cultivation. He raises hay and grain, while his stock interests are also important. He has ever followed progressive methods and as the years have passed and his means have increased has put up suitable buildings, installed modern machinery and added other necessary equipment, thus through foresight and industry gaining a place among the substantial citizens of the Yakima valley.

On December 10, 1882, Mr. Pollard was united in marriage to Miss May A.

Green, a native of Illinois, and to them were born six children: Otis, at home; Eric, who died at the age of thirteen; Cecil and Gladys, also at home; and Audrey and Lawrence, who have passed away.

Mr. Pollard has ever readily cooperated with those who have had at heart the growth and upbuilding of the Yakima valley and his nearer locality and in many ways has contributed toward worthy movements. In politics he is a democrat and in religious faith a member of the Seventh Day Adventist church. He has many friends in Yakima county and all who know him speak of him in terms of high regard.

LOREN B. KELLY.

Loren B. Kelly, a laundryman of Yakima, conducting a growing and substantial business under the name of the Yakima Steam Laundry, was born in Duquoin, Illinois, in 1874, his parents being Thomas B. and Nannie B. Kelly. The father was a farmer by occupation, but at the time of the Civil war his loyalty to his country predominated every other interest of his life and he joined the Union army, serving for four years in defense of the stars and stripes. At one time he served as postmaster of his town and at all times gave patriotic allegiance to his native land. He died in 1893 and is still survived by his widow, who yet makes her home in Illinois.

Loren B. Kelly, spending his youthful days under the parental roof, acquired a public school education and started out in the business world as a clerk in the office of the Illinois Central Railroad Company at Duquoin, Illinois. Later he occupied a position in a coal office for three years and in 1906 he became identified with the laundry business as proprietor of the Duquoin Steam Laundry in his native city. He carried on the business for three years and then sold out, after which he spent six months in the laundry business in North Dakota.

The year 1911 witnessed the arrival of Mr. Kelly in Yakima, at which time he established the Yakima Steam Laundry, which he has since conducted. He became the president of the company, with C. F. Kelly as the secretary and Mrs. Bertha Kelly as the treasurer. The business was located at Nos. 406 and 408 West Yakima avenue, where it was maintained until 1913. It was then consolidated with the Model United States Laundry and Read's Laundry and a removal was made to Nos. 111 and 113 South Second street, where the company now occupies a two-story building fifty by one hundred and forty feet. Their plant is supplied with all modern equipment, including the latest improved laundry machines of all kinds to facilitate the work and make it of highest standard. They employ from fifty-five to eighty people and their business extends throughout the Yakima valley. They utilize five motor cars and one wagon for collection and delivery purposes.

In 1913 Mr. Kelly was married to Miss Bertha Babbitt, who was born in Nebraska but at the time of her marriage was a resident of Yakima. They became the parents of two children but both died in infancy.

Mr. Kelly is well known as a member of Elks Lodge No. 318, and also belongs to the Yakima Commercial Club and to the Yakima Valley Business Men's Association. His political endorsement is given to the republican party and his religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Baptist church. He is also a member of the Young Men's Christian Association, of which he is serving as a trustee. He takes an active and helpful part in promoting the moral as well as the material progress of his community and he stands at all times for those forces which are most worth while to the individual and to the commonwealth.

EDWARD B. FITTS.

Edward B. Fitts, who is engaged in ranching, his attention being given to the further development and improvement of forty acres of land a half mile west of Buena, was born in Hartford, Connecticut, March 31, 1852, a son of Daniel and Harriet (Screen) Fitts. The father died when the son was but seventeen months

old, leaving his widow with three children. She never remarried but devoted her attention to her children, to whom she gave liberal educational advantages. She afterward lived in Minneapolis with her son Edward for a number of years but later returned to Hartford, Connecticut, where she passed away in 1914 at the advanced age of ninety-three years.

Edward B. Fitts was reared by his mother and obtained a public school education in Hartford. He made his initial step in the business world in connection with the retail meat trade and in 1872 he left New England for Minneapolis, where he conducted a meat market until 1878. He then removed to Bismark, North Dakota, where he resided for five years. While upon the western frontier he drove stage, hunted buffaloes and went through all the experiences of pioneer life in North Dakota and Montana. In 1882, however, he returned to Minneapolis and was engaged in the meat business there for twenty-two years. In 1904 he came to Yakima county, Washington, and he conducted a meat market at Toppenish for a year and a half. He afterward spent nine months at Prosser, Washington. In the meantime, however, he had purchased ten acres of land near Buena, which he sold in 1917. He also took up a homestead six miles east of Zillah, which he likewise later sold. He opened the first meat market at Zillah and conducted the business there for four years, when he disposed of his interests in the town and engaged in butchering on his ranch on the hill for a year. He afterward removed to the ranch owned by his wife, comprising forty acres a half mile west of Buena. He now has one acre planted to fruit, while the remainder of the land is devoted to the raising of hay, corn and other general farm products. He likewise conducts a small dairy business. A fine home has been erected upon the farm and all modern improvements have been added to the place, making it a valuable property, from which he yearly gathers fine harvests.

In 1882 Mr. Fitts was married to Miss Ida Hill, a native of Connecticut and a daughter of William and Phoebe Hill. Mrs. Fitts passed away in Minneapolis in 1902. There were two children of that marriage but the younger, Rosa, is deceased. The son, Joel Archer, is residing in Chicago, where he is employed as an electrical engineer. He is married and has two sons. On the 5th of December, 1911, Mr. Fitts of this review was again married, his second union being with Mrs. Lorena (Woods) Walker, who resided in the Yakima valley, having removed to the Pacific coast from Missouri. By her former marriage she had five children. Carl, who is ranching on the Yakima Indian reservation, is married and has two children; Mrs. E. W. Cox is married and resides near Buena; Captain Wesley W. Walker is now with the United States marines in France; Claude, who served on the Mexican border, is now a corporal in the United States army in France; Lorene is at home.

Mr. and Mrs. Fitts attend the Baptist church and in politics he maintains an independent course, voting for men and measures rather than party. He has led an active and useful life and his energy and determination have brought to him a substantial measure of success. Both he and his wife are highly esteemed in the Yakima valley, where they now reside, and the hospitality of the best homes in their section of the county is freely accorded them.

C. A. SMITH.

C. A. Smith, editor and proprietor of the Yakima Valley Farmer, an agricultural publication which he is successfully conducting, was born in Cheboygan, Michigan, on the 15th of March, 1878, his parents being Edwin and Mary (Wheelock) Smith. The father was a lumberman and in 1883 left Michigan for the northwest, settling in Coeur d'Alene, Idaho, where he is now living retired.

C. A. Smith of this review, putting aside his textbooks at the age of sixteen years, entered the newspaper field by securing a position in a newspaper office at Kingston, Idaho. In 1898 he published the Idaho State Tribune at Wallace, Idaho, and later he pursued a business course in Heald's Business College of San Francisco. In September, 1900, he removed to Butte, Montana, where he became secretary for the Western Labor Union, and in 1905 he entered the cigar selling business, in which he continued for two years. On the expiration of that period he became identified

with the purchasing department of the Anaconda Mining Company and so continued from June, 1907, until May, 1911, when he was made chief clerk. His next position was that of first assistant treasurer of the city of Butte, in which capacity he served until 1913, when he was elected a member of the city council. He was afterward engaged in the advertising business until October, 1914, when Mayor Duncan of Butte was ousted from office and Mr. Smith was elected to serve as mayor for the remaining period of the term, covering seven months. Thus he continued as the chief executive of that city until May, 1915. After retiring from office he removed to the Yakima valley and purchased the Tribune, a paper published at Toppenish. This he continued until 1917, when he bought the Yakima Valley Farmer, which was established on the 1st of December, 1917, as successor to the Freeman's Farmer, which had been launched in Missouri by Leigh R. Freeman, who was a pioneer settler of the Yakima valley, coming across the country with ox team in the '70s. He located in the city of Yakima and afterward removed his building to North Yakima when the new town was started. He brought forth the Freeman Farmer as a monthly publication, with a circulation that extended throughout the northwest. It was published as a general agricultural paper by Mr. Freeman until his death, which occurred in February, 1915. His wife and daughter afterward conducted the paper for two years, at the end of which time Mrs. Freeman was called to her final rest and in 1917 the paper was sold, Mr. Smith becoming proprietor. This is the oldest publication in Washington. Mr. Smith is the manager and editor as well as the owner of the paper, which is now published weekly and has a circulation of over thirty-five hundred. It is the only farm paper issued in the Yakima valley. It presents everything of interest to the farmer concerning the cultivation of the land and the development of the crops and is a most progressive journal, proving of great value to the farming people of the community. The Yakima Valley Farmer is unique in that its publisher insists that it is a "farmers' paper" instead of the ordinary "farm paper." The publication and its publisher are especially active in furthering farmers' organizations, giving particular attention to the marketing feature, which Mr. Smith insists is the weakest link in the nation's agricultural system, and which must be solved before the farmers of the country can assume the position of dignity and influence to which their economic importance entitle them. The shop is supplied with all modern printing equipment, including the latest improved presses and other machinery, and he employs from three to six people. He also does a large amount of job printing, catalogues and other work of that kind.

On the 3d of July, 1902, Mr. Smith was united in marriage to Miss Bessie E. Hughes, of Butte, Montana, and they have one daughter, Helen, now fifteen years of age.

BARNEY E. BAKER.

Barney E. Baker is the owner of a fine orchard property comprising eighteen acres of land on Selah Heights and this is devoted to the raising of apples, prunes, peaches and pears. He has been very successful in the conduct of the business and what he has already achieved indicates that his future career will be well worth watching.

Mr. Baker is a native son of Pennsylvania. He was born in Millport, that state, on the 3d of July, 1882, a son of H. D. and Mary (Warner) Baker, the former a native of New York, while the latter was born in the Keystone state. The father became a farmer and also engaged in the lumber business, cutting his own timber. In 1901 he crossed the continent to Yakima county and purchased thirty-two acres of land on Selah Heights, the tract being all covered with the native sagebrush when it came into his possession. He still retains twenty-one acres of the purchase and has eight acres planted in orchards. The remainder is devoted to diversified farming and both branches of his business are proving profitable for he wisely and energetically carries on the work and continues the propagation of his orchards and the production of his crops according to most progressive methods. In 1893 he was



BARNEY E. BAKER

called upon to mourn the loss of his wife. Subsequently he wedded Agnes R. Baker and they still occupy the old home farm.

Barney E. Baker, after acquiring a public school education, assisted in the cultivation of the home place, early becoming the active assistant of his father in that line of work. His residence in Yakima county dates from 1901. He purchased thirty-one acres of land on Selah Heights and cleared it of the sagebrush with which it was covered. It was naturally arid, as indicated by the fact that sage was almost the only thing that grew upon it, but he plowed it and began its improvement. In 1904 he sold that property to his cousin, Earl Baker, and afterward went to Rupert, Idaho, taking up his abode on Snake river, where he purchased eighty acres of wild land which he devoted to general farming. He also opened a blacksmith and carriage shop, which he conducted until 1916, when he sold his property there and returned to Yakima county. Here he invested in eighteen acres of land on Selah Heights and has since engaged in the raising of apples, prunes, peaches, pears and other fruits, having a fine orchard.

On the 22d of November, 1906, Mr. Baker was married to Miss Cora R. Craver, a native of Wisconsin and a daughter of Peter Craver, who, removing westward, took up his abode in Mankato, Minnesota, during the girlhood days of Mrs. Baker.

Fraternally, Mr. Baker is connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of which he has been a member since reaching the age of twenty-one years. He is now affiliated with Selah Lodge No. 312, I. O. O. F., of which he is a past grand. His wife is a member of the Christian church. Politically he maintains an independent course and along business lines he is identified with the Yakima County Horticultural Union. He is a man who has traveled broadly, thus greatly promoting his knowledge, and his mind is stored with many interesting reminiscences of his journeys. During 1903 he took a trip to Australia, New Zealand and other parts of the world in order to see the countries and he has traveled to a great extent over the United States. He is ever interested in matters of public concern, in the welfare of his community and of his fellow townsmen, and he stands for all that is progressive in citizenship.

A. BERT WILCOX.

A. Bert Wilcox is the owner of important ranching interests in the Yakima valley. He makes his home in the city of Yakima, from which point he directs his agricultural interests. He was born in Wales on the 23d of August, 1868, a son of C. P. and Anna Maria (McKinstry) Wilcox, both of whom are natives of New York, and they were on a visit in Wales when their son was born. The father was a contractor and followed that pursuit in order to provide for the support of his family. In the year 1872 he left the east and removed to Minnesota, where he resided for more than a decade, and in 1886 he arrived in Washington. He lived in the Sound district until 1889, when he came to Yakima. He had been prominent in the lumber business in Minnesota and had established and successfully conducted thirteen yards in that state. He is now living retired, for well earned rest has crowned his years of intense and well directed activity. Putting aside business cares, he is now enjoying the fruits of his former toil, having a comfortable competence that supplies him with all of the necessities and many of the luxuries of life. For several years he lived in Yakima but he and his wife now make their home in Pasadena, California, to which place they removed in 1908. While in Yakima, Mr. Wilcox developed considerable property in the city and contributed in no small degree to its development and improvement.

A. Bert Wilcox supplemented his public school training by study in Hamline University at St. Paul, Minnesota, and in January, 1890, he arrived in Yakima, after which he purchased wild land on the Parker bottom. This he developed into a fruit ranch and has a fine orchard of eighty acres. He now rents his ranch, having removed to Yakima in 1910, since which time he has made his home in the city. He was connected with the Yakima Transfer & Storage Company for three years and did a successful business in that connection but at the end of that period sold out.

He has bought and sold several properties and business interests but has practically retired. However, he is still the owner of two excellent ranch properties, from which he derives a gratifying annual income.

On March 1, 1899, Mr. Wilcox was married to Miss Grace A. Goodwin, a daughter of J. W. Goodwin, who was the first white settler in the Cowiche valley. Mr. and Mrs. Wilcox have become the parents of a son, Kenneth B., seventeen years of age and now a high school student.

Mr. Wilcox is identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and also with the Knights and Ladies of Security. His political endorsement is given to the republican party but the honors and emoluments of office have had no attraction for him, as he has always preferred to concentrate his efforts and attention upon his business affairs. His judicious investments, his keen sagacity and his unflinching purpose have been the salient elements in attaining the success which he now enjoys.

ELMER E. HOLT.

Elmer E. Holt, who was the first settler on the Outlook project near Sunnyside, is now one of the prosperous ranchers of that section of Yakima county and today has a highly improved property that came into his possession as a tract of wild land covered with sagebrush. His identification with the northwest dates from 1902, but he is a native son of Iowa, his birth having occurred in Clinton, that state, on the 28th of September, 1866. He is a son of Alexander and Salena (Rowland) Holt, the former a native of Kentucky, while the latter was born in Indiana. The father was a son of Willis Holt, who was also born in Kentucky and went with his family to Iowa, casting in his lot among the pioneer settlers of that state. It was in Iowa that Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Holt were married and there the father devoted his attention to agricultural pursuits. His wife's people were also pioneer settlers of that state. The death of Alexander Holt occurred in April, 1918, and his widow now resides at Fulton, Illinois. They had removed from Iowa to Whiteside county, Illinois, when their son Elmer was but three years of age and there he was reared and educated, pursuing a public school course. After his textbooks were put aside he took up the occupation of farming in connection with his father and was thus engaged until he reached the age of twenty-two years. He afterward turned his attention to sawmill work and later was engaged in railroading for thirteen years as a brakeman and conductor on the Chicago & Northwestern, being connected with the freight service.

In 1902 Elmer E. Holt arrived in Washington and took up a homestead. He proved up on the property and transformed it into a good farm, of which he remained owner until 1909, when he sold and came to Sunnyside, working for the United States Reclamation Service for five years. In 1915 Mr. Holt purchased forty acres of land two and a half miles north of Sunnyside—a tract of sagebrush giving no indication that it might be at some future date a valuable and productive farm property. Mr. Holt became the first settler on this part of the Outlook project. He now has his land all cleared and he raises hay, corn, potatoes and sugar beets, annually producing large crops. In 1916 he built a nice home upon his place and has a splendidly improved property.

On the 22d of November, 1894, Mr. Holt was united in marriage to Miss Susie Skare, a native of Hamilton county, Iowa, and a daughter of Sjure and Bertha (Johnston) Skare, who were born in Norway. They emigrated to the United States as young people, about 1864, and Mr. Skare became a successful agriculturist of Iowa. Mr. and Mrs. Holt have four children, as follows: Clarence, who was born October 13, 1895; Mae, the wife of Glen Campbell, who is engaged in ranching near Sunnyside; George, whose birth occurred April 16, 1903; and Cecil, whose natal day was January 1, 1911.

Fraternally Mr. Holt is connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and also with the Modern Woodmen of America, in which he has filled all of the offices. He votes for men and measures rather than for party. The cause of education has found in him a stalwart champion and he has served on the school board.

He is also a member of the Methodist Episcopal church and is much interested in the moral progress of the community. In a word he stands for all that has to do with the improvement and upbuilding of the district in which he has made his home and his labors have been a contributing factor to its substantial development.

C. JOSEPH DA VISE.

C. Joseph Da Vise, manager for the Yakima Rex Spray Company, with office in the city of Yakima, was born in Wales in 1868, his parents being George and Roberta Da Vise, the former a miner, but both have now passed away. The son was graduated from the Imperial College of Science with the class of 1890 and for three years was a student in Yale University, where he pursued the scientific course. Later he was in the government service in Oklahoma, Texas, Louisiana and other states, being employed as entomologist and plant pathologist until 1908, when he came to Yakima. He then accepted the position of directing manager for the Rex Company in the northwest. The Yakima Rex Spray Company was established in 1907 as a branch of a chain of Rex plants which had been founded by the Rex Company of Omaha, Nebraska. The Yakima plant covers two and a half acres of ground. The buildings are sixty by one hundred and forty feet and three stories in height and basement. The company has its own railway sidings and is engaged in the manufacture of lime, sulphur and oil sprays. The capacity is from eight to ten thousand barrels of spray per year, with a six months' run and employment is given to fifteen people in Yakima. The product from the Yakima plant is sold throughout the territory from Ellensburg to Walla Walla and this plant has its own tank car distribution and also truck distribution for supplying local demand. They have established numerous local stations with steel tank storage. H. C. Kilgour is the local manager at Yakima, with Mr. Da Vise as the directing manager of the northwestern plants, which include plants in Wenatchee, Washington, and Payette, Idaho. The broad scientific training and the previous experience of Mr. Da Vise well qualify him for the responsible duties which he has assumed in this connection. His labors are of an educative as well as of an executive character and he is doing much to bring about a thorough understanding of the use and value of sprays in connection with the development of the orchards of this section of the country.

On the 20th of July, 1908, Mr. Da Vise was married to Miss Alice Newton, of Kansas City. Fraternally he is connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, being a charter member of the lodge at Guthrie, Oklahoma. He is identified with several organizations of a scientific nature, including the American Chemical Society and the American Entomological Society. He belongs to the Yakima County Club and to the Arctic Club of Seattle, to the Western Automobile Club, the Interstate Highway Association, the American Automobile Club, and the Yakima Good Roads Association, of which he is an executive member. He is also a member of the National Evergreen Highway Association. He has motored all over the world and is a most enthusiastic champion of the good roads movement. His winter seasons are devoted to travelogue work as a lecturer in the interests of the national parks and he is a personal friend of Stephen T. Mather, director of the National Parks. Actuated in all that he does by a progressiveness that is continually reaching out to broader fields and larger opportunities, his life work has been of great benefit in connection with the horticultural interests of the state and also in the way of awakening the public interest and public conscience concerning public needs and opportunities.

HOLT CALVERT.

Among the successful agriculturists of the Wenas district is Holt Calvert, who has a fine property near Selah, comprising one hundred and sixty acres. He was born at St. Joseph, Missouri, March 5, 1860, a son of Frank and Bettie (Calvert) Calvert, natives of that state. The Calvert family was originally established in Ken-

tucky, where the grandfather, Lewis Calvert, was born and thence they migrated as pioneers to Missouri, removing to that state with ox teams. The grandfather as well as the parents, all of whom followed the occupation of farming, died in Missouri.

Holt Calvert was reared and educated in his native state, early in life becoming acquainted with agricultural methods. In 1885, however, he decided to make a removal to the state of Washington in order to profit by the conditions presented in a less thickly settled country. He at first located in Ellensburg and there remained a year. At the end of that period he came to the Wenas valley and acquired seven hundred and twenty acres of land, to the cultivation of which he devoted his attention until 1910, when he sold out and acquired another tract of one hundred and sixty acres on the Wenas, located about three miles south of David Longmire's farm. All of this land is now under cultivation and Mr. Calvert every year harvests valuable crops of hay and grain, deriving a substantial income from his labors. His farm is in a most desirable location and there are several fine springs to be found upon the property. He has followed the most progressive methods, has instituted the most modern equipment, and is now numbered among the most substantial agriculturists of his district.

On November 25, 1891, Mr. Calvert was united in marriage to Miss Ida Cleman, a native of Yakima county and a daughter of Clifford and Sarah Cleman, pioneers of this county. The father for many years followed agricultural pursuits very successfully but is now retired. His wife has passed away. To Mr. and Mrs. Calvert five children have been born: Robert, at home; Edward, who is a rancher on the Wenas and is married and has one child; Mabel, the wife of Herbert Miles, who is also ranching on the Wenas; Millie, who married Carl Longmire, likewise a rancher on the Wenas; and Lottie, at home.

Mr. Calvert has ever taken a great interest in public improvements and readily gives of his time, efforts and means in order to promote progress and prosperity in his locality. Politically he is independent, voting according to his judgment without considering party affiliations. There is much that is honorable and commendable in his life, as he is a self-made man and through his own efforts has attained prosperity. He is loyal in his friendships, dependable in his business transactions and conscientious in his citizenship and in many ways has therefore set an example to a younger generation as to what in every respect constitutes a successful career.

WILLIAM F. AMONETTE.

William F. Amonette, who in 1917 established Motor Inn, of which he is president, has since successfully conducted that business in Yakima. He was born in Tennessee on the 5th of May, 1883, a son of John and Katherine (Boring) Amonette. The father is now deceased, but the mother survives and makes her home in Kelsey, Texas.

William F. Amonette, after acquiring a public school education, learned the machinist's trade in the railway shops of the Louisville & Nashville Railroad Company and afterward was employed by the Union Pacific Railway. He came to the northwest in 1900, making his way to Oregon, and subsequently was in the service of the Oregon-Washington Railroad & Navigation Company. He took up automobile work in Tacoma in 1915 and in 1917 came to Yakima. On the 11th of June of that year he joined with three others in establishing the Motor Inn and after successfully conducting the business for a time Mr. Amonette purchased the interests of his partners in the concern and is now sole proprietor. It has a frontage of seventy-five feet. In the new quarters he has excellent equipment and facilities for the conduct of his business, which has been steadily growing and has already reached gratifying proportions.

In 1908 Mr. Amonette was married to Miss Sallie Grant, of Yakima, and they have gained many friends during the period of their residence in this city. Mr. Amonette has a fine ranch on the Yakima reservation, having made judicious investment in that property. He is a member of the Machinists' Union and is himself an

expert workman. Since coming to Yakima he has become proprietor of a fine shop and the standard of service there rendered to his patrons is of such high character that his business has steadily and constantly grown and developed. He has equipped his plant with all modern machinery and is able to do any class of repair work, while the integrity of his methods has insured him the goodwill and respect of all with whom he has been brought in contact.

FRED B. PLATH.

Fred B. Plath is an active factor in business circles of Yakima as the secretary and treasurer of the Washington Fruit & Produce Company, with which he has thus been identified since its organization in 1916. His birth occurred in Sleepy Eye, Minnesota, on the 4th of September, 1881, his parents being Herman and Louise (Lang) Plath, who removed to Yakima, Washington, in the year 1909. Here the mother passed away in 1911, and the father on November 29, 1918, at the venerable age of ninety-one years, less seven days.

Fred B. Plath attended the public schools in the acquirement of an education and following his graduation from the high school entered his father's flour mill in Minnesota. He was a young man of twenty-eight years when he came with his parents to Yakima in 1909 and here he secured a position as bookkeeper in a bank, being thus employed for six months. Subsequently he spent a similar period in the service of the St. Paul & Tacoma Lumber Company, while later he became associated with M. J. Hafener in the wholesale fruit business. In 1916, in connection with M. M. Pike, these two gentlemen organized the Washington Fruit & Produce Company, of which Mr. Plath has since been secretary and treasurer. His efforts have contributed in no small measure to the continued growth and success of the enterprise and he has won a place among the representative and substantial business men of Yakima.

On the 25th of December, 1917, Mr. Plath was united in marriage to Miss Margaret Gale McMechan, of Yakima. In politics he maintains an independent course, supporting men and measures rather than party, while fraternally he is identified with the Modern Woodmen of America. His many excellent qualities commend him to the confidence and esteem of all who know him and he has gained a gratifying measure of prosperity during the years of his residence in Yakima.

JOHN HENRY MILLER.

John Henry Miller occupies a fine home which stands in the midst of a ranch of seventy acres adjoining the corporation limits of Sunnyside on the north. He comes to Washington from the state of Kansas, but his birth occurred in Waterloo, Iowa, on the 22d of February, 1859. He is a son of Henry and Nancy (Keim) Miller, both of whom were natives of Somerset county, Pennsylvania, and removed to Ohio before becoming pioneer settlers of Iowa. The father followed farming in the Hawkeye state to the time of his death, while his widow passed away in Nebraska.

John Henry Miller acquired a public school education in Iowa and when eighteen years of age began working for wages, being thus employed in Iowa and Illinois. He afterward went to Nebraska, where he carried on farming for three years, and in 1882 he began renting land in Hamilton county, Nebraska, thus carrying on agricultural pursuits for three years. In 1885 he removed to Brown county, Kansas, where he followed farming until 1901. In that year he came to Sunnyside, Washington, where he had purchased eighty acres of land adjoining the north edge of the town. He has since sold a ten-acre tract. The remainder is all under cultivation and he raises hay, corn, potatoes and sugar beets but now rents most of his land. His attractive residence was built in 1902 and he also has good barns and all modern improvements upon his place, which is lacking in none of the accessories and conveniences of the model farm of the twentieth century.

On the 7th of December, 1882, Mr. Miller was joined in wedlock to Miss Mary

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Catherine Flickinger, a native of Blackhawk county, Iowa, and a daughter of Jacob Flickinger. To Mr. and Mrs. Miller have been born three children. Mida is the wife of Creighton Atkinson, a carpenter by trade, whom she wedded on the 23d of January, 1907, and by whom she has had four children, namely: Mary Josephine, who was born October 11, 1907; Katherine, whose birth occurred on the 10th of October, 1909; Thelma May, born July 11, 1913; and John Henry, who was born March 7, 1917; and died on the 22d of April following. Edna May Miller is a professional nurse of Salt Lake City. Maynard Miler passed away at the age of a year and a half.

Mr. Miller and his family are members of the First Brethren church, in which he is now serving as a trustee. His political allegiance is given to the republican party but he does not seek nor desire office, preferring to concentrate his efforts and attention upon his business affairs, which have been wisely and carefully directed and bring to him the measure of success that is now his.

CHARLES W. CAMP.

Charles W. Camp has been continuously engaged in the drug business in Yakima for the past thirteen years, his present location being No. 302 West Yakima avenue. He is a western man by birth, training and preference and is characterized by the spirit of enterprise which has been the dominant factor in the development and up-building of this section of the country. His birth occurred in Denver, Colorado, in 1882, his parents being C. L. and Martha Camp. The latter died at the birth of her son Charles. Mr. Camp was afterward married again and in 1890 removed to Seattle, Washington, where he successfully practiced law to the time of his demise, which occurred in 1896.

Charles W. Camp, who was a lad of eight years when he accompanied his father to Seattle, supplemented his early educational training by a course of study in the Seattle Business College. He became identified with the drug business when a youth of seventeen and has since remained in that line of activity. The year 1904 witnessed his arrival in Yakima and in July of the following year he opened a drug store on West Yakima avenue, this being the first establishment of the kind west of the tracks. In 1910 he removed to his present location at No. 302 West Yakima avenue, where he occupies a building twenty-five by one hundred feet and carries an extensive general line of drugs and druggists' sundries. His store is attractively appointed and the reliability and integrity of his business methods have won him a constantly increasing patronage, so that well merited prosperity has come to him.

Mr. Camp gives his political allegiance to the republican party and is a member of the Commercial Club. He takes an active interest in everything that has to do with the progress and advancement of the community, his influence being always given on the side of right, reform and improvement. His fraternal relations are with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He is popular in both social and business circles of Yakima, where his genuine personal worth is recognized and appreciated by his many friends.

ELMER H. STOUT.

For twenty-two years Elmer H. Stout has been a resident of Washington and he dates his residence in Yakima county from 1898. He was born in Galva, Kansas, April 5, 1875, a son of Elijah T. and Martha E. (Bruce) Stout, who were pioneer people of Kansas, where the father established the town of Galva, laying it out on his homestead. In 1885 he removed to Neosho county, Kansas, where he resided for three years and then became a resident of Coffey county Kansas, where he continued to make his home until 1894. Leaving the Sunflower state, he then made his way southward to Houston, Texas, and in 1905 he came to Yakima county, where he rented land. Later he purchased a farm, which he continued to cultivate for a time

but subsequently retired to Yakima, where his death occurred September 9, 1917. His widow is still living upon a farm near that of our subject.

Elmer H. Stout obtained a public school education and in 1897 he left Texas and removed to the northwest, locating first in Seattle. Afterward he became a resident of Tacoma and in the spring of 1898 made his way to Yakima, where he worked out for about a year. He then took up a homestead on Eureka flats, proved up on the property and after obtaining title thereto sold it. He also did some railway contract work on the construction of the North Bank road near Pasco, and was six months in Idaho engaged in railway construction work. In 1908 he took up his abode on a ranch with his father in the Wenas valley and since that time he has given his attention to the development, cultivation and improvement of the place, purchasing his father's interest therein about 1911. He has eighty acres of land, which is devoted to the cultivation of grain and hay. He also raises hogs upon his place and is meeting with success in the various branches of his business. All the improvements upon his place have been made by Mr. Stout, who has similarly equipped the farm upon which the mother and a brother make their home.

On the 1st of January, 1913, Mr. Stout was married to Miss Viola Hile, a native of Pennsylvania and a daughter of John C. and Mary Catherine (Vought) Hile, both of whom passed away in Pennsylvania. To Mr. and Mrs. Stout have been born two children, Ruth and Kenneth.

Mr. Stout is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America and his religious faith is that of the Methodist Episcopal church. His life has been guided by high and honorable principles and the sterling worth of his character is recognized by all with whom he has come in contact.

MARK M. PIKE.

Mark M. Pike, occupying a prominent position among the leading wholesale fruit dealers of the Yakima valley, is a man of undaunted enterprise, of laudable ambition and of unflinching perseverance. He was born in Friendship, New York, February 25, 1867, a son of Mark W. and Hattie E. Pike. In the acquirement of his education he was graduated from a college at Lansing, Michigan, and afterward entered the lumber business in northern Michigan. He became an important factor in Michigan wholesale lumber circles, conducting business for a considerable period at Wolverine, that state. In 1900 he made a trip to the northwest to investigate the country, for he believed that he might enjoy still broader opportunities in this section. He had for a time been engaged in the wholesale meat business while in Michigan, but in 1906 he disposed of his interests there and came to Yakima. Soon afterward he purchased three ranches and also made large investments in city property. One of his ranches is situated in the Selah valley and comprises forty acres of land which is devoted to fruit. He also has a ranch of sixteen acres on the Naches, on which he is engaged in fruit raising, and his third ranch is on Nob Hill. In 1911 he organized the firm of Pike & Blood for the conduct of a wholesale fruit business and purchased a large wooden building one hundred by one hundred and eighty feet. This he utilized until 1916, when he moved the building from the ground and erected a fine brick structure one hundred by one hundred and eighty feet and three stories in height. He has storage capacity for two hundred cars and there are railway tracks at each end of the building. In 1917 he handled four hundred car loads of fruit and his products are shipped all over the United States under the name of the "Liberty Bell" brand, his posters showing a picture of the old liberty bell. In 1916 the firm of Pike & Blood was dissolved and the business was reorganized under the name of the Washington Fruit & Produce Company, with Mr. Pike as the president, Fred B. Plath as secretary and treasurer and M. J. Hafener as vice president and manager. While the firm owns some fine fruit ranches, they are also large buyers and their business constitutes an excellent market for fruit producers in this section of the state. There were thirty thousand car loads of fruit produced in Idaho, Oregon, Washington and Montana in 1917 and fifteen thousand car loads of this fruit came from the Yakima valley. In addition to his other interests Mr. Pike

is connected with the Western Meat Company of Albuquerque, New Mexico, and with an oil company in Allegany county, New York, and he has very extensive land holdings in Michigan.

From the age of two years Mr. Pike lived with his maternal grandfather, by whom he was reared. In 1902 he married Margaret Jewell, who was born in Toronto, Canada, and later lived in Sheboygan, Michigan. Mr. and Mrs. Pike have four children: Mark, eleven years of age; Ruth, aged nine; Alice, seven; and Donald, four.

Mr. and Mrs. Pike attend the Presbyterian church and they occupy an enviable position in the social circles of Yakima, where the hospitality of their home is greatly enjoyed by their many friends. Politically Mr. Pike is a democrat and fraternally is connected with the Elks Lodge No. 318. He likewise has membership in the Yakima Commercial Club and is much interested in all that has to do with the welfare and progress of the city and the advancement of its commercial and business interests. He made no mistake when he became identified with the wholesale fruit trade. In this he has found a congenial field of labor and one which offers excellent opportunities. In utilizing the chances that have come to him for legitimate success he has steadily worked his way upward and is now at the head of a gratifying and growing business.

JAMES GUY LONGMIRE.

James Guy Longmire is the owner of one hundred and twenty acres of excellent land near Selah, which he is carefully and systematically cultivating. He is operating altogether one hundred and sixty acres, for he cultivates forty acres of the old home place. He is one of the native sons of Washington, his birth having occurred in the Wenas valley of Yakima county, on the 6th of November, 1888, his father being David Longmire. His education was acquired in the public schools and when a youth of sixteen years he and his brother George rented the father's farm. Since that time he has been continuously connected with the agricultural development of this region. When he had reached the age of eighteen years he received forty acres of the old homestead as a gift and began farming on his own account. He also rented another part of the old home place and subsequently he bought sixty acres of land, while in 1917 he made an additional purchase of twenty acres, so that he now has one hundred and twenty acres in all. This does not indicate the entire extent of his labors, however, for he also cultivates forty acres of the old homestead and he has an interest in twenty-four hundred acres of pasture land with his brothers. He is a progressive agriculturist and stock raiser, carrying on his work along modern lines of development and improvement. His labors have been productive of excellent results. There now stand as monuments to his effort, enterprise and laudable ambition an attractive farm residence and substantial barns upon his place. An air of neatness and thrift pervades the ranch and he is successfully engaged in the cultivation of hay and grain and in the raising of sheep.

On January 19, 1916, Mr. Longmire was married to Miss Pearl Hansen, a native of California, and he has one child, Evelyn. He has spent his entire life in this section of the state and from early youth has been identified with its agricultural development and interests. His early thorough training well qualified him to undertake farming on his own account when he attained his majority and as the years have passed his enterprise and laudable ambition have brought to him growing success.

DAVID E. LONGMIRE.

The Washington spirit, as the spirit of western energy and enterprise may well be termed, has fallen upon the shoulders of David E. Longmire, who is among the younger successful agriculturists of Yakima county, giving his attention to a valuable property near Selah. He comes of distinguished pioneer ancestry, his father having founded the family home in what later became the state of Washington when this



MR. AND MRS. DAVID E. LONGMIRE

region was yet a wilderness. That pioneer spirit of endurance and patience has come down to David E. Longmire as a valuable inheritance and this he has combined with modern ideas and progressive methods, thus building up within a short period a farming enterprise which may be termed modern. He was born in Yakima county, November 8, 1883, a son of David Longmire, of whom extended mention is made on other pages of this work.

In the acquirement of his education David E. Longmire attended the public schools. After having prepared for the arduous duties of life he decided to follow the same occupation in which his father had been so successful and so continued upon the same ranch until 1904, when he reached his majority. The independent spirit to do for himself and court fortune on his own account then led him to take over forty acres of the home farm and this he has since cultivated to such good purpose that in 1905 he was able to buy another forty acres and still another tract of the same size in 1917, so that he now owns one hundred and twenty acres, all of which is under irrigation. Moreover, in partnership with his two brothers, he holds title to fourteen hundred acres of valuable range land. He gives his attention largely to grain and hay but also raises potatoes and until 1917 gave much of his time to live stock. He has modern and up-to-date buildings upon the property and has instituted the most improved farm machinery, thus proving himself a young man who is ever ready to embrace the latest discoveries in regard to twentieth century agricultural methods.

On December 11, 1904, Mr. Longmire was united in marriage to Miss Mary Annie Miles, a daughter of John and Annie Miles, who became residents of Yakima county in 1902, coming from Missouri. Both have now passed away. To Mr. and Mrs. Longmire were born four children, of whom three have passed away. These are Marvin Miles, Stanley Hiram and Clyde Percy. The other member of the family, a boy, James Manfred, is now about ten months old. Mr. and Mrs. Longmire have ever been interested in the higher things of life and are devoted members of the Christian church. They are well liked among the young people of the valley and have many friends here.

In politics Mr. Longmire is a democrat but has never aspired to office although he keeps in touch with all public matters and is well informed in regard to questions of public policy. He is a likeable young man who readily makes friends and all who know him agree as to his sterling qualities of character. He becomingly carries a family name that has long been honorably connected with the history of development in the state of Washington.

WILLIAM H. DOOLY.

William H. Dooly, actively engaged in business as a stock buyer in Yakima, was born in Dickinson county, Kansas, on the 8th of April, 1879, a son of J. W. and L. V. (Gardner) Dooly, both of whom were natives of Missouri. The father removed to the Sound country in Washington in 1890 and the following year made his way to Yakima. He later took up a homestead near Prosser, Washington, and afterward lived in the vicinity of Granger, where he was engaged in the hop business, there residing until his life's labors were ended in death in the year 1905. His widow passed away in 1907.

William H. Dooly, after acquiring a public school education, turned his attention to the live stock business and for many years was a buyer for the firm of Frye & Company of Seattle, the largest dealers of the northwest. In 1915 he entered business on his own account as a stock buyer and is now engaged successfully and extensively in handling cattle and hogs. His previous experience well qualifies him for this business and he is a recognized authority on stock values. While with the firm of Frye & Company he was connected with the horse business and he also rode the range as a young man. In fact his entire career has brought him into close connection with the live stock interests of the northwest.

In October, 1901, Mr. Dooly was united in marriage to Miss Della E. Dopps, of Granger, Washington, who was born in Norton, Norton county, Kansas. She is a

daughter of J. H. and Emma (Hasleau) Dopps. Her father came with his children, five in number, to Washington in 1898, traveling all the way from Kansas with horses. His wife had passed away some years previous to this. Mr. and Mrs. Dooly have become the parents of a son, Harold J.

Fraternally Mr. Dooly is connected with the Elks Lodge No. 318 and the Commercial Club. His political allegiance is given to the republican party but he has neither time nor inclination for public office as his entire attention is concentrated upon his business affairs and his close application and indefatigable energy are proving potent elements in the attainment of a well deserved success.

CRAWFORD H. GRIFFIN.

Crawford H. Griffin, who since 1915 has resided in the Yakima valley and is now engaged in ranching near Sunnyside, was born in Gibson county, Indiana, March 30, 1880, a son of William H. and Armilda (Lawrence) Griffin, the former a native of Ohio, while the latter was born in Indiana. They became residents of Kansas in 1897 and there the father devoted his attention to the occupation of farming until his life's labors were ended in death. The mother is still a resident of that state.

Crawford H. Griffin acquired a public school education and worked upon the home farm until he reached the age of nineteen, being early trained to the best methods of tilling the soil and caring for the crops. After leaving home he engaged in the barbering business for eight years. Removing to Nevada, he resided there for several years, after which he engaged in farming for eight years in Virginia. In March, 1915, he arrived in the Yakima valley and bought twenty acres of land a mile north of Sunnyside. He has since purchased an additional twenty acres, so that he now has forty acres on which he is engaged in the raising of hay, corn and potatoes. He has been quite successful in the cultivation of his crops and has developed his ranch into one of the attractive properties of the district.

On the 2d of November, 1903, Mr. Griffin was united in marriage to Miss Emma Lewis, a native of Nevada and a daughter of George and Martha C. Lewis. They now have a son, Lewis, who is fourteen years of age.

Mr. Griffin is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and his wife holds membership in the Baptist church. They are both people of sterling worth, enjoying the friendship and good will of all who know them. They have resided near Sunnyside for a comparatively brief period but are imbued with the enterprising spirit of the west and are recognized as a valued addition to the citizenship of the community. Mr. Griffin gives his political allegiance to the republican party.

HORACE P. JAMES.

Horace P. James, president of the Yakima Frunt Growers' Association, was born in Weybridge, Vermont, in the year 1855, the width of the continent thus separating him from his birthplace. He is a son of Samuel and Susan (Payne) James, both of whom were representatives of old colonial families. In the maternal line he traces his ancestry back to those who aided in winning independence in the Revolutionary war. Samuel James was a farmer by occupation and both he and his wife have passed away.

Horace P. James, reared in the Green Mountain state and guided by the best New England traditions of teaching, made wise use of his time, talents and opportunities in his early life, attending the Middlebury College, from which he was graduated, and afterward entering the theological school of Oberlin College, Ohio, conducted under the auspices of the Congregational church. He completed his course there by graduation in 1879, and having been ordained to the ministry, secured his first church at Corinth, Vermont, in 1880. There he remained for six years, when in 1886 he accepted a call to the ministry of a church at Cooperstown, North Dakota, where he spent two years. In 1888 he arrived in Colfax, Washington, and was pastor

of the Congregational church at that place for twelve years. He removed to Yakima in 1900, at which time he assumed pastoral duties in connection with the Congregational church of this city, which he served for six years. In 1906 he became identified with fruit production and shipment, purchasing a fruit ranch four miles west of Yakima. He invested in sixteen acres of wild land and now has ten acres in bearing apple and pear orchards. He was one of the organizers of the Yakima Fruit Growers' Association in 1910 and for the past two years has been its president. This company has a large warehouse and cold storage plant in Yakima and another at Zillah, which is one of the largest in the northwest. These two represent an investment of one hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars. The company likewise has warehouses throughout the valley, including ten besides the two large plants already mentioned, and in the year 1917 the company handled over twelve hundred carloads of fruit, while in 1914 they handled as many as two thousand, two hundred and fifty-three carloads. They are among the largest wholesalers of fruit in the valley and their shipments are made under the brands of Blue Y and Red Y. They employ about one hundred people during the busy season and the business was conducted as a cooperative concern until 1918, when it was reorganized on a stock basis, Mr. James becoming the president, with E. L. Porter as secretary, Austin Woodyard as treasurer and C. H. Hinman as manager. This has been one of the largest and most successful organizations of the kind in the valley and Mr. James has taken a most active and helpful part in building up the fruit industry in this part of the state.

In 1881 Mr. James was married to Miss Achsa Hayward, of Weybridge, Vermont, a daughter of Judge A. D. Hayward. They have two children. Laura Susan, the elder, became the wife of Harvey Young, of Yakima, and has two children. The younger daughter, Julia Lucile, residing in New York, is a graduate of Whitman College, pursued a library course at Columbia College, and is now librarian in the National City Bank of New York.

Mr. and Mrs. James hold membership in the Congregational church, taking an active and helpful interest in its work and upbuilding. Mr. James is a life member of the Commercial Club, one of three thus identified with the organization, and he served as its secretary from 1906 until 1911. He has been a most thorough and earnest student of conditions which have to do with the commercial progress of his section of the state and especially with the development of the fruit raising and shipping interests and his work in this connection has been far-reaching and beneficial. His splendid qualities as a business man and as a citizen number him among the representative and honored residents of the valley.

JOSEPH B. ELLIOTT.

Joseph B. Elliott, who is living in Yakima at the venerable age of eighty years, has been engaged in the conduct of a valuable fruit ranch near the city. This land is now included in the city limits and most of it Mr. Elliott has disposed of, retaining, however, two and a half acres, where he resides. He was born in Lorain county, Ohio, on the 8th of September, 1838, a son of Moses A. and Hannah (Barnard) Elliott. The father, a native of Vermont, removed to Ohio in 1833 and about a third of a century later, in 1867, made his way to Putnam county, Illinois, where he spent the remainder of his life. His wife was called to her final rest while a resident of Ohio.

Joseph B. Elliott pursued his education in the schools of the Buckeye state and was there married. In 1865 he removed to Putnam county, Illinois, while subsequently he took up his abode in LaSalle county, that state, where he continued to make his home until the time of his removal to the Pacific northwest in 1901. Disposing of his interests in Illinois, he came to Yakima and purchased a fruit ranch of twenty acres near the city which he cultivated most successfully for a number of years. Later the city limits were extended to include this ranch. He has now sold all except two and a half acres of the tract and there he is living in the enjoyment of good health, ease and comfort.

In 1863 Mr. Elliott was united in marriage to Miss Henrietta Gott, who passed

away in Yakima in 1903, leaving four children: Lina and Minnie, both at home; and Grant and Judd, twins. Grant Elliott is now a real estate owner of Seattle, is married and has three daughters and a son. Judd also lives in Seattle and is married and has two sons.

Politically Mr. Elliott is a staunch republican, supporting the men and measures of that party at the polls. He attends the Congregational church and his career has ever been such that he well merits the regard and esteem accorded him. During the period of his residence in Yakima, covering seventeen years, he has gained many friends and is now spending the evening of life in quiet and content.

WILLIAM S. JOHNSTON.

William S. Johnston, a well known orchardist and rancher living near Sunnyside, was born in Ontario, Canada, November 29, 1847, a son of Robert T. and Mary (Kidd) Johnston, both of whom were natives of England. They crossed the Atlantic to Canada in early life and in 1872 the father removed with his family to Michigan and there spent his remaining days.

The son, William S. Johnston, acquired a public school education and through the period of his boyhood and youth farmed with his father when not occupied with the duties of the schoolroom. He thus early received practical training in the occupation which he has made a life work. In 1874 he arrived in Walla Walla, Washington, and in 1877 took up government land in Whitman county, where for many years he carried on farming, devoting his attention to the tilling of the soil there until 1903. In that year he sold his property in Whitman county and bought eighty acres in Yakima county, two miles northwest of Sunnyside. It was then a tract of wild land upon which not a furrow had been turned nor an improvement made, but with characteristic energy he began its development and the results which he has achieved are most creditable and satisfying. He now has fifteen acres planted to fruit trees and his orchard is in excellent condition. The remainder of his land is devoted to the raising of hay and to general farming and both branches of his business are proving profitable. His farm presents a most neat and attractive appearance, indicating his careful supervision and progressive methods.

In 1885 Mr. Johnston was united in marriage to Mrs. Viola Flowers, who removed to Oregon in 1851, with her people, taking up their abode among the pioneer settlers of that state. Mr. and Mrs. Johnston are the parents of five children, namely: Lulu, Ora and Leo, all at home; Mabel, who is the wife of Charles Hamilton, of Yakima; and Perry, who is also yet under the parental roof.

Mr. Johnson is a member of the Knights of Pythias fraternity, in which he has held all of the chairs. In politics he is a republican and while living in Whitman county he was chosen as its representative to the state legislature in 1895. That he is interested in the cause of education is indicated by his service on the school board. He at all times stands for progress and improvement in relation to public affairs, while in his business interests he is actuated by a spirit of enterprise that never stops short of the successful accomplishment of his purpose.

J. EDGAR BARKES.

J. Edgar Barkes, a well known and successful young business man of Yakima, is the president of the Central Drug Company, of which concern he has been at the head since its establishment in March, 1913. His birth occurred in Columbus, Indiana, on the 4th of March, 1885, his parents being Isaac N. and Emma (Williams) Barkes, the latter now deceased. The father, an agriculturist by occupation, still resides in Indiana.

After pursuing his public school education J. Edgar Barkes entered the School of Pharmacy of Valparaiso University at Valparaiso, Indiana, and following his graduation in 1904 was employed as a clerk in the Hoosier state for two years. On attain-

ing his majority, in 1906, he made his way westward to Spokane, Washington, and subsequently worked as a clerk in that and other cities of the state. The year 1912 witnessed his arrival in Yakima and at the end of a six months' period of clerkship here he purchased the business of the Stafford Drug Company, changing the name to the Central Drug Company, Incorporated. He has acted as president since its establishment in March, 1913, while H. E. Tim is the secretary and treasurer. In 1917 removal was made from the first location at No. 416 West Yakima avenue to the corner of West Yakima and Fifth avenues, where they have a modern drug store, twenty-five by sixty feet, with tile floor. In February, 1915, they opened a branch store at Roslyn, Washington, which was conducted by Mr. Tim until 1918, when he entered the military service of his country and the establishment was sold. The business in Yakima has reached extensive and gratifying proportions, for Mr. Barkes thoroughly understands his profession and, moreover, manifests excellent business ability and the utmost integrity in the conduct of the enterprise. A large line of drugs and druggists' sundries is attractively arranged and the patronage is continually growing.

On the 8th of March, 1908, Mr. Barkes was united in marriage to Miss Alma Fisher, of Denver, Colorado, by whom he has a son, Robert, who is now in his third year. He gives his political allegiance to the republican party and fraternally is identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Foresters. He has become widely and favorably known in both business and social circles of Yakima and has made many friends who rejoice in his prosperity, for it has been most honorably won.

ROBERT H. WILKINSON.

Robert H. Wilkinson acquired a public school education and farmed with his brother upon the old home place during the period of his youth and early manhood. In 1897 he rented land in Illinois and continued its cultivation until he came to Yakima county in 1912, at which time he purchased thirty acres of land a mile and a half north of Sunnyside. This was all improved. He now has thirteen acres planted to fruit and his orchards are in excellent condition, forming a most attractive feature of the landscape. The balance of his farm is devoted to the production of corn, potatoes and general crops.

On the 28th of April, 1897, Mr. Wilkinson was united in marriage to Miss Inez Josephine Strawn, who was born at Kirkland, Illinois, and passed away January 21, 1917. She was a member of the Congregational church and Mr. Wilkinson also has membership in that church. His political allegiance is given to the democratic party. He has never sought political office but for fifteen years while in Illinois he served as a member of the school board. Since coming to the northwest he has concentrated his efforts and energies upon the development of his ranch property and is regarded as one of the successful orchardists of his part of Yakima county.

JOHN W. SKINNER.

John W. Skinner, whose ranch of sixty acres is situated two and a half miles northwest of Sunnyside, was born in Cass county, Indiana, March 10, 1860, a son of Andrew J. and Eliza Jane (Payton) Skinner. The father was born in Pickaway county, Ohio, as was the mother, and their marriage was celebrated in their native state. Soon afterward they removed to Indiana and Mr. Skinner engaged in farming in that state until 1872, when he went to Osage county, Kansas, where both he and his wife passed away.

John W. Skinner acquired a public school education and at the age of twenty years started in business on his own account. He rented land in the middle west until 1911, when he came to Yakima county, Washington, and continued the cultivation of rented land until 1916. He then purchased a tract of sixty acres two and a half miles northwest of Sunnyside, an improved ranch property on which is a good

house, substantial barns and other modern equipments. His attention is given to the cultivation of such crops as hay, corn and potatoes and he also conducts a dairy business. His plans are well defined and promptly executed and his energy has been the strong foundation of his success.

On the 24th of December, 1882, Mr. Skinner was united in marriage to Miss Mellic M. Burkett, a native of Tennessee and a daughter of G. W. and Melissa (Dariberry) Burkett, both of whom are deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Skinner have two daughters: Jessie Belle, the wife of William Burt, a farmer of Osage county, Kansas, by whom she has three children; and Jennie Jeanette, the wife of John A. Frye, a ranchman of Yakima, by whom she has one child.

Fraternally Mr. Skinner is connected with the Ancient Order of United Workmen and politically he is a republican, but his attention and interest center upon his business affairs and his close application thereto has brought to him a gratifying measure of prosperity.

De WITT TUFTS.

DeWitt Tufts, an enterprising and successful business man of Yakima, is the active manager of the West Side Drug Company at No. 602 West Yakima avenue. He was born near Fargo, North Dakota, in 1888, a son of D. C. and Belle (Campbell) Tufts, who established their home in Yakima in the year 1907. They have since become widely and favorably known here and the father has been engaged in the fruit business.

After completing his public school education DeWitt Tufts became a student in the department of pharmacy in the North Dakota Agricultural College at Fargo, while subsequently he was employed as a drug clerk in that city for four years. Coming to Yakima, he continued clerking until 1913, when in association with R. W. Lennon he purchased the interests of W. A. Coffin and established the West Side Drug Company on the 13th of March. In 1916 Murray Brown purchased an interest in the business and in January of the following year the Brown Pharmacy was opened in the Majestic building. Mr. Brown has since been in charge there, while Mr. Tufts manages the store of the company at No. 602 West Yakima avenue, where they have a handsome and up-to-date establishment. They carry a complete stock of goods in their line and have built up an extensive and enviable patronage which places them among the substantial and representative business men of the city.

On the 31st of December, 1911, Mr. Tufts was united in marriage to Miss Marvel Kauffman, of Yakima, by whom he has two children, Joan and Roy. In his political views he is independent, supporting men and measures rather than party, and fraternally he is identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He is also an interested and active member of the Yakima Commercial Club and the Yakima Valley Business Men's Association and is widely recognized as an alert, energetic and enterprising young business man who has already gained a most creditable and well deserved measure of prosperity.

FRANKLIN R. FULMER.

Franklin R. Fulmer is a member of the firm of Fulmer Brothers, proprietors of the best equipped machine shop and garage in Yakima. His business has been developed along substantial lines, showing him to be thoroughly conversant with every branch of the trade and possessing at the same time the mechanical skill and ingenuity upon which success of that character must depend.

Mr. Fulmer was born in Rochelle, Illinois, September 12, 1887, and is a son of John and Mary Fulmer. The father, who was a blacksmith by trade and followed that pursuit in order to provide for his family, has now passed away, but the mother survives and is living in Moline, Illinois.

In the year 1893 the family removed to Olin, Iowa, and it was there that Franklin

R. Fulmer acquired his public school education. He afterward learned the machinist's trade in Moline, Illinois, and has followed the trade in various parts of the United States, his skill and ability enabling him to readily obtain work wherever he lived. In 1911 he came to Yakima and was employed in a local shop for a year. He was then appointed to the position of deputy sheriff, in which capacity he served for nearly two years, after which he established business on his own account in 1914 by becoming one of the organizers of the firm of Fulmer Brothers. Their business was established at No. 317 West Yakima avenue and in 1916 a removal was made to No. 510 West Yakima avenue. In 1917 F. R. Fulmer was joined by H. B. Fulmer and the partnership relation still continues. They have a machine shop which is ninety-five by one hundred and forty feet. It is the best equipped shop in Yakima county, being supplied with all the latest improved machinery for work of this character, and they employ from ten to twelve men. They do acetylene welding and they are sales agents for the Velie trucks and touring cars throughout Yakima county.

In 1914 Mr. Fulmer was married to Miss Katherine Shuk, of Yakima, and they have one child, Francis. Mr. Fulmer has never been prominent as a lodge man or clubman, preferring in his leisure hours to devote his time to his family, while in business he has displayed that close application and unabating energy which are always dominant factors in the attainment of legitimate success.

EDWARD A. LINDSEY.

Edward A. Lindsey, manager for Bradner & Company of Yakima, is one of the native sons of the city in which he makes his home. He was born in 1868, his parents being William and Addie J. Lindsey, the former a native of Virginia, while the latter was born in Indiana. The father was a son of Walter Lindsey, who came to Yakima in 1865 when the work of development and progress had scarcely been begun in this section of the state. Walter Lindsey took up a homestead, owning the old Chambers place and later the Sanford place, and he became well known as a stockman in this part of Washington, where he continued to reside until called to his final rest. William Lindsey was in the government service on the plains during the Civil war and made his way to the northwest in 1867, at which time he took up government land and developed a claim, becoming one of the well known ranchmen of the district. He is now living retired. In the early days he drove a freight team in this district and was one of the typical pioneers of the period. At one time he was the owner of forty acres of land now included within the center of Yakima, having traded a horse for that land, which later he sold for one thousand dollars. At different periods he has owned land throughout this district and he has been an active factor in promoting the development and upbuilding of the section in which he lives. He served as assessor and as deputy sheriff in an early day and at all times he has stood for the best interests of the community.

Edward A. Lindsey, whose name introduces this review, is indebted to the public school system for his educational opportunities. In his youthful days he rode the range in connection with the stock business and was quite active in connection with the buying and selling of horses. He afterward turned his attention to farming, in which he engaged until 1904, when he removed to Yakima, where he purchased a home which he has since occupied. On the 15th of June, 1906, he began working for the firm of Bradner & Company in their office. This branch buys cream for the creamery in Seattle and Mr. Lindsey, proving his worth and ability, was appointed to the position of manager of the Yakima establishment in 1908 and has so served to the present time.

In November, 1892, Mr. Lindsey was married to Miss Ida Parker, of Kansas, who came to Yakima with her parents in 1890. The children of this marriage are: Harry A., who is a first lieutenant in the United States artillery; William, twenty-one years of age, who is a lieutenant in the United States army; and Eva, twelve years of age, at home.

Mr. Lindsey maintains an independent political course, voting for the candidates

whom he regards as best qualified for office. He belongs to the Modern Woodmen of America, but has never been active in lodge or club circles. He served for three years as school director and the cause of education finds in him a stalwart champion. A lifelong resident of the northwest, he has made his home in Yakima for a half century and there are few so familiar with the history of its growth as he. He has lived to witness great changes and has always had much faith in the future of city and district—a faith which he has lived to see justified in the rapid development and substantial business upbuilding of the valley in recent years.

MICHAEL LENTZ.

Michael Lentz is well known in business circles of Yakima as the president of the Lentz Hardware Company, which was established in 1910. He is a native of Dubuque, Iowa, where his birth occurred in 1870, his parents being Philip and Frances (Ernsdorff) Lentz. The father, who successfully followed farming throughout his active business career, is now living retired in Yakima.

Michael Lentz supplemented his early educational advantages by a course of study in an Iowa business college and when a young man of twenty-two years entered the heavy wholesale hardware business in Dubuque. This line of activity has always claimed his attention and to his steady application to this one business his success is undoubtedly due in large measure. In 1909 he left the Hawkeye state and made his way to Yakima, Washington, where for a year he was employed in a hardware store. In 1910 he established the Lentz Hardware Company, purchasing the interests of the Haney Hardware Company, which had been organized in 1908. The store is situated at the corner of Fourth and West Yakima avenues and is fifty by one hundred and forty feet, with basement throughout. The company carries a general line of hardware, also paints, oils and glass and does plumbing and installation work of heating systems, having built up an extensive and gratifying patronage in these lines. The officers of the concern are as follows: Michael Lentz, president; Jacob Lentz, secretary and treasurer; and J. B. Lentz, vice president. In addition to the hardware establishment Mr. Lentz also owns a fine fruit orchard and his present prosperity is indeed well deserved, for he is a man of excellent business ability, sound judgment and unflinching enterprise.

In 1897 Mr. Lentz was united in marriage to Miss Julia Kass, of Illinois, by whom he has five children, as follows: Marie, who is a graduate of St. Joseph's Academy; Loletti, a student in St. Joseph's Academy; Raymond, who is pursuing his studies in Marquette College; and Cyril and Eva, both at home.

Politically Mr. Lentz is a staunch republican and he belongs to the Commercial Club and to the Business Men's Association, taking an active part in the work of these organizations to promote the advancement of Yakima along material lines. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in St. Joseph's Catholic church and his identification with the Knights of Columbus. His course has ever been such as to win the esteem and regard of those with whom he has been associated and he enjoys an enviable reputation as a representative and successful citizen of Yakima.

WILLIAM TODD.

William Todd, successfully engaged in the dairy business near Yakima, belongs to that class of men whose individual efforts, resulting in the attainment of success, have won for them the proud American title of a self-made man. He was born in Scotland, February 7, 1843, a son of Alexander and Hannah Todd, both of whom spent their entire lives in Scotland.

The son acquired a public school education in his native country and then took up the occupation of farming, which he followed there for a considerable period. At length, however, he decided to leave the land of crag and glen, of mountain peak and mountain lake, of lowland, heath and plain, the land of liberty, poetry and song,

WILLIAM TODD



of religious and educational zeal, the home of Wallace and Bruce, of Scott and Burns, whose heroes have honored Britain's flag on every field, from Waterloo to the Marne, the ancestral home of many of America's brightest, best and most distinguished men. When home ties were severed he crossed the Atlantic in the year 1892 and made his way to Minnesota. There he resided for about two years and on the 1st of February, 1894, arrived in Yakima, where for a time he worked for wages. He then began farming on his own account on rented land, and prospering in the undertaking, on the 1st of March, 1902, he purchased one hundred and sixty acres, one-half of which is plow land. He then entered the dairy business and is now the owner of registered Holstein cattle. He is engaged in milking twenty cows and is thus conducting a large dairy business, finding a ready sale for his product. He has forty acres planted to alfalfa and also engages in raising corn and other grains. Upon his place he has built a fine home, large barns and sheds and has all of the modern equipment of a twentieth century model dairy farm. He has purchased five registered bulls for his herd since taking up his abode upon this place and has one of the finest herds of Holstein cattle to be found in the northwest. His business interests are conducted under the name of William Todd & Sons, for he has associated his sons with him in the undertaking.

In 1874 Mr. Todd was united in marriage to Miss Grace Milroy, a native of Scotland, and to them have been born five children: Hannah, now the wife of George Jackson and the mother of one daughter; Alexander, at home; Maggie, the wife of William Allan, by whom she has five sons and a daughter; Grace, who is the wife of Herman Helmich and the mother of three daughters and one son; and William, who is also at home, associated with his father in the dairy business.

Mr. Todd and his family are members of the Presbyterian church and the sons as well as the father, are republicans in their political views. Mr. Todd has now reached the age of seventy-six years, but is still an active and alert man, carefully directing his business affairs and taking active part in the work of the farm. He deserves much credit for what he has accomplished. When he arrived in the new world his financial resources were limited but with determined purpose he set out to wrest fortune from the hands of fate in this country. With love for his native land, he is nevertheless deeply attached to his adopted country and is an enthusiastic supporter of the northwest and its opportunities. Here he has gradually worked his way upward until he now occupies a place among the men of affluence who are interested in farming and dairying in the vicinity of Yakima.

ELMER E. SAMSON.

Much has been written concerning the cause of success and the best methods of attaining it, but no matter in how much fantastic theorizing one may indulge he must eventually reach the conclusion that honorable success is the direct result of indefatigable effort, intelligently directed. A noted New York financier has said: "If you would win success you must be willing to pay the price—the price of earnest, self-denying effort." With a realization of these facts Elmer E. Samson has so directed his labors that he has made for himself a most creditable place in the business circles of Yakima, being now a well known wholesale merchant, conducting his interests under the name of the E. E. Samson Company, Inc., marketers of fruit and produce.

Mr. Samson was born in Lyman, New Hampshire, in 1862, a son of Edwin and Phoebe (Dexter) Samson, the former now deceased, while the latter is a resident of California. The father during his active business career was engaged in the cigar trade.

The son, reared in the Old Granite state, there acquired a public school education and started out in the business world as a clerk in a store. Later he learned telegraphy and in 1886 he made his way westward to Minneapolis, where he was employed as telegraph operator by the Northern Pacific Railroad Company. The year 1887 witnessed his arrival in the northwest, at which time he went to Portland, Oregon, and afterward to Tacoma, Washington, where he acted as telegrapher in the superintendent's office. He was afterward stationed at several places during the suc-

ceeding three years, at the end of which time he left the telegraph service and in 1890 entered into business at Puyallup, Washington, as a real estate dealer, while later he took up merchandising. His next step identified him with the banking and mortgage loan business and he became secretary and treasurer of the Puyallup Loan & Trust Company, with which he was associated until 1896.

In that year Mr. Samson went to Alaska and spent the greater part of five years in that country. He was one of those who took part in the Klondike rush of 1897, and during a part of his sojourn in the far northern country he was with the White Pass Railway Company. He was also connected with the River Transportation Company during a part of the time and he spent one winter at Dawson. It was in 1903 that Mr. Samson came to Yakima, where he became interested in the fruit business, working for the Ryan-Newton Company. During the next year he occupied the position of manager with the Yakima County Horticultural Union and continued in that position for five years. Later he went to British Columbia, where he spent two years, and then again came to Yakima, where for three years more he was manager for the Horticultural Union. In 1915 he organized the E. E. Samson Company, Inc, marketers of fruit and produce, at No. 9 First Avenue, South. This company has a warehouse seventy-five by one hundred and fifty feet, with a storage capacity for eighty carloads of fruit and produce. The company also owns a warehouse at Selah with a storage capacity of fifty cars and it is represented by buyers throughout the valley. The firm ships under the name of Samson, which is used as a brand name for the fruit. Its annual shipments amount to from five to six hundred cars. The officers of the company are: E. E. Samson, president; C. D. Samson, secretary and treasurer; and C. H. Oliver, vice president.

On the 3d of May, 1887, Mr. Samson was married to Miss Margaret Willis, a native of California, and to them have been born four children. Harold Willis attended the Pullman College and is now with the Bureau of Markets, in the service of the United States government. He is also a graduate of the University of California and he has ever specialized in horticulture. He married Gladys Lockwood and they have two children. Clyde D. Samson, the second of the family of Elmer E. Samson, is with his father in business. He married Henrietta Muller and has one child. Donald, the third son, was in France with the Field Artillery, having taken active part in the world struggle. E. F. Samson, the youngest of the family, died at the age of three months.

Mr. Samson of this review is well known in Masonic circles as a loyal advocate of the teachings of the craft. He has membership in Yakima Lodge, No. 24, F. & A. M.; Yakima Chapter, No. 21, R. A. M.; Yakima Commandery, No. 13, K. T.; Tacoma Consistory, S. P. R. S.; and in Afifi Temple of the Mystic Shrine. Mr. Samson is a republican in politics and is never neglectful of his duties of citizenship. He is a member of the Commercial Club and takes an active interest in the work of that organization for the benefit of the city. At all times he has been actuated by a spirit of advancement that is continually reaching out along broadening lines for the betterment of the individual and the community, and his business activity has ever been of a character that has promoted public prosperity as well as personal success.

HARRY B. FULMER.

Harry B. Fulmer is a partner in the firm of Fulmer Brothers of Yakima, conducting an extensive machine shop and garage business which includes also the sale of Velie motor cars and trucks. Mr. Fulmer comes to the northwest from Iowa, his birth having occurred in Hickory Grove, that state, on the 16th of April, 1885. He is a son of John and Mary Fulmer, mentioned elsewhere in this work in connection with the sketch of their son, Franklin R. Fulmer, who is a partner of Harry B. Fulmer.

The latter acquired a public school education and when his textbooks were laid aside he took up the business of learning the machinist's trade, being employed by the Root & Van Der Voort Engineering Company, manufacturers of gas engines and automobiles, of East Moline, Illinois. He continued to work at the trade, becoming

a tool and die maker with the Rock Island Railway Company at Silvis, Illinois. Later he was with the Union Pacific Railroad Company as expert gasoline engineer, working for the Union Pacific and for the McKeen Motor Car Company jointly at Omaha. He was next sent to Yakima to take charge of the gasoline equipment of the North Coast Railway Company, which was afterward taken over by the Oregon Railway & Navigation Company and eventually by the Union Pacific Railroad Company. Mr. Fulmer continued for seven years in that line of work and on the 27th of May, 1910, arrived in Yakima. In 1917 he joined his brother, F. R. Fulmer, under the firm style of Fulmer Brothers, and has since been active in this business, to which he brought thorough training and broad experience. They employ from ten to twelve workmen and they have the largest and best equipped machine shop in the city. Their patronage in that connection is very liberal and at the same time they are doing a good business as sales agents for the Velie motor cars and trucks. Their garage, department is fast proving an important branch of their business and they are meeting with success in all that they undertake.

On the 20th of June, 1906, Mr. Fulmer was married to Miss Alma Peterson, of Moline, Illinois, and to them have been born two children, but the elder, Gladys, is now deceased. The younger, Helen, is five years of age.

Mr. Fulmer does not ally himself with any political party but casts an independent ballot. Fraternally he is connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks.

WILLIAM R. OLSEN.

William R. Olsen, whose name is on the list of Yakima merchants, while his straightforward business policy and enterprise have enabled him to build up a gratifying grocery trade, was born in Chicago, Illinois, in 1888, his parents being Tellaf and Mary Olsen. The father, who devoted his life to the business of contracting and building, died in 1896 but the mother survives and now makes her home in California.

William R. Olsen completed his education in the Lane high school of Chicago and began his business career as clerk in a drug store, where he was employed for a few years. He was afterward manager of the Forty-eighth Avenue Pharmacy in Chicago, having gained broad and valuable experience along that line that qualified him to take control of a store of that character. He arrived in the Yakima valley in 1915 and was proprietor of a general merchandise establishment at Buena, Washington, for a time and was instrumental in having a postoffice established there. In 1916 he came to Yakima, where he opened a grocery store in the Public Market and he has since built up a very substantial trade through honest dealing and also by reason of the excellent line of staple and fancy groceries which he carries. He has ever recognized the fact that satisfied patrons are the best advertisement and he has done everything possible to please those who give him their trade. His commercial methods will bear the closest investigation and scrutiny and his course again proves the wisdom of the old adage that honesty is the best policy.

In 1915 Mr. Olsen was married to Miss Julia Matilda Erickson, of Redfield, South Dakota, and they have become parents of two children, Richard and Lois. Mr. Olsen votes with the republican party and he belongs to the Commercial Club. His lodge connections are with the Masons and his religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Methodist church.

WILLIAM B. HILLMAN.

William B. Hillman, a dealer in electrical goods at Yakima, entered the business circles of this city in 1909, and has since been an active representative of commercial interests here. A native of Minnesota, he was born in Hastings on the 20th of August, 1878, a son of Samuel T. and Hannah (Bennett) Hillman, the latter a daughter of the Rev. George W. Bennett, who settled in the Willamette valley in

pioneer times. The father of William B. Hillman died in the year 1882, after which the mother removed westward to Oregon, the family home being established at Corvallis, where she passed away at the age of forty years.

William B. Hillman accompanied his mother to the Pacific coast. He acquired a public school education, which he supplemented by a course of study in the Oregon Agricultural College, from which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Science and Electrical Engineer. He afterward pursued a practical engineering course with the Westinghouse Company of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, and in 1905 he became a resident of Clarkston, Washington, where he installed the first Westinghouse steam turbine generator that was brought to this state. When that task was completed he became superintendent of electric construction for the Tieton project, in connection with the Yakima Valley United States Reclamation Service, and was thus engaged from 1907 until 1909. He afterward went to Priest Rapids and installed the machinery for the Hanford Power Company and also for the Allis-Chalmers Company.

In 1909 that Mr. Hillman established business in Yakima at No. 110 South Second street, where he remained until 1910, when he removed to No. 312 West Yakima avenue. The following year he secured a location one block west and on the 1st of March, 1918, he removed to No. 308 West Yakima avenue, where he has a floor space of twenty-five by one hundred and thirty feet. He carries a full line of electric supplies and electric automobile equipment and specializes in auto electric work. He is a representative of the Auto-Lite, the Westinghouse interests and other lines. He also installs lighting plants on farms, doing a big business in that connection. He employs from six to ten people and his patronage is extensive and gratifying.

In January, 1907, Mr. Hillman was united in marriage to Miss Julia M. Chilcott, of Mapleton, Pennsylvania, and they have become parents of five children: Ruth, Stanley, Margaret, Julia and William. The religious faith of the family is that of the Methodist church, to which Mr. and Mrs. Hillman loyally adhere. His political position is independent of party ties. He belongs to the American Institute of Electrical Engineers and occupies a most progressive place in connection with scientific attainments in his line.

JOHN L. BARNEY.

John L. Barney, the manager and one of the founders and owners of the Yakima Cash Store, was born in Boulder county, Colorado, June 8, 1877. His parents, W. H. nad Aurilla E. (Gray) Barney, are still living in that state, where the father has long conducted business as a steam engineer.

The son, John L. Barney, was a pupil in the public schools of Colorado but put aside his textbooks when a youth of fifteen in order to make his initial start in the business world. He accepted a clerkship in a store and has since been identified with mercantile interests. For some time he was employed by T. M. Callahan, of Longmont, Colorado, and in 1903 he was associated with Mr. Callahan in opening a mercantile establishment at Montpelier, Idaho, which he conducted for six years. On the expiration of that period he came to Yakima and in 1909 the Yakima Cash Store was established by Mr. Barney and Mr. Callahan at No. 417 West Yakima avenue. The store is fifty by seventy feet and an excellent line of dry goods and ladies' ready-to-wear clothing, as well as men's clothing and shoes, is carried, in fact they handle everything in men's furnishings. This is the leading west side store and Mr. Barney is the manager. Since the Yakima establishment has been placed upon a profitable basis they have exerted their efforts in other fields, opening stores at Pasco, at Roslyn and at Cle Elum, these being three branches of the Yakima establishment. Mr. Barney attends to the buying for all four stores, which constitute a part of a chain of twenty-eight stores over Washington, Idaho and Colorado.

In 1901 Mr. Barney was married to Miss Eva B. Wagner, of Seymour, Iowa. Fraternally he is a well known Mason, holding membership in Yakima Lodge, No. 24, F. & A. M.; Yakima Chapter, No. 21, R. & A. M.; and Yakima Commandery, No. 13,

K. T. His wife attends the Presbyterian church. Mr. Barney is a member of the Commercial Club and in politics is an independent republican. He is not ambitious to hold office but cooperates in progressive movements that have to do with the welfare and upbuilding of the city and state in which he makes his home. The major part of his time and attention is concentrated upon his business affairs and from a humble clerkship he has risen to a place of distinction in commercial circles of the northwest. The thoroughness with which he mastered his duties in his youthful days has remained one of the strong elements in his progress as the years have passed by. He has acquainted himself with every phase of the buying as well as the selling end of the business and has ever recognized the fact that satisfied patrons are the best advertisement. He has therefore done everything possible to please those who have given him their trade and his business has grown constantly year by year. He has always held to high standards of commercial activity and he now ranks with the leading merchants of the Yakima valley.

THEODORE A. LIEBERT.

Theodore A. Liebert is a successful grocery merchant of Yakima, conducting his business at No. 210 Seventh avenue, South. He was born in Manitowoc, Wisconsin, on the 10th of June, 1877, a son of Fred and Minnie Liebert, who removed from Wisconsin to Crookston, Minnesota, where the father continued to reside to the time of his demise. Throughout his active business career he was successfully engaged in general agricultural pursuits. His widow still survives and now makes her home in Yakima.

Theodore A. Liebert supplemented his early educational training by a course in a business college at Crookston, Minnesota, and after putting aside his textbooks became associated with J. H. Peterson in the soda water bottling business, being thus engaged at Crookston for a period of eleven years. In 1907 he made his way to Milwaukee, Wisconsin, where he spent a year and a half, and in 1909 came to Washington, entering the service of the Western Engineering Company at Tacoma. It was in 1911 that he arrived in Yakima, having the previous year purchased the grocery store of George Surbridge at No. 214 Seventh avenue, South, where he carried on business until 1917, when he moved into the new building at No. 210 Seventh avenue, South. Here he carries a large stock of staple and fancy groceries and his trade has steadily grown until it has now reached extensive and profitable proportions, for his business methods are characterized by the utmost integrity and he has ever recognized the fact that satisfied customers are the best advertisement.

In October, 1901, Mr. Liebert was united in marriage to Miss Emma Worm, of Princeton, Wisconsin, by whom he has three children: Laura, Margaret and Carl. In politics he is independent, always considering the capability of a candidate rather than his party affiliation. His religious faith is that of the Lutheran church and his life has been governed by its teachings. A man of genuine personal worth, he has become widely and favorably known through business and social connections and enjoys an enviable reputation as one of the substantial merchants of Yakima.

H. M. GILBERT.

H. M. Gilbert is a fruit grower of Yakima, whose wise investments and carefully directed business interests have brought to him a most substantial measure of success. He does not claim the possession of any unusual qualities, but by keen business discernment and unwearied industry he has reached the enviable position which he now occupies. He was born in Geneseo, Illinois, October 22, 1862, a son of Nathaniel C. and Francelia A. (Amsden) Gilbert, the former a native of New York, while the latter was born in Vermont. They were among the pioneer residents of Henry county, Illinois, where the father devoted his life to the occupation of farming. He has passed away and the mother still lives in that state.

H. M. Gilbert completed his education in Knox College of Galesburg, Illinois, with the class of 1885 and three years later his alma mater conferred upon him the Master of Arts degree. He was reared to the occupation of farming, early became familiar with the best methods of tilling the soil and caring for the stock and took up agricultural life when his school days were ended. He was one of the prominent stock farmers of Illinois until 1897, when he sought the opportunities of the northwest and came to Yakima, at which time he purchased a twenty-acre tract of land on Yakima Heights, a district that is now a suburb of the city. He and his wife are owners of more than three hundred acres of fine land all over the valley and planted to apples. Mr. Gilbert has recognized the conditions and the opportunities of this section of the country, seeking to improve the former and utilize the latter to the benefit of public as well as private interests. He was one of the organizers of the Tieton Water Users' Association, of which he has been the president for the past three years. Into banking circles he has extended his efforts and is now the president of the Central Bank of Toppenish, which position he has occupied since its organization. He is also the president of the Richey & Gilbert Company, which was organized in 1900 for the conduct of farming interests and which was incorporated in 1904. They are now extensively engaged in the wholesale fruit trade as dealers, packers and shippers. Their main office is in Toppenish and they also have warehouses at Zillah, Buena, Wapato, Donald, Yakima and Selah. Something of the vast volume of their trade is indicated in the fact that they ship over one thousand cars of fruit annually.

In 1892 Mr. Gilbert was united in marriage to Miss Marion H. Richey, a daughter of James and Anna (Hamilton) Richey and a native of Lasalle county, Illinois. The family came to Yakima about 1899 and the father was a partner of Mr. Gilbert, their association being continued until the death of Mr. Richey in 1911. Mrs. Richey has also passed away. To Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert have been born seven children: Curtis R., who is now a captain of Company F of the Three Hundred and Sixty-first Infantry, serving in France; Lois Marion, who is a graduate of the University of Washington and is assistant matron at the Grand Mound Reform School for Girls; Elon, a student of the University of Washington, who joined the United States Naval Reserve and is in the Naval branch of the aviation service at Seattle; Margaret, who is a freshman in the University of Washington; Horace N., who is a senior in the high school and is president of the associate student body; Dorothy, attending high school; and Evelyn, also in school.

The religious faith of the family is that of the Congregational church and Mr. Gilbert is identified with the Yakima Commercial Club. His political endorsement is given to the republican party. He is one of the best known men in this section of the state by reason of the extent and importance of his business interests, which cover a wide territory, while the high regard entertained for him is the direct result of a social, genial nature and thorough reliability in all of his transactions. He stands for progress and improvement in every relation affecting the welfare of the individual and of the community at large and his business activities have ever been of a character that have contributed to general improvement and prosperity as well as to individual success. He is a lover of the northwest with its countless opportunities and advantages, and that he has done much for its upbuilding is uniformly recognized.

ROY PURVIANCE.

Roy Purviance, who is engaged in stock farming and dairying in Yakima county, is a native son of Washington, his birth having occurred in Klickitat county, May 5, 1887, his parents being A. H. and Mary E. (Lusby) Purviance. The father was born in Illinois, the mother in Missouri and they were married in Klickitat county, Washington. A. H. Purviance was a son of James Jackson Purviance, who came to Washington with his family in pioneer times, settling in Klickitat county. The father of Mary E. Lusby was also one of the pioneer residents of Klickitat county and it was after the removal of the two families to this state that the parents of our subject were married. Mr. Purviance took up three hundred and twenty acres of govern-

ment land in Klickitat county and there carried on farming for some time but eventually sold out and removed to Yakima county in 1897. He then purchased sixty acres of land, which he continued to further develop and improve to the time of his retirement. Eventually he put aside the active work of the fields and rested from further labor, enjoying the fruits of his former toil. He died in August, 1912, and is survived by Mrs. Purviance, who yet makes her home in Yakima.

Roy Purviance acquired a public school education and when not busy with his textbooks assisted his father in the development and improvement of the home ranch. Later he purchased forty acres of his father's place and is still engaged in farming. He is devoting his attention to the raising of alfalfa and grain, also to stock farming and dairying and for the latter purpose he keeps a number of graded cows. His business interests are wisely and carefully conducted and his success is well merited.

On the 4th of November, 1908, Mr. Purviance was united in marriage to Miss Blanche Rake, a native of Ohio and a daughter of Richard and Jennie Rake, who came to Yakima county about 1906. Mr. and Mrs. Purviance are now the parents of two daughters, Dorothy Edna and Leona Margaret. The political support of Mr. Purviance is given to the democratic party and fraternally he is connected with the Brotherhood of American Yeomen. His religious faith is that of the Baptist church, to the support of which he makes generous contribution, doing all in his power to promote its growth and extend its influence. He has been a lifelong resident of Washington, thoroughly imbued with the spirit of western enterprise and progress, which spirit finds exemplification in his business career.

HOWARD A. HARSCH.

Howard A. Harsch, whose photographic studio is the oldest establishment of the kind in Yakima and who in his work has always maintained the highest standards of the art, was born in Braidwood, Illinois, on the 23d of June, 1878, a son of Alfred James and Ella (Gardner) Harsch. The parents came to Washington in 1902, settling in Skagit county, where the father bought a ranch and lived on the same until his death.

The son, Howard A. Harsch, acquired a public school education in his native state. He afterward engaged in various lines of business before taking up photography about 1908. On the 6th of September, 1912, he came to Yakima, where he bought out a photographic gallery at 101 1-2 East Yakima avenue and through the intervening period he has developed a business of extensive proportions. He is now the oldest photographer in Yakima in years of continuous connection with the city. His gallery is supplied with all of the latest appliances to promote the photographic art and he utilizes the most improved processes in his work. Appreciative of the value of light and shade, he has been very successful in obtaining lifelike results in his work and has thereby won a liberal patronage.

On the 5th of September, 1900, Mr. Harsch was united in marriage to Miss M. Ardelle Travis, a native of Chicago, Illinois, and they have two children, Alfred and Orlena.

WILLIAM R. BENHAM.

William R. Benham is living retired in Yakima but is still the owner of an excellent ranch property near the city, which he rents. He was born in Syracuse, New York, September 24, 1863, a son of James V. and Isabel (Hamilton) Benham. The father was a minister of the Methodist Episcopal church and engaged in preaching all over the state of New York.

William R. Benham spent the days of his boyhood and early youth in the east and in 1880, when a lad of seventeen years, made his way westward to Fort Collins, Colorado, where he entered the cattle business, remaining in that state for a decade. He afterward went to Idaho, where he was similarly employed, and in 1903 he ar-

rived in Yakima, after which he purchased a stock ranch near the city. This he stocked with fine Holstein cattle and high grade hogs and his stock raising interests have been an important source of revenue to him since that time. At present he is renting his ranch property and living in Yakima, enjoying a rest which he has truly earned and richly merits.

On the 1st of October, 1888, Mr. Benham was married to Miss Emily Guest, of Fort Collins, a daughter of James and Annie (Morris) Guest, both of whom were natives of London, England. On crossing the Atlantic to the new world they settled first in New York and afterward removed to Colorado, where the father conducted business, being a jeweler by trade. Mr. and Mrs. Benham have one child, Veva Grace, who is now a teacher in the high school of Yakima.

Mr. Benham belongs to the Woodmen of the World and his political endorsement is given to the republican party. In his business career he has steadily advanced and it has been by reason of his close application, keen sagacity and unflinching enterprise that he has gained a place among the men of affluence in Yakima, with interests sufficient to supply him with all of the comforts and some of the luxuries of life without recourse to further labor.

CHARLES E. HEWITT.

Charles E. Hewitt, a civil engineer of Yakima, was born in Iowa, October 30, 1868, a son of W. J. and Amy Ann (Bergan) Hewitt, who were farming people, and the father, in addition to tilling the soil, was also engaged in contracting and building. He lived for many years in Louisa county, Iowa, but has now passed away. His widow, however, survives and has reached the advanced age of eighty-five years.

Charles E. Hewitt is a graduate of the Iowa State University of the class of 1897, in which he completed a course in civil engineering. He was afterward with the geological survey and did work in connection with railways until 1903, being engaged in work in the central states. Later he became connected with the reclamation service of the United States government and came to Washington on the Okanogan project, having charge of it during the second year. He was connected therewith until 1909, when he retired from the government service and has since been engaged in private practice in Yakima. His thorough preliminary training, his broad experience and his wide scientific knowledge well qualify him for important duties in this connection and his clientage is now large. His work has identified him with many important civil engineering projects in the northwest and he has, in addition to private work, served as water commissioner for the past three years under the state hydraulic engineer.

In 1906 Mr. Hewitt was united in marriage to Miss Cora L. Eichar, a native of Conway, Iowa, and to them has been born a daughter, Ruth Elizabeth. The religious faith of Mr. and Mrs. Hewitt is that of the Presbyterian church and in political belief he is a republican. He belongs to the Yakima Engineering Club and also to the Pacific Northwest Society of Engineers and is held in the highest esteem by his colleagues and contemporaries in the profession, who recognize his superior worth and ability along engineering lines.

VALENTINE RETTIG.

Valentine Rettig, now deceased, became a farmer of Yakima county in 1899. He was born in Germany, October 30, 1846, and acquired his education in the schools of that country. He came to the United States in 1866, when twenty years of age, and first settled near Erie, Kansas, where he purchased railway land and engaged in farming. For a third of a century he resided in that locality and on the 4th of August, 1899, arrived in Yakima county, where he purchased forty acres of land seven miles southwest of the city of Yakima. The greater part of the tract was still wild and undeveloped and with characteristic energy and determination he began the im-



MR. AND MRS. VALENTINE RETTIG

provement of the place. He built thereon a comfortable residence and added various other improvements, carrying on the work of the fields year by year as time passed on. Barns have been built upon the farm since he died and the equipment is now thoroughly modern. Mr. Rettig planted two acres to orchard, raising apples and pears, and the remainder of the farm is devoted to the growing of alfalfa, grain and potatoes.

In 1878 Mr. Rettig was united in marriage to Miss Laura E. Miller, who was born in Indiana in 1860, a daughter of David and Emma (Guthrie) Miller, who in the year 1872 removed westward to Kansas, where her father continued to engage in farming until about 1904, when he brought his family to Yakima county, Washington. The father died at the age of eighty-three years, while the mother passed away in 1862. To Mr. and Mrs. Rettig were born ten children: E. H., who has followed farming on the Cowiche and is now working in the navy yard at Olympia, is married and has eight children; G. W., residing in Idaho, is also married; Mary Katherine is the wife of Samuel Taylor, a resident of Gooding, Idaho, and has four children; Alice is the wife of William Beden, living on a ranch on the Cowiche, and they have two children; Annie is the wife of M. J. Gardner, a resident of Prosser, and they have three children; Augusta is the wife of Ben Hartley, of Idaho, by whom she has one child; Otto is at home; Mark is a member of the United States navy, and John and Charles are both at home.

Mr. Rettig was a member of the Lutheran church and his wife and children adhere to the same religious faith. His political allegiance was given to the democratic party. He was very active in church work and was widely known and loved throughout the community in which he resided. He passed away April 7, 1915.

JOHN WAYENBERG.

John Wayenberg was a representative of that Holland community that has contributed so largely and beneficially to the upbuilding and development of the Yakima valley. He was born in Holland, December 31, 1862, a son of Tennis and Grace (Van de Braak) Wayenberg and is a brother of Henry Wayenberg, who is mentioned at length on another page of this work. He acquired a public school education and thus became well qualified for life's practical and responsible duties. When his schoolbooks were put aside he took up farming and later purchased land from his father. He followed agricultural pursuits in Iowa until 1901, when he came west to Yakima county and made investment in forty acres of land, which was then entirely wild. He cleared this and placed improvements upon it, erecting a fine home, large and commodious barns and also putting up good fences. Later he bought four acres more and his landed possessions then comprised a valuable ranch property of forty-four acres. Of this he planted nine acres to fruit, the four which he bought having already been thus planted. He made a specialty of raising apples, pears and grapes and annually produced large crops. The remainder of his land was devoted to general farming and his labors were attended by substantial success. He understood the nature and condition of the soil, the demands of his crops in this particular and the best methods of propagating his grain and fruit. His labors were followed by very gratifying results and he became known as one of the substantial agriculturists and horticulturists of his district. He was a member of the Yakima County Horticultural Union and he did everything in his power to bring about improved conditions for the fruit raisers.

On the 19th of January, 1888, Mr. Wayenberg was married to Miss Dina Hulshof, a native of Holland and a daughter of Herman and Cornelia (Endendyk) Hulshof. The father died in Holland and the mother afterward became the wife of Herman Naberhauis, who brought the family to the United States in 1885, settling in Iowa, where the wife and mother passed away in 1916. Mr. Naberhauis, however, still survives and yet makes his home in Iowa. To Mr. and Mrs. Wayenberg have been born four children. Grace is the wife of Charles Van Wechel, who cultivates the old homestead farm, and they have two children. Cornelia is the wife of Frank Gerritson, a rancher living on the Moxee, and they have one child. Peter is a mem-

ber of the Aviation Corps of the United States army and is now in France. Lawrence Henry, eleven years of age, completes the family.

The death of John Wayenberg occurred March 23, 1917. He was a loyal and devoted member of the Reformed church to which his wife also belonged, but Mrs. Wayenberg has since joined the Presbyterian church. Mr. Wayenberg was a staunch republican in his political views and his worth as a man and citizen was widely acknowledged. All who knew him esteemed him for his many sterling traits of character and his active and useful career constitutes an example that others may profitably follow, for his record shows what can be accomplished through individual effort, not only in the way of building up a successful business but also in the way of building up character and winning the good name that is rather to be chosen than great riches.

CARLOS A. ENGLER.

Carlos A. Engles, who is engaged in general farming in Yakima county, was born in Germany in 1841. His boyhood and youth were passed in his native country and in 1870 he came to the United States, after which he secured employment in Pennsylvania. He afterward worked in Minnesota for two years and in 1874 made his way westward to the Pacific coast, settling in California. There he engaged in ranching until 1885, when he came to the Yakima valley and purchased thirty acres of land five and a half miles southwest of the city of Yakima. Upon that place he built a home and has since occupied it. His attention is given to the raising of grain, hay and cattle and his well directed energies are bringing to him substantial success.

In 1889 Mr. Engles was united in marriage to Miss Minnie Schroeder, of New York, who passed away in October, 1914. Mr. and Mrs. Engles became the parents of two children: Emma, at home; and Minnie, who has departed this life. Mr. Engles and his daughter manage the ranch together, the father depending largely upon his daughter, whose assistance and business judgment have been of the greatest benefit in the conduct of the ranch. They are pioneer people of this section of the state who have lived lives of intelligently directed industry, and they are highly esteemed wherever known.

CORNELIUS J. LYNCH, M. D.

Dr. Cornelius J. Lynch, a prominent member of the medical profession, practicing at Yakima, where he makes a specialty of surgery, was born in Chehalis, Lewis county, Washington, on the 4th of August, 1874, and is a representative of one of the pioneer families of the state, his parents being T. J. and Julia (McCarty) Lynch, who were natives of Ireland and who established their home in Lewis county, Washington, in 1869. They had gone to San Francisco, California, in 1849 and after twenty years' residence in that state made their way northward to Washington, traveling by team and wagon. In 1878 they became residents of Yakima county, and Mr. Lynch took up a homestead claim and began irrigating the place. He engaged in raising hops until 1880 and afterward followed stock raising and diversified farming. At the time of the Perkins massacre he and his family lived in a sod fort for six weeks. At a later period Mr. Lynch removed to North Yakima, where his remaining days were spent in retirement, enjoying a rest which he had truly earned and richly deserved. His widow survives and is now living in Yakima.

Dr. Lynch was the fourth in order of birth in a family of seven children. He has spent his entire life in Washington and in his youthful days attended the country school, to which he had to go a distance of three and a half miles. Later he had the advantage of high school training in Yakima and subsequently he entered the Washington State Normal School at Ellensburg, while his professional course was pursued in the University of Louisville at Louisville, Kentucky, from which institu-

tion he was graduated with the M. D. degree in 1900. Having thus qualified for a professional career, Dr. Lynch returned to Yakima after one year of hospital work and has since devoted his time and attention to the general practice of medicine and surgery but largely specializes in the latter field, in which he has developed notable talent.

In 1903 Dr. Lynch was united in marriage to Miss Pearl M. Painter, of Walla Walla, Washington, and to them have been born two children, Herbert and Margaret. The religious faith of the family is that of the Catholic church and Dr. Lynch holds membership with the Knights of Columbus and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He is also a member of the Country Club of Yakima. In politics he maintains an independent course, voting for men and measures rather than for party. Along strictly professional lines his association is with the Yakima County and the Washington States Medical Societies and his prominence in the profession is indicated in the fact that he was in 1912 honored with election to the presidency of the state association, in which position he served for a term of two years. He is also a past president of the county association and he is a charter member of the American College of Surgeons. He puts forth every possible effort to promote his knowledge along professional lines and thus advance his efficiency.

A. L. CLARK.

With marked ability in the line of his chosen vocation, A. L. Clark has been connected with some of the most important building projects of the northwest, contributing in substantial measure to the development of this section of the country. He is the manager for the Yakima Paving Company at Yakima and brings to his important duties in this connection thorough training and broad experience, although he is still a young man.

Mr. Clark was born in Lincoln, Nebraska, on the 1st of January, 1884, a son of Byron T. and Ella (Dye) Clark, who removed to Tacoma in the year 1905. The father was engaged in the grain business and became one of the representative merchants in that field in his adopted city but is now living retired.

A. L. Clark acquired a public school education and in his youthful days took up the occupation of farming, early becoming familiar with the best methods of tilling the soil and caring for the crops. He afterward turned his attention, however, to construction work in Tacoma and for ten years was connected with the Washington Paving Company, which was organized in Tacoma. The Yakima office was established in 1915 in the Wilson building and in 1918 was removed to the Miller building. Mr. Clark then severed his connection with the Washington Paving Company and organized the Yakima Paving Company, of which he is now manager. He has organized the A. L. Clark Company, which operates in the Yakima valley.

On the 8th of April, 1908, Mr. Clark was married to Miss Ethel Savage and they have an interesting little daughter, Frances Ellen. Politically Mr. Clark is a republican, having supported the party since reaching voting age, but is not an office seeker. Fraternally he is connected with the Masons. He is recognized as a man of genuine worth and marked ability and Yakima numbers him among her valued and representative citizens.

ARTHUR LESLIE HUSS.

Arthur Leslie Huss, a native of the Kittitas valley and now one of its prosperous farmers, operating a ranch comprising two hundred and forty acres about eleven miles northeast of Ellensburg, was born March 21, 1893, and comes of an old pioneer family of this section of the state. His parents were Edward H. and Rose (Rader) Huss, the former a son of Harvey Huss, one of the honored pioneers of the Kittitas valley. Edward H. Huss passed away May 4, 1917, shooting himself accidentally. He came to the Kittitas valley as a young man and became very successful as a farmer.

His widow now resides upon the old home farm with her son, Arthur Leslie. She is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Jackson Rader, also honored pioneers of this section.

Arthur L. Huss was reared under the parental roof and in the acquirement of his education attended the schools of the neighborhood. He early became familiar with farming methods under the able guidance of his father and continued upon the home place, which he now operates and which comprises two hundred and forty acres, largely devoted to hay and grain. The land is under a good state of cultivation, the buildings upon the place are modern and up-to-date equipment proclaims the progressive methods of the owner.

On the 30th of April, 1918, Mr. Huss was united in marriage to Miss Ethel Sheneberger, who was also born in this section of the state and is a daughter of John and Kate Sheneberger. Both Mr. and Mrs. Huss attend the Christian church, to which denomination they are sincerely devoted.

Mr. Huss belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and politically he votes independently, giving his support to men and measures that he believes will prove of the greatest benefit to the general public without taking into consideration party lines. He is a well known agriculturist and business man, ably managing the farm, and although now only twenty-six years of age has already demonstrated capability and good business judgment. Among the younger people both he and his wife are very popular and their hospitable fireside is often the meeting place of their friends.

DELMAR F. BICE, M. D.

Dr. Delmar F. Bice is a successful physician and surgeon of Yakima, enjoying a large practice. He was born in Iowa, on the 24th of February, 1883, a son of Isaac and Mary C. Bice, who were early settlers of the Hawkeye state. The father, who successfully followed farming throughout his active business career, is now living retired in the enjoyment of well earned rest. The mother, however, is deceased.

In the acquirement of his more advanced education Delmar F. Bice attended Cornell College of Mount Vernon, Iowa, from which institution he won the degree of Bachelor of Science in 1908. Having determined upon the practice of medicine as a life work, he then entered the Northwestern University Medical School of Chicago and there completed his course by graduation with the class of 1912. The period of his internship was spent in the Chicago Lying-In Hospital and in St. Mary's Hospital of Pueblo, Colorado, and in 1913 he opened an office at Toppenish, Washington, where he followed his profession until January, 1918. Since that time he has practiced in Yakima and has already built up an extensive patronage. He is a member of the Yakima County Medical Society and the American Medical Association.

In 1913 Dr. Bice was united in marriage to Miss Edith Williamson, of Tama, Iowa, by whom he has a son, Max Herbert. He is a member of Nu Sigma Nu and also a worthy exemplar of the Masonic fraternity, belonging to Toppenish Lodge, No. 178, F. & A. M. He is likewise identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and is a popular member of the Country Club.

ANTON R. FOSSUM.

Anton R. Fossum is numbered among the American citizens that Norway has furnished to this country, many of whom have in such marked degree contributed toward agricultural development in various sections of the United States. Although he has now retired to some extent from the more arduous duties of agriculture he still gives his attention to about ten acres which are planted to apples and pears. In this country he has found the success which he sought by bringing into play his natural ability and supplementing this quality with foresight, business acumen and industry. Mr. Fossum was born in Norway, December 27, 1862, his parents being Andreas and

Margaret Fossum, the latter of whom is deceased. The father, who is an agriculturist, still resides in Norway.

Anton R. Fossum was reared under the parental roof and in the excellent schools of his native country received his education until he was well prepared for life's arduous duties. He remained in Norway until about twenty-one years of age, but not being content with the opportunities presented in his native land, he decided to cross the Atlantic and came to America in order to profit by the chances here offered. He did not tarry on the Atlantic seaboard but soon after his arrival went to Chicago, reaching that city in 1883, and there he remained for a year and a half. At the end of that period he made his way to Rock Springs, Wyoming, where he followed his trade as a painter. He next located in Virginia City, Montana, there staying for a year, and thence went to Butte, where eighteen months were spent. At the end of that time he returned to Rock Springs and that remained his residence for about six years, although he returned to Europe during this space of time and also spent one year in Boston. Later he returned to Chicago, where he followed the trade of painting for about twelve years, but the fascination of the western country was upon him and in 1908 he decided to again seek the Pacific slope. He came to the Yakima valley, where he acquired twenty-five acres on the lower Naches and to its cultivation he gave his attention for some time but has since sold fifteen acres. At the present time he has ten acres, which are planted to apples and pears and from which he derives a very gratifying income. Mr. Fossum has set out all of these trees and he has built a nice home and suitable barns, everything about the place indicating his progressive and up-to-date methods.

In 1912 Mr. Fossum was united in marriage to Miss Thora Tenesen, a native of Norway, who came to this country as a young girl, and to this union has been born a son, Andreas Thor, whose birth occurred June 5, 1913.

In his political views Mr. Fossum is a democrat, steadfastly supporting the candidates of that party. He has never had the desire to hold public office although he takes a great interest in anything that pertains to the development of his section of the state. Fraternally he is connected with the Masons, being a member of Pleiades Lodge, No. 475, A. F. & A. M., of Chicago, Illinois, having joined the Masonic order while a resident of that city. He has ever remained true to the principles underlying this organization, which guide him in his conduct toward his fellowmen. There is much credit due Mr. Fossum for what he has achieved, as he has made his way in life entirely unaided and now is numbered among the substantial citizens of his part of the Yakima valley.

NELS NYSTROM.

Nels Nystrom, a successful orchardist, who in 1913 began the development of a place on Ahtanum Heights, was born in Sweden on the 14th of September, 1865, a son of Per and Martha (Nelson) Nystrom. On coming to the United States they made their way first to Omaha, Nebraska, where their latter days were passed, both dying in that city.

Nels Nystrom acquired a public school education and crossed the Atlantic to the new world in 1883. He first made his way to Kansas, where he was employed as a farm hand for about five years, and in 1888 he went to Omaha, Nebraska, where he took up carpentering and eventually became a contractor. He was thus identified with building interests until about 1904, when he removed to St. Paul, Minnesota, where he engaged in contracting and in carpenter work until 1913. In the latter year he arrived in Yakima county, Washington, and purchased ten acres of land on Ahtanum Heights. He has since planted this to apples, using pears and peaches as fillers. He has built an attractive home upon his place and is now successfully carrying on his work as an orchardist.

On the 5th of May, 1898, Mr. Nystrom was united in marriage to Miss Sophia Carlson, a native of Sweden and a daughter of Carl and Sarah Carlson, who came to the United States in 1900. The mother has passed away but the father survives and is living retired from active business in Yakima county. Mr. and Mrs. Nystrom

have become parents of two sons, Clarence and Carl, the former born March 1, 1899, and the latter on the 15th of April, 1901.

In his political views Mr. Nystrom is a republican and keeps well informed on the questions and issues of the day but has not been an office seeker. He and his wife are members of the Congregational church and are recognized as people of sterling worth, meriting the high regard and good will which are uniformly extended to them by those with whom they have become acquainted during the years of their residence in the northwest.

DEWEY BARNES.

Among the younger representatives of agricultural life in Kittitas county is Dewey Barnes, who is one of the native sons of this region. He was born in this county on the 19th of April, 1899, a son of Absalom and Anna Melinda (Geddis) Barnes, who were pioneer people of this section of the state. The father became a well known farmer of Kittitas county, having one hundred and sixty acres of land which he converted into a productive farm. He died on the 4th of July, 1918, having for a long period survived his wife, who passed away on the 27th of February, 1903. In their family were seven children: Louise, who is now the wife of A. L. McCumber, a resident of Puyallup, Washington; Homer, living upon the old home place; Ethel, who married C. W. Miller and resides in California; Earl, Chester, Dewey and Bernice, all at home.

Dewey Barnes spent his youthful days under the parental roof and his educational opportunities were those afforded by the public schools. When not busy with his textbooks he worked in the fields and early became familiar with the best methods of tilling the soil and caring for the crops. He is engaged in the raising of hay and grain and is associated with his brothers in the management and conduct of the old home ranch. They are also devoting their attention to the raising of cattle and horses and are meeting with substantial success in the conduct of their interests. They are progressive young men, alert and energetic, and their systematic and carefully defined labors are bringing to them substantial returns.

JAMES W. ADKISON.

James W. Adkison, well known as a real estate dealer of Yakima, was born in Mason City, Illinois, March 13, 1864, a son of George W. and Euphrasia Jane (Gardner) Adkison, both of whom were natives of Ohio but removed westward to Illinois in 1856. The father there devoted his life to the occupation of farming until 1869, when he removed with his family to Kansas. There he took up government land and in 1879 he went to Colorado, settling at Leadville. However, he afterward returned to Kansas, where his last days were spent, and his wife later passed away in Oklahoma.

James W. Adkison acquired a public school education in Girard, Kansas, where he completed the high school course. He accompanied his parents to Colorado and afterward located near what is now Glenwood, in that state. There he took up three hundred and twenty acres of land and he put in the first irrigation project in Garfield county, Colorado. He was one of the pioneer settlers of that district and his daughter, Euphrasia Jane, was the first white child born in the county. It was in 1882 that Mr. Adkison located there, after which he carefully developed his ranch and for about twelve years was successfully engaged in raising horses in that district. In fact, he bought and sold horses all over the west. About 1896 he removed to Noble county, Oklahoma, where he took up government land, being in the famous race for land when all the settlers started at a gunshot for choice tracts. Mr. Adkison was the first in the race and therefore had his choice. He obtained a fine quarter section and developed an excellent ranch property, remaining thereon for six years. He then sold his interests in Oklahoma and made his way to the north-

west, arriving in Yakima on the 10th of August, 1902. He purchased property in the town and entered the real estate and insurance business the following year. His office was first located in the Ditter block, but in 1906 he removed his office to the west side of the railway tracks on West Yakima avenue and later went to Fourth avenue, while in 1916 a removal took him to 317 West Yakima avenue. He has done much to improve the west side of the city and has witnessed its entire growth and development on that side of the tracks. His work has been of great importance in furthering Yakima's growth and at the same time his labors have brought to him substantial returns on his investment.

On the 26th of July, 1881, Mr. Adkison was married to Miss Sarah Emma Baldwin, of Garfield county, Colorado, theirs being the first marriage celebrated in that county. She was a daughter of Fred A. and Sarah Baldwin, who located in Colorado during early pioneer times. Mrs. Adkison passed away on the 16th of April, 1899, and in 1907 Mr. Adkison was again married, his second union being with Myrtle M. Fullbright of Yakima, a daughter of James L. Fullbright, who became a resident of this city in 1900 and took up the business of ranching. Mr. Adkison's children are: Euphrasia Jane, who became the wife of Dave Clark, a Yakima pioneer, by whom she has one child, Renna; Lanora, who married Emmet R. Zerklé, a farmer of the Yakima valley, by whom she has one son, Ralph; and William W., who is a baker of Seattle. He is married and has one child, Robert.

In politics Mr. Adkison is an independent democrat, for while he usually votes with the party he does not consider himself bound by party ties. Coming to Yakima at an early day, he has done a most important part in promoting its interests, and the worth of his work is widely acknowledged. He has social qualities which render him popular and the circle of his friends has constantly broadened as the circle of his acquaintance has been extended with the passing years.

JAMES K. COX.

Although James K. Cox has now passed the seventy-fourth milestone on life's journey he is still active as an orchardist in the Yakima valley, having a ten acre fruit ranch near Zillah. At one time he owned seventy acres but has now sold most of the tract to his children. His career is interesting, as it has been pursued in various western states, and thus he has been identified with the development of the northwest.

A native of Hannibal, Missouri, James K. Cox was born November 27, 1844, and is a son of Louis Allen and Caroline P. (Baird) Cox, natives of Barren county, Kentucky. They removed to Missouri in 1842, later taking up their residence in Macon county, that state, where the father followed agricultural pursuits for many years, and there both parents passed away. Louis A. Cox went to California in search of the golden fleece in 1850 and in that state he remained for fifteen years, his efforts being attended with more or less success. He then returned to Missouri.

James K. Cox was reared upon a Missouri farm and in his youth became familiar with life under pioneer conditions. He learned lessons in agriculture and in the acquirement of an education attended the public schools until he reached the age of eighteen years, when he began his independent career. When twenty-one years of age, in 1865, he crossed the plains to Virginia City, Montana, where he remained for eighteen months, but in the latter part of 1866 he returned to Missouri. In 1869 he was married in that state and then went to Boone county, Arkansas, where for five years he was engaged in agricultural pursuits, at the end of which period he returned to Missouri, again remaining in that state for a year. Later he went to Texas, where for four years he was engaged in the stock business and as a rancher in the central part of the state. Going from there to Arkansas, he resided for nine years in that state, from 1880 until 1889, and from the latter year until 1901 he was again a resident of Missouri. He then came to the Yakima valley and in 1901 acquired title to twenty acres of land a half mile east of Buena, which was then in alfalfa but which he has since planted to fruit. He has sold ten acres of this tract, retaining the remaining ten, from which he receives a very gratifying income, always following the most pro-

gressive methods. He has built a fine home and instituted other improvements, so that his place has now become a very valuable one. Since coming to the Yakima valley he has acquired other laid, owning at one time seventy acres in all, but he now has sold this to his children in order that they might have homes of their own.

On January 24, 1869, Mr. Cox was united in marriage to Miss Virginia Merrill, a native of Marion county, West Virginia, and a daughter of Andrew and Julia (Davis) Merrill, who in 1851 became residents of Kentucky and in 1854 removed to Missouri, where both passed away. Mr. and Mrs. Cox have become the parents of the following children. Nora Etta, the first born, died at the age of nineteen years. Lucian M., who follows ranching near his father's place, is married and has two children. Roma Ella first married M. Smith, who has passed away, and she is now the wife of J. L. Love, by whom she has one child, and they reside in the state of Missouri. Olive May wedded William E. Gibson, of Toppenish, Washington, and they have three sons. Ida Caroline is the wife of Everett T. Brown, who is a rancher on the Yakima Indian reservation, and they have two children. Ernest V., who is ranching near his father's place, is married and has two children. Andrew B. is at home. Spruce McCoy, who is ranching nearby, is married and has one child. Julia Virginia is a successful teacher and now makes her home in Montana. Lola Lyda, the youngest member of the family, also follows the profession of teaching. On the 24th of January, 1919, Mr. and Mrs. Cox celebrated their golden wedding, being on that occasion surrounded by all of their children except one. The ceremony was made memorable by this reunion of practically all of the family and many were the expressions of felicitation which this worthy couple received from their many friends and neighbors. A group picture of the whole family was taken to commemorate the event and remain as a memento to future generations. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Cox all received an excellent education and six of them have been school teachers. The family are devoted members of the Christian church, in the work of which they take a helpful interest.

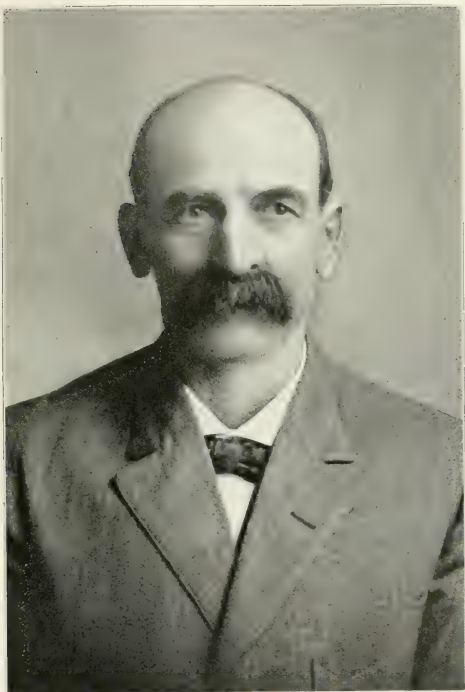
Politically Mr. Cox is a democrat, having ever stanchly supported that party. While a resident of Missouri he served as justice of the peace and also as school director. While his career has been pursued in various states, each removal has marked a forward step and he now is numbered among the prosperous and substantial residents of his section of Yakima county.

FERD K. HARTER.

Ferd K. Harter, now deceased, was identified with farming interests in Yakima county from 1903 until his demise. He was born in Miami county, Indiana, May 23, 1862, a son of John and Emmeline (Krider) Harter. He acquired a public school education and also attended a preparatory college at Fort Wayne, Indiana, after which he entered the State Normal School. Subsequently he went to Nebraska in 1883 and there engaged in teaching school for a year. On the expiration of that period he took up government land in Sheridan county, Nebraska, and proved up on his claim, securing title to the property. He continued its further cultivation and development for fifteen years, save that during that time he spent two years in Indiana on account of the ill health of members of his family. In 1901 he removed to Cheyenne county, Wyoming, where he resided for a year, and next took up his abode at Priest River, Idaho, where he remained for six months.

In 1903 Mr. Harter arrived in Yakima county and purchased forty acres of land four miles southeast of Yakima. This he improved and developed, devoting his attention to general agricultural pursuits thereon to the time of his death, which occurred March 30, 1912.

On the 10th of February, 1892, Mr. Harter was united in marriage to Miss Lina MacDougal, who was born in Liberty, Indiana, a daughter of Alexander and Amanda (Showalter) MacDougal. The children of this marriage are two in number; Emmeline, the wife of Harold Milne, residing with Mrs. Harter; and Daniel MacDougal, a rancher, eighteen years of age, also at home. Mr. and Mrs. Milne have one child, Katherine.



FERD K. HARTER

In his political views Mr. Harter maintained an independent course, voting for men and measures rather than for party. He was a member of the Modern Woodmen of America. His preference was the Methodist church. He possessed many sterling traits of character and his admirable qualities gained for him the high regard of all with whom he was associated.

EARL D. CALKINS.

E. D. Calkins, whose name is associated with the wholesale fruit trade at Yakima, comes to the northwest from Nebraska. His birth occurred in Ashland, that state, on the 1st of January, 1890, his parents being Charles E. and Ida May Calkins. The mother passed away in 1896 and the father, removing to the northwest, is now engaged in farming near Sunnyside in Yakima county.

E. D. Calkins, after acquiring a public school education in Nebraska, went to Seattle, Washington, where he was graduated from the high school, and later he spent a year as a student in the University of Washington, thus becoming well qualified by liberal educational opportunities for life's practical and responsible duties. He afterward turned his attention to the fruit commission business in Tacoma, where he remained for a year, and in 1910 he came to Yakima, where for one year he was associated with the firm of Richey & Gilbert. Subsequently he spent three years with the Yakima Valley Fruit Growers' Association as warehouse manager and for one year he served as deputy horticulturist for Yakima. In 1916 he joined C. R. Pad-dock and in 1918 purchased an interest in the wholesale fruit business of which he is now one of the proprietors. They are conducting one of the important enterprises of this character in Yakima, enjoying an extensive patronage, their sales covering a wide territory.

On the 27th of February, 1914, Mr. Calkins was married to Miss Verna B. Pratt, of Yakima, and they have become parents of a daughter and son, Dorothy Jean and Richard Earl. Mr. Calkins is a member of the Elks Lodge No. 318 of Yakima and also a member of the Cameretta Club, which is a male chorus, Mr. Calkins possessing an excellent baritone voice. Much of his pleasure and recreation comes to him through music. His political allegiance is given to the republican party, but while he keeps well informed on the questions and issues of the day, he has never been active in politics as an office seeker. His business career is free from any spectacular phases. He has gradually worked his way upward and won his success by legitimate methods and unfaltering industry and he has today gained an enviable position in commercial circles of his adopted city.

BURT F. IRISH.

Since 1913 Burt F. Irish has been identified with fruit raising in Yakima county. A life of activity along other lines led up to his present connection and now he is classed with the successful orchardists of his section of the valley. He was born in Linn county, Kansas, February 1, 1858, a son of Columbus G. and Frances A. (Hurd) Irish, who were natives of Pennsylvania and of Massachusetts respectively and became pioneer settlers of Kansas, where they located in the '60s. The father was in the United States army during the Civil war and afterward participated in Indian fighting, being stationed at a later period at Fort Sill and Fort Randall in Dakota territory. He was a carpenter by trade and eventually became a contractor. He located at Yankton, South Dakota, after leaving the army and later went to El Paso, Texas, where his last days were passed. His wife survived him and died in Colfax, California, in 1918, at the age of eighty-one years.

Burt F. Irish acquired a public school education in Minnesota and started out in the business world to provide for his own support when a youth of seventeen. He learned the printer's trade and became manager of the press department in a printing house at Fergus Falls, Minnesota. He was connected with the Fergus Falls Daily

Journal for thirty years and severed his connection with that paper in 1910, at which time he came to the Yakima valley. For one winter he worked on the Yakima Herald. In 1913 he purchased ten acres of land on Parker Heights, which was already planted to orchard, and is now raising apples, pears, peaches and cherries. He has built an attractive residence upon his place and also substantial barns. He likewise has a good packing shed and every facility for the care of his fruit and he is a member of the Yakima County Horticultural Union.

On the 9th of May, 1885, Mr. Irish was married to Miss Amy U. Hawes, who was born in Minnesota, and they have become parents of a daughter, Nina E., who is now attending the normal school at Bellingham, Washington.

Mr. Irish is connected with the Knights of the Maccabees and the Modern Woodmen of America and his wife has membership with the Presbyterian church. In politics he votes as an independent republican. He is interested in all matters of citizenship and gives his support and co-operation to well defined plans and measures for the general good. He does not seek nor desire office, however, preferring to concentrate his efforts and attention upon his business affairs, which have been carefully and wisely directed during the period of his residence in the Yakima valley. Today he is the owner of excellent orchards and in addition to the cultivation of his fruit he raises a few full blooded trotting horses and Guernsey cattle. Fine horses have always been his hobby and he has broken and trained horses for pastime throughout his entire life. He is an excellent judge of fine stock and takes great delight in raising such upon his ranch.

CARL H. HANSEN.

Carl H. Hansen, the able deputy sheriff of Benton county, is a native of Minneapolis, Minnesota, born in 1888, and is a son of Iver and Josephine Hansen, the former of whom is engaged in the grocery business in Minneapolis. The son received a public school education and after putting aside his textbooks turned his attention to a business career becoming connected with a wholesale hardware house. Later he was employed in a retail hardware store in Minnesota. In 1914 he came to Prosser, at that time holding the important position of special officer of the department of the interior. For the past eight months he has served as deputy sheriff of Benton county and his ability has been recognized by the public. His government work as special officer had much to do with the suppression of illicit liquor traffic among the Indians and in the discharge of his duties he went to Idaho, Montana, Oregon and Washington under orders from the main office at Denver.

In 1909 Mr. Hansen was united in marriage to Miss Nanna Oftedal, of Minneapolis, and they have two children, Leone and Robert, aged respectively seven and five years. Mr. Hansen owns a valuable tract of land near Prosser. In his political views he is a republican and fraternally he belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Yeomen and the Foresters of America. Both he and his wife are popular in the social circles of Prosser and have many friends in the city, all of whom speak of them in terms of high appreciation.

FOLKERT NICHOLAS SICKENGA, D. D. S.

Dr. Folkert Nicholas Sickenga, who for nine years has been successfully engaged in the practice of dentistry in Yakima, comes to the new world from Holland, where his birth occurred on the 25th of February, 1880, his parents being Jacob and Baroness (Van Heemstre) Sickenga. The father was an attorney and was a member of the first chamber appellate court, serving as judge for a number of years. He has now passed away, but the mother still resides in Holland.

Dr. Sickenga pursued a public school education in his native country and in 1903 came to the United States. He afterward pursued a business course at Omaha, Nebraska, and subsequently accepted the position of assistant cashier with the Cudahy

Packing Company of that city. There he remained until 1905, when he came to the Pacific coast and, entering upon preparation for the practice of dentistry, was graduated from the School of Dentistry of the North Pacific College with the class of 1909. The same year he opened an office in Yakima, where he has since remained. He has a splendidly equipped suite of rooms, having secured all the latest and most approved equipment for dental practice, and his knowledge has given him place among the ablest dentists of the city.

On the 13th of November, 1913, Dr. Sickenga was married to Miss Eva Marchildon, of Yakima, and they have two children, Mary Louise and Eva Jane. The Doctor is a charter member of the Delta Sigma Delta, a dental fraternity. He also belongs to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, while in politics he maintains an independent course.

OLIVER HINMAN.

Oliver Hinman, who passed away January 31, 1919, spent his last years in retirement from active business upon a ranch near Ellensburg. At different periods in his life he had been active in commercial and official circles as well as along agricultural lines but in his later years enjoyed that rest which came to him as the reward of persistent and earnest effort. Oliver Hinman, moreover, was a typical representative of western enterprise and progress. He had always lived in this section of the country, his birth having occurred at Forest Grove, Oregon, March 27, 1857, his parents being Alanson and Martha (Gerrish) Hinman, the former a native of New York, while the latter was born in Missouri. The paternal grandfather was Alanson Hinman, Sr., who was also a native of the Empire state, where he spent his entire life. His son and namesake started across the country with ox teams in 1844, with Oregon as his destination. For a time he engaged in teaching in Whitman College and later removed to Salem, Oregon, where he took up a donation claim between Yamhill and Washington counties. At a subsequent date he removed to Forest Grove, where he purchased a farm and thereon continued to reside throughout his remaining days. He not only bore all of the hardships of travel across the long, hot stretches of sand and over the high mountain ranges in the year 1844 but for many years faced the difficulties and privations of pioneer life. However, he lived to see many changes and at all times bore his part in the work of general improvement and development. His fellow townsmen, appreciative of his worth and ability, called him to public office and he was twice chosen to represent his district in the state legislature. He was also collector of customs at Astoria for two years. His wife was a daughter of James Gerrish, who made his way to Oregon in the middle part of the '40s. He, too, was one of the earliest settlers of the state and continued to reside within its borders until called to his final rest.

Oliver Hinman attended the Pacific University after completing his public school course and then entered mercantile business in connection with his father. He became identified with the Yakima valley in 1881, at which time he removed to the city of Yakima, where he opened a hardware store. Later he went to North Yakima when the town moved there and in 1885 he sold his business to the firm of Weed & Rowe. In 1886 they opened a branch establishment at Ellensburg, with Mr. Hinman as local manager, and in 1888 Mr. Hinman and S. R. Geddis purchased the store, which was destroyed by fire in 1889 with a loss of over thirty thousand dollars. Mr. Hinman then devoted his attention to ranching for a few years and in 1902 he was appointed postmaster, serving in that position until 1914 or for a period of twelve years. Throughout this entire time he also kept his ranch and at the time of his death was the owner of one hundred and sixty acres of excellent land which is devoted to general farming and is now being conducted by his son, A. R. Hinman.

On the 25th of July, 1883, Mr. Hinman was united in marriage to Miss Ella F. McDonald, who was born in Portland, Oregon, a daughter of Harley M. and Elizabeth (Hampson) McDonald, who were pioneers of the Sunset state. To Mr. and Mrs. Hinman were born three children: Mrs. Mary E. Bradshaw, living in Ellens-

burg; Alfred R., who is conducting the home ranch; and Laurada F., who is a teacher of music.

Mr. Hinman belonged to the Masonic fraternity, having taken the degrees of lodge, chapter and commandery, while with the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine he also crossed the sands of the desert. He likewise belonged to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, having his membership in Lodge No. 1102 at Ellensburg. His political endorsement was given to the republican party and in office he proved most capable and faithful, while at all times his course was that of a public-spirited citizen devoted to the general good. He deserved all the credit implied in the term a self-made man, for by persistent effort he worked steadily upward and his achievements brought him the gratifying measure of success that enabled him to spend his last years in retirement.

At the time of his death one who had known him intimately for many years wrote of him: "And thus another pioneer went out to take up his eternal abode, with those who have gone before, of that noble band of men and women who strove amidst hardships and inconveniences which the newer generation can scarcely comprehend and whose striving changed desert and wilderness and frowning menace into peaceful farm and city and security—I first met him at Old Yakima, Yakima county, Washington territory, in the month of March, 1883, and from that time until the day of his death, just about thirty-six years, we were good friends and most of the time near neighbors and were frequently together, and now, looking back over the long road upon which we were travelers together, a close retrospection recalls none but pleasant memories with him. 'Doc,' as he was familiarly known, always retained the hospitable, kind and generous spirit of the old pioneer people. He enjoyed to mix with his friends as well as any man I ever knew. In the good old days when kindred souls were wont to meet and while away the moments in pleasant pastime and joyous camaraderie, he was ever a boon companion. Times have changed and the festive occasions of auld-lang-syne have vanished to return no more, and the sunshine spirits that brought them about are nearly all gone as well. Under those old conditions and influences friendships were established strong and enduring as life. It is doubtful, indeed, if such friendships can ever establish themselves under the changed and changing conditions of life that confront us now.

"He was always pleasant and by nature readily responsive to humor and good cheer. It delighted his soul to get a joke on his friends and he has always yielded in good nature to one on himself. In every gathering his presence engendered and dispensed sunshine. He had his ups and downs, his successes and failures, as all who endeavor have ever had, but his nature was never overshadowed by the one nor over elated by the other. His joys weighed above his sorrows. He gleaned more pleasure out of life than the average man. Millions of our race go through life from beginning to end, be that life short or long, and are never able to even up. Though our good friend has passed away before the full three score years and ten had been meted out, it may truly be said 'he was ahead of the game,' and his life was a success. He loved his home. He loved his family. He loved his friends. He loved his country. He delighted to see prosperity all around. There was no envy in his heart. That others might succeed beyond himself cast no shadow over his nature but rather gave him gladness. He was self-sustaining, accommodating, sympathetic, agreeable, forgiving, humane. He filled his allotted place in the busy world among those of his generation full and well, and now that he is gone, that place will show a vacancy as long as his family, his friends and his associates live. When the call came he was ready to take the 'long trail' without hesitation, without a qualm, without a fear."

ALFRED W. BURNS, D. D. S.

A splendidly equipped office is indicative of the high efficiency to which Dr. Alfred W. Burns has attained in the practice of dentistry. He ranks with the leading representatives of the profession in Yakima, where since 1903 he has made his home and engaged in active practice. He was born in Buffalo, New York, August 29, 1878, a son of John Byron and Lillian (Hotchkiss) Burns. The father was a physician

who practiced in Yakima to the time of his death, which occurred in 1917. He had been a resident on the Pacific coast since 1888, at which time he made his way to California, there following his profession until 1900, when he came to Yakima, where he opened an office. He was in general practice from that time until his demise and served as health officer of Yakima. He was also prominent in Masonry, attaining the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite, and he occupied the chairs in the various branches of the order. Moreover, he was the only man ever elected for a second term as exalted ruler of the Elks lodge of Yakima. His genuine personal worth, his fidelity to any cause which he espoused and his professional skill placed him high in the regard of his fellow townsmen.

Dr. Alfred W. Burns pursued a public school education and supplemented it by a year's study in the University of Buffalo. He was afterward graduated from the Northern Pacific Dental College of Portland, Oregon, as a member of the class of 1903, after which he returned to Yakima, where the family home had been established in 1900. Through the intervening period of sixteen years he has continued in active and successful practice here. His standing in the profession is indicated in the fact that he has been made a member of the state board of dental examiners.

On the 10th of June, 1914, Dr. Burns was united in marriage to Miss Marion Miller, a daughter of Alexander Miller, one of the prominent grain merchants of this section of the state, mentioned elsewhere in this work. Dr. and Mrs. Burns have a son, John L., now three years of age.

The Doctor belongs to Yakima Lodge, No. 24, F. & A. M., also to the Elks lodge, the Knights of Pythias and to the Country Club and the Commercial Club. His interests are broad and varied and his intelligently directed activities have brought him prominently to the front in his chosen field of labor. Those who know him, and his friends are legion, speak of him in terms of high personal regard and Yakima is proud to claim him as a citizen.

FRANK B. WOOD.

A richly bearing orchard one mile northeast of Buena represents the life work of Frank B. Wood, a progressive horticulturist of that district. He was born in Chango county, New York, April 8, 1864, a son of Joshua and Abbie Jane (Morgan) Wood, natives of Pennsylvania and Connecticut respectively. The father was a gunsmith by trade and in 1867 the family took up their residence in Otoe county, Nebraska. Joshua Wood conducted a gun shop at Nebraska City until 1877, when he took up a homestead in Otoe county, and there he continued until 1898, when he removed to Dundy county, Nebraska, and there bought a ranch, to the further cultivation of which he gave his attention until his death, which occurred February 10, 1916. His widow survives and is still a resident of that locality.

Frank B. Wood received a public school education and in 1886, when twenty-two years of age, took up a homestead claim in Dundy county, Nebraska. He became quite successful as a rancher there but in the fall of 1898 removed to Gallatin county, Montana, where he purchased a farm, which he operated for eleven years, selling out in 1909. At that time he came to Yakima county, Washington, and bought ten acres of land one mile northeast of Buena, five acres of which were in orchard. He has since planted the remainder of the tract to apples, pears and peaches and has built a good home and made other improvements, so that his fruit ranch is now valuable, his annual profits being very gratifying.

On April 8, 1888, Mr. Wood was united in marriage to Miss Anna Alsbury, a native of Missouri and a daughter of Thomas and Anna (Veath) Alsbury, natives of Illinois, in which state they were born near Springfield. They became early settlers of Missouri but in 1886 removed to Nebraska and in 1899 came to Zillah, Washington, where the father owned part of the present town site of Zillah, his tract comprising fifteen acres, which he transformed into a richly bearing orchard, and there he lived until his demise. His wife passed away when Mrs. Wood was but four years old and subsequently her father married Mrs. Rosamond Mudd, who still resides in Zillah. Mr. and Mrs. Wood have ten children: Nettie, who married William Frakes, of Yakima.

by whom she has two children; Burk, deceased, who is survived by a wife and one child; Elmer, a rancher of Benton City, Washington, who is married and has one child; Myrtle, the wife of Otto Hillbury, a rancher near Zillah, by whom she has a son; Bessie, who married Charles Zurnstein, of Mullan, Idaho, by whom she has one child; and Leona, Warren, Albert, Mary and Olive.

Fraternally Mr. Wood belongs to the Modern Woodmen of America and his wife is a member of the Methodist church. While a resident of Nebraska he served on the local school board and although he has held no public office since coming to Yakima county he ever gives his aid and support to measures which he considers of value in promoting the general welfare. He is now a prosperous orchardist of his region, and his prosperity is well deserved as it is the result of his own labors. He has participated in the upbuilding of the west not only in Nebraska but also in Montana, whither the family, including five children, removed by team, and later in the Yakima valley, where he now represents important horticultural interests. Mr. Wood has many friends in Zillah and vicinity and all see in him a loyal citizen, a reliable business man and a faithful friend.

JOHN P. LOUDON, M. D.

Among the successful practicing physicians of Yakima who employ the latest scientific knowledge in their professional duties is Dr. John P. Loudon, who was born in New Zealand on the 30th of October, 1883, and is a son of William and Elizabeth Loudon, who came to the United States in 1884. Making their way across the country, they settled in the Yakima valley, taking up a homestead to which the father devoted his attention throughout his remaining days, his death occurring in 1885. The mother survives and is yet living in this state.

Dr. Loudon concluded his public school education by study in the high school at Yakima and afterward entered the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor as a medical student, being graduated with the class of 1908. In that year he went to Youngstown, Ohio, and entered the City Hospital as an interne, occupying the position for two years and gaining very broad, valuable and practical knowledge through hospital practice. In 1910 he returned to Yakima, where he opened an office which he has since maintained. He has resumed his studies at various periods and at all times has been a broad reader of medical literature, so that he has kept in touch with the trend of modern professional thought and progress. He concentrates upon no particular line but continues in general practice and his ability is recognized and attested by the public and the profession.

On the 4th of June, 1914, Dr. Loudon was married to Miss Florence E. Jones, a daughter of Owen Jones, of Yakima, and they have one child, Elizabeth. Dr. Loudon belongs to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and is a member of the Country Club and of the Commercial Club. His interest in the latter indicates his devotion to the welfare and progress of the community in which he makes his home. Along strictly professional lines he has connections with the County and State Medical Societies and also with the American Medical Association and through the proceedings of these bodies keeps in touch with the trend of professional thought and discovery.

ELLWOOD P. HINMAN.

The rapid growth and development of some of the western cities is a matter of marvel to the staid, conservative east, but when one considers that it is men of enterprise who are seeking opportunities that have been the builders of such cities, the reason for their rapid development is found. To this class belongs Ellwood P. Hinman, who was born in Henry county, Illinois, on the 19th of May, 1878, a son of W. W. and Elizabeth (Townsend) Hinman. The father is now deceased but the mother survives and is now living in Moline, Illinois. In pioneer days in that section of that country W. W. Hinman took up a homestead claim in Henry county, Illi-

nois, and became actively identified with its interests. He was a son of Willis Hinman, a native of Ohio, who left that state, accompanied by his wife, two sons and a daughter, and made his way westward to Illinois, where he cast in his lot with the pioneer settlers of the early '30s. At that time there were still many evidences of Indian occupancy in that section of the country and the work of progress and improvement seemed scarcely begun. With the further upbuilding of that section both Willis and W. W. Hinman were closely associated for many years.

Ellwood P. Hinman there acquired his public school education, passing through consecutive grades until graduated from the high school. He next entered the employ of the Farmers National Bank at Cambridge, Illinois, where he spent six years, becoming assistant cashier of that institution. He afterward removed to Wyoming, Illinois, and was cashier of the National Bank of that place for five years. Then, attracted by the opportunities of the growing west, he made his way to Coeur d'Alene, Idaho, where he spent eight months, and in July, 1910, he arrived in Toppenish, where he spent eight months, and secured the position of assistant cashier of the Central Bank of Toppenish, thus remaining until November, 1916. In the fall of the following year he purchased an interest in the store of E. H. Dobrin and in 1918 they incorporated their interests under the name of the Arcade Department Store. They have a fine new building, which was erected by Mr. Dorbin and is two stories in height, seventy-five by one hundred feet. They conduct a general department store, carrying a well selected, large stock, and their business methods insure them a liberal patronage. They hold to high standards in the line of goods carried, in the personnel of the house and in the treatment accorded patrons and their progressiveness in these particulars has won for them a very satisfactory patronage. In addition to his commercial interests Mr. Hinman owns fine ranch land on the Yakima Indian reservation.

On the 14th of June, 1905, Mr. Hinman was married to Miss Bessie B. Long, of Moline, Illinois, but who was born in Lynn, Henry county, that state. By her marriage she has become the mother of two children, Isla and Ellwood P., Jr.

Mr. Hinman gives his political allegiance to the republican party where national questions and issues are involved but casts an independent ballot at local elections. He has served as a member of the city council and exercised his official prerogatives in that connection in support of many progressive public measures. He belongs to the Toppenish Commercial Club and every feature of the city's growth and development is of interest to him. He is a Mason, holding membership in Toppenish Lodge No. 178, A. F. & A. M., and he has taken the degrees in the various Scottish Rite bodies, while with the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine of Mohammed Temple of Peoria, Illinois, he has crossed the sands of the desert. He and his wife are members of the Congregational church and are people of the highest respectability and worth, enjoying the warm regard of all with whom they have come in contact, while the hospitality of the best homes of Toppenish is freely and generously accorded them.

JOHN J. MACDONALD.

John J. Macdonald is one of those valuable American citizens that Scotland has furnished to this country. His innate thriftiness, enterprise and perseverance have led him to a successful position among the agriculturists of Yakima county, where he now owns a valuable property of about seventy acres. Especial credit is due Mr. Macdonald, for his enterprise along horticultural lines, as he has assisted in making fruit raising a prosperous venture in his district. He now has thirty-four acres in apples, using peaches and pears as fillers, and from his orchard he receives a very gratifying income. His progressive methods serve as an example to other horticulturists and he has greatly contributed toward prosperity in the valley.

A native of Scotland, Mr. Macdonald was born September 17, 1869, and is a son of Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Macdonald who passed away in their native land. The father there followed agricultural pursuits throughout his active life and was esteemed and respected in his community.

John J. Macdonald was reared in Scotland and attended the schools of his native land. When old enough he became connected with farming to some extent, acquiring a thorough knowledge of agricultural methods. It was in 1889, at the age of twenty, that he went to Portland, Oregon, selecting that city as his residence because he believed in its growth and that there he would find good business opportunities. For ten years he was connected with the firm of Olds, Wortman & King as manager of their cloak department. He saw the opportunities presented in the Yakima valley and in March, 1899, came to this district, where he opened a dry goods store, which he conducted until 1911. Then turning to agriculture, he acquired one hundred and twenty acres under the Tieton project but of this he later sold fifty acres and now has a tract of seventy acres which is highly developed. On his property he has built an excellent home as well as modern barns and other buildings needed for fruit storing and packing. He has installed modern machinery and added other equipment, so that his place is now among the best developed and most valuable of his neighborhood. Thirty-four acres of the land is planted to apples, with peaches and pears as fillers. The balance of the land is in hay, of which crop he raises a good quality.

In March, 1898, Mr. Macdonald was united in marriage to Miss Jeannette Johnstone, a native of Victoria, Canada, and a daughter of J. S. Johnstone. To this union were born four children: Lyall, who is attending the State University at Seattle; and Ronald, Barbara and Margaret.

Mr. and Mrs. Macdonald have many friends in Tieton and vicinity and all who know them speak of them in the highest terms. As one of the leading and substantial citizens and one of the foremost orchardists Mr. Macdonald has greatly contributed to the upbuilding and development of this region. He is ever ready to give his support to public projects of worth and as merchant as well as agriculturist has ever enjoyed the highest reputation. In his political affiliation he is a republican but outside of supporting party issues and candidates at the ballot box is not active. Both he and his wife are valued members of the Presbyterian church, in the work of which they take a deep interest and to which they helpfully contribute. There is great credit due Mr. Macdonald for what he has achieved, as he came to this country empty-handed and now has acquired a competence which places him among the men of affluence of his district, he being well entitled to the proud American title of a self-made man.

VESTAL STANLEY SNYDER.

Vestal Stanley Snyder was for a number of years prominently connected with the Yakima bar, continuing in active practice to the time of his death, which occurred on the 7th of March, 1911. He was then in the forty-fourth year of his age, his birth having occurred in Indiana, December 27, 1867, his parents being Henry W. and Henrietta (Jackson) Snyder, who were also natives of the Hoosier state, where they remained for many years. In later life, however, they established their home at Hutchinson, Kansas, where the father passed away, and the mother is now living in Chicago.

Having determined upon the practice of law as a life work, Vestal Stanley Snyder matriculated in the law department of Valparaiso University of Indiana, from which he was graduated with the class of 1891. He then came to the northwest, going first to Spokane but soon afterward taking up his abode at Cheney, Washington, where he followed his profession until 1894. He then opened an office in Yakima and continued in active practice throughout his remaining days. He was for two terms prosecuting attorney here. He displayed marked ability along professional lines, preparing his cases with great thoroughness and care and presenting his cause with notable clearness and cogency. In 1902 he purchased one hundred and thirty-seven acres of land six miles west of Yakima, of which property his widow has now sold a part but still retains sixty-five acres, of which forty-one acres is planted to orchards, both apple and pear. Mr. Snyder built a beautiful home upon the ranch—one of the prettiest in the valley. It was all planned by Mrs. Snyder, who person-



VESTAL SNYDER

ally supervised its construction. It is built upon a hill, commanding a fine view of the surrounding country, and there is a car line adjacent, so that the advantages of the city are easily obtainable.

It was on the 26th of November, 1891, that Mr. Snyder was united in marriage to Miss Nona M. Marquis, who was born in Danville, Illinois, a daughter of James F. and Mary C. (Salman) Marquis, who were also natives of Illinois and have now passed away. Mrs. Snyder is a graduate of the Normal School of Valparaiso University. By her marriage she has become the mother of two children: Helen Marquis is the wife of Walter H. Johnson, a resident of St. Michael, Alaska, and they have a son, Robert Stanley; Marion Henrietta is a graduate of the high school of Yakima and also of a business college at Seattle.

Mr. Snyder and his wife attended the Episcopal church, of which she is a member, and he gave his political allegiance to the democratic party, which Mrs. Snyder also supports. Mr. Snyder was a member of the Knights of Pythias, also the Modern Woodmen of America and Elks Lodge No. 318, of Yakima. He was a self-made and successful man and one who had many friends. He possessed sterling traits of character which endeared him to all with whom he came in contact and his memory is yet enshrined in the hearts of those who knew him.

THOMAS L. JONES.

Thomas L. Jones, who since 1912 has occupied the position of superintendent with the Roslyn Fuel Company at Roslyn, Washington, was born in Connellsville, Pennsylvania, on the 24th of August, 1853. His father, William Jones, entered the coke business there in 1835, taking his coke on flatboats down the Ohio river. He was one of the pioneer coke manufacturers and throughout his entire life engaged in the coke and coal trade, remaining a resident of Connellsville, Pennsylvania, to the time of his death. As early as 1836 he engaged in making coke for the old Overholt distillery in Pennsylvania, was the pioneer coke maker of the United States and a very prominent mining man. His wife bore the maiden name of Mary White.

Thomas L. Jones started work in the coal mines when but ten years of age and for a quarter of a century remained in the employ of one firm, becoming manager of a coal mine at Carnegie, Pennsylvania, when but twenty-three years of age. He was connected with the Summerhill Coal & Coke Company during the period of the great riot at Pittsburgh. Later he went to Johnstown, Pennsylvania, where he opened a mine for the Argyle Coal Company, which he operated for three years. He next went to Greensburg, Pennsylvania, where he opened a mine for the Keystone Coal & Coke Company and continued as superintendent thereof until 1900. He was afterward with the National Steel Company and assisted in building three large coke plants in Fayette county, Pennsylvania. Subsequently he spent ten years in expert work in examining coal fields in Virginia, Ohio and Illinois, and in 1912 he came to Roslyn, Washington, as superintendent of the Roslyn Fuel Company. Since 1917 he has also been superintendent of the Queen mine of the Independent Coal & Coke Company at Roslyn. He is a typical mining man, thoroughly successful, and he has gained expert knowledge and ability as a mining and electrical engineer through his wide experience and study. During the past few years he has also assisted in installing twenty-five or more dry kiln plants for drying lumber at various points in the northwest. He has a nephew, Charles E. Jones, who, coming to the northwest, established the Beekman mine at Jonesville, the town being named in his honor.

In the year 1882 Mr. Jones of this review was married to Clarissa Baker, of Greensburg, Pennsylvania, a daughter of Simon Baker, a contractor and builder. The children of this marriage are: Mary Martha, the wife of J. C. Seanor, living in Seattle; Harry, who is engineer for the Roslyn Fuel Company; Clarissa, who is with her mother in Seattle; and three children who died in infancy. The family home is maintained in Seattle, from which point Mr. Jones makes trips to the mine at Roslyn.

He is a member of the German Reformed church and in politics is a democrat. His time and attention, however, have been mostly given to his business affairs and, entering upon his present line of work when a lad of only ten years, he has had broad and varied experience that has brought him to the front as a mining and electrical engineer. His position at the present time is one of large responsibility and the duties thereof are most efficiently discharged.

A. W. SEVERANCE.

A. W. Severance, an orchardist living near Wapato, was born in Pierce county, Wisconsin, April 18, 1863, but dates his residence in this part of the country from 1889 and thus has been identified with the northwest through three decades. His parents were Joseph and Lydia F. (Weston) Severance, the former a native of Oldtown, Maine, while the latter was born in Skowhegan, Maine. They became pioneer residents of Wisconsin, where the father followed the occupation of farming until 1896, when he made his way to the Pacific coast, settling first in Oregon. He afterward came to the Yakima valley about 1900 and lived retired to the time of his death. He was a veteran of the Civil war, having loyally served in defense of the Union cause during that dark hour in America's history, and at all times he was loyal to the best interests of the country. Both he and his wife have passed away.

Their son, A. W. Severance, having acquired a public school education, entered Carleton College at Northfield, Minnesota, and in due course of time was graduated from that institution. He afterward taught school for four years in the middle west and, attracted by the opportunities of the growing northwest, came to Washington in 1889, settling in Cowlitz county. He subsequently removed to Tillamook, Oregon, where he lived from 1890 until 1910 and during that period was engaged in the practice of law. In 1910 he opened a law office in Yakima, where he continued in active practice for two years. In 1905 he and his brother, E. W. Severance, had purchased twenty-one acres of sagebrush land on Parker Heights and the brother had occupied it from the beginning. They afterward divided their holdings, however, and in 1912 Mr. Severance of this review took up his abode on his portion of the tract. He has eleven acres, all planted to orchards, making a specialty of the raising of apples, pears, peaches and prunes. He has built a nice home upon his place and has all modern accessories and conveniences there. In orcharding, as in law practice, he is winning success. He has the thoroughness and energy which constitute the basis of all honorable and legitimate success and he is putting forth every effort to thoroughly familiarize himself with the best methods of raising fruit in the northwest.

On the 11th of June, 1905, Mr. Severance was married to Miss Dora E. High, a native of Knoxville, Iowa, and a daughter of Solomon and Mary A. High. Their children are Ruth and Mildred. The parents are consistent members of the Presbyterian church and in social circles they occupy an enviable position, the hospitality of the best homes of their community being freely accorded them. Mr. Severance belongs to the Knights of Pythias fraternity and his political allegiance is given to the republican party. He served as chief clerk and as general clerk of the senate of Oregon when a resident of that state. He was also the first mayor of Tillamook, Oregon, and likewise filled the office of prosecuting attorney and city attorney for several terms, making a most excellent record in those positions. He was active on the school board and in all public affairs and has ever cooperated heartily in all plans and projects for the general good. While now residing upon his ranch and giving much attention to its further development, he still accepts some law cases and has been heard before the supreme court since establishing his home on the ranch. He is interested in everything pertaining to the development of the land and the promotion of agricultural and horticultural interests in this section and is now an active member of the board of directors for the Union Gap Irrigation District. He has one of the finest orchard tracts of the Yakima valley, clearing over

four hundred dollars per acre on his place in 1918. The ranch is practically frost-proof and he obtains fine crops when others lose their fruit through freezing.

The life record of Mr. Severance would be incomplete were there failure to make reference to the military history of the family. His great-grandfather, George Severance, was one of the heroes of the Revolutionary war. His grandfather served in the War of 1812 and the father and seven uncles of Mr. Severance of this review were soldiers of the Civil war. His mother was a daughter of Edward Weston, also a veteran of the Civil war, while her grandfather served in the War of 1812 and was descended from Colonel Abel Weston, who fought for American independence in the Revolutionary war. In both the paternal and maternal lines the ancestry is connected with old colonial families and their descendants have ever worked and fought for the best interests of America. President Franklin Pierce was a cousin of the grandfather of A. W. Severance in the maternal line. But while the story of the military record of his ancestors is being given, one must not forget the splendid part which the two sons of Mr. Severance, born of his first marriage, have played in the recently concluded great European war. Warren, the elder son, born September 5, 1893, is now a member of the United States navy on the ship Shawmut, an oil-burning mine-laying vessel. During the past six months this vessel has made twenty thousand miles, including fourteen thousand miles in the North Sea, and has sunk eighteen submarines. The average life of a British vessel doing the same work has been seventeen days, but the Shawmut has been particularly fortunate. Now that the war is over and its crew safe from German treachery, they have every reason to be proud of the record which they have made. The younger son, Logan Severance, born February 9, 1896, is a member of the United States Marines, stationed on the island of Guam. Both boys enlisted and the elder son had seen service on the Mexican border before enlisting for service in the war against Germany and its policy of world-wide militarism. Mr. Severance has every reason to be proud of the course of his two sons. His own career has been marked by equal faithfulness to duties of citizenship and by a helpful interest in all that has pertained to the welfare and progress of the northwest during the long period of his residence in this section of the country.

JAMES WOLCOTT.

James Wolcott, of Cle Elum, master mechanic for the Independent Coal & Coke Company, was born in Flint, Michigan, December 10, 1866, a son of James and Margaret (Gillespie) Wolcott. The father was born in Orleans county, New York, while the mother's birth occurred in Ireland. They went to Michigan in 1837, traveling across the country with ox team and casting in their lot with the pioneer settlers of that region. They aided in reclaiming the wild district for the purposes of civilization and lived to see remarkable changes as the years passed on. The mother died at the birth of her son James, but the father survived to old age, passing away in 1918, after reaching the eighty-fourth milestone on life's journey.

James Wolcott obtained a high school education in his native city and afterward took up railway work in the engineering department of the Pere Marquette Railroad. He advanced until he was made engineer and remained with the road until 1893, when he entered the employ of Belding Brothers at Belding, Michigan. He represented that firm as master mechanic for fourteen years and in 1906 he made his way to the Pacific coast. Settling first at Baker City, Oregon, he was there employed in railway work as shop foreman and later removed to Portland and afterward to Tacoma and Seattle, where he started work for the Heffernan Engine Works, with which he was connected until January, 1909. He then went to Beekman, Washington, and installed the machinery for the Roslyn Fuel Company, with which he continued for five years as master mechanic. Later he was again at Seattle, and on the 1st of May, 1916, he arrived in Cle Elum as master mechanic for the Independent Coal & Coke Company, which responsible position he is now filling.

On the 21st of November, 1891, Mr. Wolcott was united in marriage to Miss

Fischer, who was born in Saginaw, Michigan, a daughter of Frederick Fischer. Mr. Wolcott belongs to the Knights of Pythias and to the Masonic fraternity and in his life exemplifies the beneficent spirit upon which these orders are based. His political endorsement is given to the republican party at national elections but he casts an independent local ballot. He has made steady advancement in his business career since starting out along mechanical lines and has developed superior ability as a mechanical engineer.

WILLIAM H. FRANCE.

William H. France is a successful general farmer and stock raiser of Kittitas county. He now owns two hundred acres of land, which he has greatly improved, and his farm has become one of the valuable properties of the neighborhood. A native of Iowa, he was born in Linn county, on the 17th of October, 1873, and is a son of L. N. and Angeline (Taylor) France, the former a native of Illinois. Early in life they removed to Iowa, of which state they became pioneers, and there the father followed agricultural pursuits for a number of years. In 1885, however, they decided upon a removal to the west and came to Yakima, taking up a homestead on Wenas creek. This the father brought under a high state of cultivation but later sold and now resides at Centralia, surviving his wife, who passed away several years ago.

William H. France was reared under the guidance of his good parents and received a public school education, after which he entered the live stock business as a young man. Becoming thoroughly acquainted with this line of occupation and also closely studying farming methods, in 1907 he began to operate a farm in Kittitas county and now has two hundred acres of valuable land, largely devoted to the raising of hay and grain. He also gives close attention to the live stock business and has been very successful, so that he is now numbered among the prosperous agriculturists of his section of the state. He had the misfortune to have his residence destroyed by fire December 23, 1918.

In 1907 Mr. France was united in marriage to Mrs. Katinka A. Toner, of Kittitas county, who was formerly a resident of California. Both Mr. and Mrs. France are popular socially and have many friends in and near Ellensburg.

Mr. France is a member of the Elks Lodge, No. 1102, and in his political affiliations is a republican as far as national issues are concerned. In local affairs, however, he prefers to support candidates irrespective of party, taking into consideration the qualifications and ability of the man who runs for office. In successfully carrying forward his agricultural labors Mr. France has not only become financially independent but has also set a good example for those who have come after him. By his work he has demonstrated the opportunities which await willing hands in this part of the state and his work has therefore not only been of value to himself but also as a factor in the upbuilding of his section.

LEANDER EDWARD LAWRENCE.

Leander Edward Lawrence, a successful orchardist near Zillah, was born at New Point, Indiana, April 16, 1859, a son of Daniel P. and Sarah A. (Coen) Lawrence. The father was born in Beaver county, Pennsylvania, and the mother in Indiana, in which state her parents had located in early pioneer times. Mrs. Lawrence passed away when her son Leander was but three months old and the father afterward wedded Mary Ann Gerard. In 1876 he removed with his family to Nebraska, settling in Harvard, and later resided near Hastings, where both he and his wife passed away.

L. E. Lawrence spent his youthful days in his native state and acquired his public school education there. When a youth of eighteen he started out in the business world to provide for his own support. He worked for wages for about

three years and on attaining his majority took up government land in Kansas. He afterward returned to Nebraska, however, and there remained until 1899, when he came to the Yakima valley and turned his attention to general merchandising and the undertaking business in Zillah. Recognizing the opportunities for successful fruit growing in this section, in 1908, he bought fifty-seven acres of land a mile and a quarter north of Zillah, which at that time was covered with a native growth of sagebrush. He sold his store in 1910 in order to concentrate his efforts and attention upon the development and improvement of his ranch, upon which he took up his abode, building there a fine residence. He now has fifty acres of land planted to fruit. Of his orchards thirty-five acres are in apples, ten acres in pears and the balance in prunes and peaches. This is one of the largest private orchards in his part of the county. He has a substantial packing house and every facility for handling and shipping the fruit and he has followed the most progressive methods in the care of his orchards. He is continually studying everything that bears upon horticultural development in the northwest and his broad experience and his success enable him to speak with authority upon questions relative to fruit raising in this section.

In 1879 Mr. Lawrence was united in marriage to Miss Rose Hans, of Nebraska, who passed away in 1889, leaving two children: Bertha, the wife of George Elliott, a resident of Salem, Oregon, by whom she has five children; and Charles, who died at the age of eighteen years. Having lost his first wife, Mr. Lawrence afterward married Miss Martha J. Diamond, of Nebraska, and they became parents of three children: Harry, who is living in Aberdeen, Washington; Claude S., who died in January, 1918, at the age of sixteen years; and Lenora, at home. In 1908 Mr. Lawrence wedded Mary Ellen Drake, of Outlook, Washington, but formerly of South Dakota.

Mr. Lawrence is identified with the Modern Woodmen of America and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He and his family are consistent members of the Christian church, taking an active interest in its work and doing all in their power to promote its growth and extend its influence. In politics he is a republican and for ten years he served as constable. He is interested in all that pertains to the welfare and upbuilding of the community in which he makes his home and is a public-spirited citizen. His plans of life have ever been well formulated and promptly executed and from each experience he has gleaned the lessons therein contained. Starting out on his own account at the age of eighteen years, he has worked persistently and energetically, and ever seeking broader opportunities, he has come at length to rank with the successful orchardists of the Yakima valley.

ARTHUR W. HODDER.

Arthur W. Hodder was born in England, October 3, 1868, a son of Jacob and Ann Hodder, who came to the United States in 1870, settling first at Belleville, Illinois. The father was a coal merchant in England and engaged in mining coal in the new world. After living for some time in Illinois he removed to Colorado, where he resided for five years and then became a resident of Oskaloosa, Iowa. In his later life he returned to Illinois, settling at Canton, and afterward became manager of a mine at Norris, Illinois, where he was residing at the time of his death, which occurred in 1913. His widow survives and makes her home in Canton, Illinois, at the age of eighty years.

Arthur W. Hodder acquired a public school education in Iowa and entered the coal mines when seventeen years of age. Since that time he has been identified with mining interests in various capacities. He came to Washington in 1897, making his way to Roslyn, where soon afterward he accepted a position as fire boss at the mines, in which capacity he served for nine years. On the expiration of that period he became foreman of the Dip mine and was occupying that position at the time that the connecting mine was blown up. In September, 1913, he became superintendent of No. 57 Extension of the Cle Elum mine at Cle Elum, which employs two hundred and seventy men and has an output of three thousand tons of coal

per day. His position therefore was one of heavy responsibility, but his duties were most faithfully and capably discharged. He brought long experience to his work and with every feature of mining he is thoroughly familiar. He resigned his position February 1, 1919.

In 1902 Mr. Hodder was united in marriage to Miss Hannah Stewart, who was born in England, a daughter of David Stewart, who was a coal miner and on coming to the new world settled at Streator, Illinois. Mr. and Mrs. Hodder are parents of two children, Rena May and Earl.

From the time he attained his majority Mr. Hodder has been affiliated with the Knights of Pythias and his political support is given to the republican party. His entire life has been devoted to mining and he has enjoyed growing success and progress in that field of labor. While born across the water, practically his entire life has been spent in this country and he is strictly American in thought, feeling and principle.

ROBERT WEBER.

Robert Weber is a well known shoe merchant of Prosser, where he has conducted a store of that kind for a number of years. In the promotion of his enterprise he has been quite successful and today enjoys a large trade. Born in Germany in 1861, he is a son of Frederick and Emily Weber, both of whom have passed away.

The son was reared in his native land and there received his early education. Upon laying aside his textbooks he turned to the shoe making trade, which he had learned in Germany. In 1882, at the age of twenty-one, he went to Bismarck, North Dakota, where for four years he conducted a shoe store and served for the same length of time in the state militia, thereby demonstrating his patriotic spirit and his appreciation of the duties of citizenship. He then took up a homestead claim north of Bismarck, upon which he remained from 1886 to 1890, and also acted as mail carrier during this period. For ten years he was postmaster of Conger, North Dakota, ably discharging the duties of the office and also giving his attention to farming at the same time. In 1908 he sold his interests there and in April, 1909, came to Prosser, where he bought land, but established a shoe store at the same time and to its conduct he has since given his time. As the years have passed he has built up a good business, from which he now derives a gratifying income.

In 1890 Mr. Weber was united in marriage to Miss Louisa Brown, of North Dakota, and they have eight children: Albert, who has a clerical position in Prosser; Edna, the wife of Robert Evans, who is farming near Prosser; Robert, who is waging the fight for democracy in the United States navy; Clara; Emma; Rosie; Bertha and Walter.

Mr. Weber has always taken a laudable interest in the growth and prosperity of his community and through his business activities has contributed thereto. The land which he owns near Prosser is of the best quality and of considerable value. In his political affiliations he is a republican, steadfastly upholding the principles of that party and ever supporting its candidates. He is a man of high principles and character and all who know him speak of him in the most complimentary terms.

EARL W. BAILEY.

The fruit growing industry in the Yakima valley has of late taken exceedingly forward strides and among the younger successful orchardists of this district is numbered Earl W. Bailey, a native of Illinois, who was born in Dixon, March 20, 1887, and is a son of Duane W. and Julia G. (Graves) Bailey, both natives of Rupert, Vermont. They removed to Illinois in their youth and there Duane W. Bailey followed agricultural pursuits until 1889, when he went to Nebraska, where he con-

tinued to engage in farming until he passed away in 1900. His widow removed to Seattle in 1909.

Earl W. Bailey was only two years of age when his parents took up their abode in Nebraska and in that state he received his education. Early in life he became acquainted with agricultural labor and later took over his father's farm, operating the same until 1907, when he came to the Yakima valley, where he worked for wages for a few years. In 1912, however, he acquired title to forty acres on the upper Naches and now has twenty-five acres, largely in apples, but also has some of his land in peaches and pears. The rest of the ranch is devoted to alfalfa. Mr. Bailey has embraced all the latest methods in orcharding in order to obtain good results. He has built an excellent barn on the property and also a packing house, these improvements denoting the forward strides he has made toward success. He also has a good modern residence, conveniently arranged.

On the 8th of February, 1913, Mr. Bailey was united in marriage to Miss Jennie B. Wallin, of Prairie du Chien, Wisconsin. She is a daughter of A. C. and Mary E. (King) Wallin and by her marriage has become the mother of two children, of whom Beldon died in infancy, while Duane Wallin is five years of age.

Politically Mr. Bailey is a republican but outside of his service as a member of the school board has not held any public office. Both he and his wife attend the Presbyterian church, in the growth of which they take a helpful interest, while fraternally Mr. Bailey is connected with the Masons, being a member of the blue lodge and also the Modern Woodmen of America. Along the line of his occupation he is connected with the Horticultural Union of Yakima County and in that organization often receives new ideas, also readily giving the value of his experience to others. Although a comparatively young man, Mr. Bailey has already attained financial independence and a prosperous future may be predicted for him.

WARD H. CRAMER.

For almost forty-four years Ward H. Cramer has been identified with some phase or other of the development of the west. He is now engaged in general farming near Ellensburg, having a ranch of eighty acres which he is successfully cultivating and improving. He was born in Onondaga county, New York, August 25, 1853, a son of Henry V. and Betsy (Lamberson) Cramer, who were also natives of Onondaga county, while both have passed away. The father devoted his life to the occupation of farming. The mother, who was a daughter of John H. Lamberson, a pioneer farmer of Onondaga county, New York, departed this life in 1918, at the notable old age of ninety-nine years.

Ward H. Cramer acquired a public school education and then became a student in an academy at Homer, New York. Attracted by the opportunities of the growing west, he made his way to Cheyenne, Wyoming, in the spring of 1875, and afterward engaged in freighting for the government. In 1884 he removed to Billings, Montana, where he entered the cattle business, and subsequently he purchased land and conducted a cattle ranch, becoming one of the successful cattlemen of that section of the country. His business affairs were wisely and carefully conducted and his annual sales brought him a good financial return. In 1902, however, he disposed of his interests there and afterward traveled to a considerable extent. In 1904 he bought an eighty-acre ranch near Ellensburg and has since engaged in general farming in this locality. In 1904 he began the erection of a fine residence upon his place, has also built a new barn and has added the latest improved farm machinery and all modern equipments and accessories which are features of the model farm of the twentieth century.

In 1889 Mr. Cramer was united in marriage to Mrs. Minnie P. Owens, who was born near Ripon, Wisconsin, and removed to Park City, Montana, in 1883. There was one child by Mrs. Cramer's former marriage, Madison S., who is engaged in farming with Mr. Cramer and owns thirty acres of ranch property.

Mr. Cramer belongs to the Masonic fraternity. His political allegiance is given to the republican party and he keeps well informed on the questions and issues of

the day but does not seek nor desire office, preferring always to concentrate his efforts and attention upon his business interests. By close application and indefatigable industry he has won a place among the leading farmers of Kittitas county and has never had occasion to regret his determination to leave the east in order to become identified with the great western empire. He has felt the stimulus of opportunity in this section and has not only promoted his individual interests but in many ways his activities have proven an element in general development and upbuilding.

JAMES N. HAND.

James N. Hand is one of the progressive ranchmen of the Kittitas valley. Associated with his brother he has twelve hundred acres of range land, with six hundred acres under irrigation and he has gained for himself a creditable position among the successful ranchers of his section of the state. He was born at Kingscourt, County Cavan, Ireland, July 1, 1862, a son of Patrick and Bridget Hand, both of whom passed away on the Emerald Isle. The son came to the United States in 1885, when a young man of twenty-three years, and remained a resident of Iowa from that date until 1889, during which period he engaged in the cultivation of rented land. Thinking to find better business opportunities in the northwest, he then made his way to the Kittitas valley and purchased forty acres of land, which constituted the nucleus of his present extensive holdings. To this property he has added from time to time until he and his brother Edward now have twelve hundred acres of range land, together with a tract of six hundred acres under irrigation. They own and conduct the farm together and are most progressive in their methods. They raise hay and grain, annually gathering good crops, and they also devote considerable attention to stock raising, keeping good grades of cattle, sheep and horses.

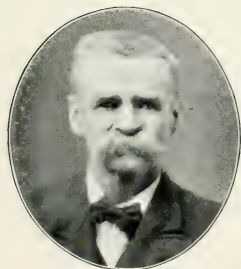
On July 20, 1909, James N. Hand was united in marriage to Miss Mary Finnegan, a native of Kingscourt, County Cavan, Ireland, whom he had known in school days. Mrs. Hand came to New York, where she was met by her husband, their marriage being celebrated in that city. To Mr. and Mrs. Hand has been born a son, James Edward, now seven years of age.

The religious faith of the family is that of the Catholic church and in politics Mr. Hand maintains an independent course. He is a successful farmer and, moreover, a self-made man whose industry and enterprise have been the dominant factors in the attainment of his present success. He has never sought to figure prominently in any public light but has given his entire time and attention to his business affairs and never has he had occasion to regret his determination to come to the new world, for he has here found the opportunities which he sought and in their utilization has won desired results.

DANIEL MCCLEERY.

Daniel McCleery was not only widely and favorably known as one of the progressive business men of Zillah, Washington, but he also served for several years as postmaster and in that connection ever ably and faithfully discharged his duties. In his untimely death on March 13, 1913, Zillah lost one of its foremost and public-spirited citizens. Mr. McCleery was a native of Trumbull county, Ohio, born September 18, 1844, and was a son of Daniel and Mary (Adams) McCleery, natives of Pennsylvania. They were pioneers of Ohio but in 1859 undertook the hazardous trip across the plains to Colorado and located in Denver, where both passed away. Thus they were connected with that great metropolis when it was yet a mining village.

Daniel McCleery began his education in the public schools of Ohio and continued the same in Colorado, being fifteen years of age when his parents removed to that state. One of his sisters was a schoolmate of President McKinley. When the Civil



DANIEL McCLEERY AND FAMILY

war broke out Mr. McCleery enlisted in Company E, Second Colorado Cavalry, in 1861, and served until the close of the conflict, when he was mustered out and honorably discharged at Junction City, Kansas. This, however, is not his only military experience, for he reenlisted on May 9, 1876, in Company B, Second Regiment of Cavalry, and served for five years. He was raised to the rank of corporal and participated in much Indian fighting. He received his discharge May 8, 1881, at Fort Keough. In that year he went to Nebraska, where he became manager of his brother's large stock farm. He subsequently was postmaster of Pauline, Nebraska, and served in that position for several years. The year 1903 marked his arrival in Zillah, which remained his residence until his death. He entered the flour and feed business and was quite successful along that line, while he also conducted a confectionery store. Subsequently he was made postmaster of Zillah and for several years ably discharged his official duties.

On March 2, 1887, Mr. McCleery wedded Mrs. Jennie (Lawrence) Livingston, of Hastings, Nebraska, the Lawrence family being more extensively mentioned in connection with the sketch of L. E. Lawrence, a brother of Mrs. McCleery. She bore her husband two children: Jessie L., who is married to R. E. Hill, a ranchman located west of Zillah, by whom she has a son, Noble G., now seven years of age; and Paul D., who died in Nebraska when seventeen years of age.

Mr. McCleery ever staunchly supported the republican party, in the principles of which he thoroughly believed. Outside of the position of postmaster, however, he held no other public offices, being content to fulfill his duties as a citizen in a private capacity. Fraternally he was a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen and also belonged to the Grand Army of the Republic, in which latter connection he kept in touch with his old army comrades. In religious faith both he and his wife were Methodists but as there is no church of that denomination in Zillah she now belongs to the Christian church. Mr. McCleery died of blood poisoning March 13, 1913, in a hospital at Toppenish, Washington, after two operations. His demise not only caused sorrow to his immediate family but was greatly regretted by his many friends, all of whom esteemed him as a man of high character, a reliable business man, a public-spirited and loyal citizen and a trustworthy friend.

THEODORE R. JACOBS.

Theodore R. Jacobs, whose ability as an architect is manifest in many of the fine buildings of Yakima and the valley, was born in Mannsville, New York, on the 8th of August, 1883, a son of George M. and Katherine (Rider) Jacobs, who in the year 1888 left the Empire state and removed westward to Colorado. The father was a civil engineer and did much surveying in connection with the development of the irrigation systems of that state. He was appointed United States surveyor general under President Cleveland during the latter's second administration and occupied that office until 1908. He has passed away but is still survived by his wife, who is now living in Pullman, Washington, with a daughter.

Theodore R. Jacobs was but five years of age when the family home was established in Colorado and his education was acquired in the public schools of Denver. He afterward entered the office of F. E. Kidder, a noted architect, when a young man of seventeen years and remained with Mr. Kidder for about eight years, receiving most thorough instruction and practical training in the profession. He also attended a school in Denver maintained by the American Institute of Architects and known as the Atelier, this being a similar institution to the one or more schools maintained by the American Institute of Architects in each state in the Union. After thorough preliminary training Mr. Jacobs, feeling that he was well qualified to carry on business on his own account, opened an office in Spokane in 1910 and there remained until 1912. He afterward went to Pullman, Washington, and was assistant architect at the State College for four years, having charge of construction work to the amount of one million dollars. On the 25th of April, 1917, he arrived in Yakima and already during the short period of his residence here has designed many of the fine homes of the city. He is now engaged in building

the Toppenish high school and he erected the building for the Lowe Tire Company of Yakima and has done other important work.

On the 18th of August, 1917, Mr. Jacobs was married to Miss Mabel B. Gerber, of Yakima, and they have one son, Theodore Rider, Jr. Mr. Jacobs belongs to Whitman Lodge No. 49, A. F. & A. M., and also has membership in the Commercial Club. His political allegiance is given to the republican party. Along professional lines he is widely and favorably known and has membership in the Washington State Chapter of the American Institute of Architects. Prompted by laudable ambition, he has held to the highest standards of his profession and his ability has brought him prominently to the front.

GRANDVIEW STATE BANK.

The Grandview State Bank, owing to the enterprising methods and sound judgment of its officers, has become one of the strong financial institutions of this section of the state. It was organized in Grandview, April 1, 1910, succeeding to the banking business of A. W. Hawn & Company, whose private bank had been established in 1908 by A. W. Hawn, J. D. Bassett and J. E. Prouty. With the organization of the State Bank in 1910, J. D. Bassett was elected to the presidency, J. E. Prouty becoming vice president and A. W. Hawn cashier. On the 1st of September, 1911, Mr. Prouty and Mr. Bassett sold their interests in the bank. On the 1st of January, 1911, F. H. Gloyd became president and on the 1st of September of that year E. O. Keck was elected vice president. In May, 1912, Mr. Keck became president of the bank, with George M. Chase as vice president, and with the death of Mr. Keck in the spring of 1917, Mr. Hawn was elected to the presidency. He had continued all through the years as cashier of the bank and when he left that office vacant John Vanderpole was chosen his successor. When the latter was made deputy state bank examiner he was succeeded by A. L. Thiele, who has held the office since August 20, 1918.

The bank was established with a capital of ten thousand dollars, which was increased on the 1st of July, 1918, to twenty thousand dollars, and there is a surplus of five thousand dollars. The deposits amount to about three hundred thousand dollars and the rapid growth of the institution is shown by the fact that in 1906 there was only about five thousand dollars on deposit. The bank began business in a little frame building which cost but four hundred dollars. In 1910 a good corner brick building was erected and in 1918 this was replaced by a fine stone building which would be a credit to any town. The bank is supplied with oak fixtures, has a torazzo floor, modern vaults and all equipment such as is found in the most modern bank buildings of the present day. The directors of the bank are A. W. Hawn, George M. Chase and A. L. Thiele. The town of Grandview was established in 1906 and the bank was one of the first business enterprises of the new place. At that date the entire countryside was covered with sagebrush but the town has grown rapidly and the surrounding country has been marvelously developed, the bank remaining as one of the important factors in the business life of the community.

A. W. HAWN.

A. W. Hawn, the honored president of the Grandview State Bank and one of the substantial business men of Yakima county, was born in Canton, South Dakota, November 30, 1873, a son of D. H. and Addie E. (York) Hawn, who were pioneers of South Dakota. The father was born in the state of New York, while the mother's birth occurred in Wisconsin. They drove overland from Wisconsin to South Dakota in 1869, and the father became one of the pioneer farmers of that district. He had previously served his country as a soldier of the Union army in the Civil war. After living for a number of years in South Dakota he removed with his family to Grandview, where he has since remained. His wife has passed

away but he yet makes his home in Grandview, although he has retired from active business.

A. W. Hawn acquired a public school education and also pursued a business course in Sioux City, Iowa. He then took up the occupation of farming, which he followed for a short time in the early '90s, and later he became deputy register of deeds at Canton, South Dakota. Subsequently he was in an abstract office and then became identified with the banking business as an employe of the Farmers & Merchants Bank at Worthing, South Dakota. In 1903 he arrived in Washington, establishing his home at Ritzville, where he accepted the position of cashier with the King Mercantile Company. He afterward removed to Sunnyside, Washington, where he remained for six months, during which period he was engaged in the real estate and insurance business. He also resided for a few months at Granger, Washington, and finally came to Grandview, where he established a private bank with the founding of the town. The history of this institution is given above. It has shown a steady growth under the wise management and safe control of Mr. Hawn, who has ever recognized the fact that the bank is most worthy of support that most carefully safeguards the interests of its depositors.

In June, 1898, Mr. Hawn was united in marriage to Miss Elma Vida Stilwell, of Canton, South Dakota, and their children are Elma, Lewis, Marcella and Margaret. Fraternally Mr. Hawn is connected with the Elks Lodge No. 318, of Yakima, also with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows at Grandview. His political endorsement is given to the republican party and for three years he served as alderman of Grandview, exercising his official prerogatives in support of many progressive public measures. He has been at the head of the Liberty Loan drives in Grandview and has put forth every possible effort to support the war activities and thereby promote the interests of the government. In community affairs he stands for all that has to do with the progress and upbuilding of his section and lends his hearty aid and support to any movement or plan that is calculated to benefit local interests.

OTTO M. JOHNSON.

Otto M. Johnson, who is one of the successful young farmers of Yakima county, was born in Edmonds, Washington, February 9, 1894, a son of Otto W. and Anna C. (Bard) Johnson, both of whom are natives of Sweden. The father came to the United States when seventeen years of age and established his home in St. Paul, Minnesota. The mother was but eleven years of age when she crossed the Atlantic to the new world and they were married in St. Paul. After living for some time in the middle west they came to the Pacific coast, settling in Edmonds, Washington, in 1888. The father was engaged in the shoe business there for a short time and afterward turned his attention to shingle manufacturing, in which business he continued actively for about eighteen years. He is now a shoe merchant of Seattle, well known as an enterprising business man of that city.

Otto M. Johnson acquired a public school education and after his textbooks were put aside became a plumber and pipe fitter, learning the trade in Seattle. In April, 1912, he removed to Yakima county and for a time operated a ranch belonging to his father near Wiley City. Subsequently, associated with L. M. Ayling, he bought a ranch near Selah and afterward rented land on Naches Heights for two years. In 1917 he purchased forty acres and he now has twenty-five acres under cultivation, devoted largely to the raising of potatoes, hay and grain as well as other crops. His land is carefully developed according to modern scientific methods and the results achieved are most desirable. The care and thoroughness with which he has directed his interests have placed him among the successful young farmers of his section of the state.

On the 5th of February, 1916, Mr. Johnson was united in marriage to Miss Ethel C. Hersom, who was born in Iowa, a daughter of E. B. and Evaline Elizabeth (Henthorne) Hersom, who came to Yakima county in 1902 and settled on a ranch near Selah. Mr. and Mrs. Johnson have become parents of an interesting little

daughter, Edna Luella. They are well known and highly esteemed in the community in which they reside, having gained many friends during the period of their residence in Yakima county.

BERT L. BLOOD.

The name of Bert L. Blood is closely associated with the wholesale fruit trade of Wapato, for he was one of the organizers of the Sunset Fruit & Produce Company and remains one of its officials. He was born in Oregon City, Oregon, on the 24th of April, 1883, a son of Abel R. and Hattie A. (Stone) Blood, the former a native of Illinois, while the latter was born in Wisconsin. Both went to Iowa when young people and in the year 1875 Abel R. Blood established his home in Seattle, Washington, where he became connected with the lumber trade. His widow is a daughter of David L. Stone, who removed to Oregon with his family in the same year. The parents of Bert L. Blood were married in Marysville, California, in 1880. They had become acquainted in Iowa and the friendship thus begun ripened into love and was consummated in marriage. In 1881 Abel R. Blood removed from Washington to Oregon and there engaged in teaching school and was also active in the lumber trade. In 1889, however, he returned to Washington, settling at Chehalis, where he made his home until 1898. He then removed to Aberdeen, Washington, where he remained until 1899, when he met death by accident. His widow survives and is now living in Yakima.

After the completion of a high school course Bert L. Blood pursued a business course and then in young manhood became actively identified with the lumber trade. In 1904 he removed to Yakima, where he was employed along various lines of business, and in the spring of 1907 he purchased an orchard near Yakima and has since been identified with the horticultural interests of the valley. He was a member of the firm of Pike & Blood, fruit dealers, from 1910 until 1916, when he sold his interest in that connection and in 1917 became one of the organizers of the Sunset Fruit & Produce Company, of which he has since been the vice president. This firm has made steady progress since its organization and their business is now large and gratifying. Mr. Blood also owns a fine fruit ranch of five acres, which is in good bearing.

Fraternally he is connected with the Brotherhood of American Yeomen and he belongs to the Toppenish Commercial Club. He is widely known in this section of the state as an energetic and enterprising man and Wapato regards him as a valued addition to her citizenship because of his business capacity and his loyalty to every interest calculated to promote the growth and benefit of the town.

J. H. CARSTENS.

A native of Illinois, J. H. Carstens has for about sixteen years been connected with the development of Yakima, where he has not only been engaged in the building and construction business but has also engineered important real estate deals, contributing by his activities toward the growth of his city, at the same time gaining a comfortable competence for himself.

Mr. Carstens passed his boyhood days in Nashville, Illinois, where he received a public school education. As a young man he became connected with the building and construction business and on August 1, 1901, came to Yakima and, acquiring land here, built thereon houses which he sold at a gratifying profit. He quickly demonstrated his business ability and also his honesty and reliability, thereby winning the trust and confidence of the public. He deals in real estate and is recognized among the few who have a true knowledge of local conditions. It is therefore but natural that his business affairs have prospered and that he has been quite successful along the line in which he first embarked. He largely gives his

attention to developing his own town properties but is also interested in farm lands, particularly in the establishment of fruit ranches.

On December 24, 1896, Mr Carstens was united in marriage to Miss Dora R. Rhine, of Nashville, Illinois, and to them have been born two children, Halsey R. and Alma. Mr. Carstens is prominent in the Masonic order, being a member of Yakima Lodge No. 24, F. & A. M.; Yakima Chapter No. 21, R. A. M.; Yakima Council No. 12, R. & S. M.; and Yakima Commandery, K. T. He also belongs to the Modern Woodmen of America. In business circles he stands high as a thoroughly reliable and trustworthy builder and real estate dealer and upon these qualifications have largely been built his success.

AUSTIN E. TYRRELL.

Although the business training and experience of Austin E. Tyrrell previous to his arrival in Yakima county was totally unlike fruit growing, his activities being directed along clerical lines, he has nevertheless met with substantial success in the development of orchards in the Selah valley, where he now makes his home. He was born in Waseca county, Minnesota, January 27, 1871, a son of Edward and Mary Tyrrell, who in 1868 became residents of that state, removing to the upper Mississippi valley from Maine. The father purchased a homestead from the government, securing a tract of land upon which not a furrow had been turned nor an improvement made, but with characteristic energy he began its cultivation and transformed the wild tract into productive fields, which he continued to cultivate until his death. His widow survives and now lives with her children.

Austin E. Tyrrell acquired a public school education and afterward pursued a business course in Mankato, Minnesota. He then secured employment in railroad offices, where he continued until 1900, when he went to Montana and spent three years with the Anaconda Copper Mining Company. He was afterward located in Washington, D. C., where for five years he occupied a responsible position in the treasury department of the United States. Attracted, however, by the stories which reached him concerning the opportunities of the Yakima valley for fruit culture, he came to this section of the state in 1910 and purchased ten acres of land on Selah Heights. This tract he has since planted to pears and apples and now has splendid bearing orchards. He has also spent three years in the interval in California as a member of the state board of control but is now again upon the farm, which he is carefully, wisely and successfully managing, having today one of the fine orchard properties of this section of the state.

On the 20th of May, 1900, Mr. Tyrrell was united in marriage to Miss Rena Anderson, a native of Minnesota and a daughter of T. Anderson, of Albert Lea, Minnesota. Politically Mr. Tyrrell maintains an independent course, voting for men and measures rather than party, nor is he identified with fraternal interests, preferring to concentrate his efforts and attention solely upon business affairs, and in all that he does he is actuated by a laudable ambition

ABRAHAM VAN WYK.

Abraham Van Wyk is actively engaged in general farming and stock raising, running both sheep and cattle upon his farm in Yakima county. He was born in Holland, April 9, 1857, a son of John and Johanna Lena Van Wyk, who removed to New Jersey in 1888 and there resided until they were called to their final rest.

Abraham Van Wyk spent the period of his boyhood and youth in his native country and was about twenty-nine years of age, when he came to the United States, crossing the Atlantic in 1886. He made his way to Nevada, where he engaged in farming until 1888, when he returned eastward to New Jersey and there joined his parents, who in that year came to the new world. He continued a resident of New Jersey until 1904, when he made his way to the Pacific northwest,

settling in Yakima county, Washington, where he purchased twenty acres on the Moxee. To this he afterward added a ten-acre tract, becoming owner of thirty acres in all. He has since devoted his attention to general farming and he has over six hundred head of sheep and cattle, handling registered Holstein cattle. His live stock interests constitute an important branch of his business. He is also engaged in the raising of hay and grain and his farming interests have gained him a place among the substantial citizens of his section of the state.

On the 27th of August, 1898, Mr. Van Wyk was married to Miss Freda Neu-deck, a native of Germany and a daughter of Gustave and Antonia Neudeck. Mrs. Van Wyk came to the United States at the age of sixteen years with her parents and was married in New Jersey. To this marriage have been born five children: John, who was born July 6, 1899; Gustave, born October 5, 1900; Walter, May 8, 1906; Otto Ernest, December 24, 1908; and Johanna Lena, May 28, 1911.

The parents attend the First Reformed church and Mr. Van Wyk gives his political support to the republican party. He has never had occasion to regret his determination to come to the new world, for here he has found the opportunities which he sought and in their utilization has made steady progress toward the goal of success.

FRANK TAYLOR.

Frank Taylor, of Ellensburg, filling the office of deputy sheriff of Kittitas county, was born in Yakima county, Washington, on the 4th of July, 1883, near Ellensburg, a son of William J. and Mary (Grewell) Taylor, of whom extended mention is made on another page of this volume. Reared in this section of Washington, he acquired a public school education in Ellensburg, completing his course by graduation from the high school with the class of 1903. He was then engaged with his father in the live stock business until they retired from that field of activity in 1898. They were afterward engaged in dealing in horses for several years and subsequently Frank Taylor took up the occupation of farming, which he followed for four years. He later devoted three years to teaming in Ellensburg and on the 3d of March, 1914, he was called to the office of deputy sheriff, in which position he has served for two terms, making a creditable record in that connection by the prompt and fearless discharge of his duties. In 1918 he became the candidate of the democratic party for the office of sheriff.

In 1906 Mr. Taylor was united in marriage to Miss Emma Abraham, of California, and to them have been born three children: Bernice May, Lois Augusta and Frankie William. In his fraternal connections Mr. Taylor is an Elk, belonging to Lodge No. 1102 of Ellensburg. His business interests and his public activity have made him widely known through this section of the state and he is highly esteemed as one who has been loyal to duty and faithful to every cause which he has espoused.

ALEXANDER D. SLOAN.

Alexander D. Sloan, a representative of Yakima's commercial interests, being engaged in the drug business, was born in Maryland on the 12th of November, 1866, a son of Alexander and Sarah (Percy) Sloan, who were natives of Scotland and came to the United States when young people, being married on this side of the Atlantic. The father was superintendent of the New Central Coal Company and both he and his wife are now deceased.

Alexander D. Sloan acquired a public school education in his native state and afterward was graduated from the University of Virginia, while in 1889 he completed a course in the University of Maryland. He had served an apprenticeship to the drug business in Baltimore and pursued a scientific course in pharmacy in the Maryland university. In 1896 he arrived in Yakima, where he purchased the Mercer

drug store, and about 1899 he made a removal to the corner of First street and Yakima avenue, where he occupies a building twenty-five by one hundred feet. He has the oldest drug store of the city and has been continuously in business in Yakima for a longer period than any other druggist. His prescriptions number over two hundred and twenty-five thousand since the time the store was established. Every prescription is on file and there is no drug store of the entire northwest which enjoys or more deserves the confidence of the people. The store is tastefully and attractively arranged and an extensive line of the more reliable drugs is carried.

On the 5th of September, 1902, Mr. Sloan was married to Miss Clara J. Sinclair, of Yakima, a daughter of Hugh K. Sinclair, one of the old-time ranchmen of this section of the state. Mrs. Sloan was born in Nova Scotia and came to the northwest in her childhood days, her parents being among the pioneer settlers of the Naches valley.

Mr. Sloan is well known in fraternal circles, belonging to Yakima Lodge No. 24, A. F. & A. M.; Yakima Chapter, R. A. M.; to the Knights of Pythias; to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks; to the Fraternal Order of Eagles; and to the Woodmen of the World. He is also a member of the Yakima Country Club. His political allegiance is given to the republican party, in which he is an active worker. He served as a delegate to the national convention in 1912 and again in 1916. He has been a member of the state central committee for many years and has thus taken an active part in directing the affairs and shaping the interests of the party in Washington. He has also served as chairman of the county central committee. The nature of his interests is furthermore indicated in the fact that he is a charter member of the Yakima Historical Society and is now serving as its treasurer. He is interested in everything that has to do with the west, its history and its upbuilding, and he has played an important part in promoting its activities along various lines. His long residence in Yakima and his close connection with its business affairs have made him widely known and high regard is entertained for him, for his career has ever been such as would bear the closest investigation and scrutiny. In connection with his other business interests Mr. Sloan is a director of the Yakima Trust Company.

WILLIS R. BIRGE.

Important farming interests near Sunnyside claim the attention of Willis R. Birge, a native of Minnesota, who was born in Rice county, February 9, 1857, a son of Rodger P. and Isabel (Reed) Birge. The father was born in East Windsor, Connecticut, while his wife was a native of Pennsylvania. He was numbered among the honored pioneers of Iowa, whence in 1852 he made his way to Rice county, Minnesota, where he took up a homestead and there farmed until 1868, returning at the end of that period to Iowa, where he spent a year. In April, 1869, removal was made to Seward county, Nebraska, where he arrived while pioneer conditions still maintained, in fact buffalo still roamed within thirty-five miles of his place. That property he improved and operated until the spring of 1889, or for a period of twenty years. Perceiving greater opportunities in the Pacific northwest, he made up his mind to profit by the chances here offered and in the summer came to Washington, remaining at that time, however, only a few months and continuing on to California. Later, however, he returned to this state, going to Sumner, and there he passed away in 1904. His wife had preceded him by over a third of a century, her demise occurring in 1867.

Willis R. Birge received his education largely in the public schools of Nebraska and he also attended Doane College of that state for a year, perceiving the advantages gained from a thorough educational foundation in order to better pursue life's arduous duties. After leaving college he decided to follow farming, remaining with his father, until the spring of 1890, when he came to Washington and for three years lived in Tacoma, while for six years Spokane was his residence. He was largely engaged in railroading during this period. In 1898, however, Mr. Birge took up a

desert claim four and a half miles southwest of Sunnyside but in 1900 changed it to a homestead, on which he proved up. Under the homestead rights he received one hundred and twenty acres but traded eighty acres of it for one hundred and twenty acres near Mabton, in the Horse Heaven country. This tract he now rents. The remaining forty acres of the original home farm are highly developed and there he erected a beautiful modern home in 1910. He also has good barns and everything about the place indicates his progressive methods and the energy and industry which he has exercised in making his one of the model farms of his neighborhood. He has excellent barns and modern machinery, thus increasing the value of the annual yield. He largely raises alfalfa and corn.

On the 3d of August, 1903, Mr. Birge was married to Almeda Alexander, a native of Greenville, Tennessee, through which state Mr. Birge made a most interesting auto trip. Mrs. Birge is a daughter of James G. and Louise (Wagner) Alexander, the former a native of Greenville, Tennessee, while the latter was born in Virginia. Mr. Alexander was of Scotch descent. His original American ancestor came to the United States in colonial days and served in the Revolutionary war, thus assisting in winning independence and liberty for this country. The mother of Mrs. Birge was of German descent, the family having come to this country prior to the Revolutionary war, in which conflict some of them participated. Mr. and Mrs. Alexander have both passed away.

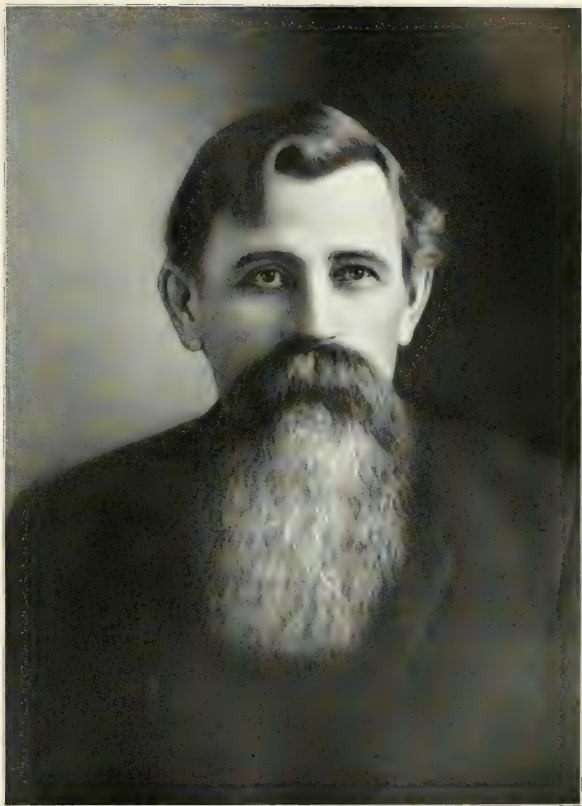
Mr. and Mrs. Birge attend the Presbyterian church, of which the latter is a devoted member. Fraternally Mr. Birge belongs to the Masons, being connected with the blue lodge in Sunnyside and also the chapter. In politics he is independent but gives preference to republican principles and candidates. Mrs. Birge is also connected with the Masonic order, being a member of the Eastern Star. Both are very popular in social circles of Sunnyside, where they have many friends. They are interested in intellectual and moral development and Mr. Birge is ever ready to give his support to measures which have for their purpose the upbuilding of his district.

CHRISTY G. THOMAS.

Christy G. Thomas, postmaster of Cle Elum, is a native of Monroe county, Missouri. He was born February 18, 1849, of the marriage of David and Isabel J. (Sparks) Thomas, both of whom were born in Kentucky, the latter being a daughter of James Sparks, who in 1839 removed to Missouri. David Thomas was a son of Parson Thomas, who died in 1838, while en route to Missouri. It was in the year 1847 that David Thomas and Isabel J. Sparks were married in Missouri. The former was the first postmaster at Woodlawn, that state, having been appointed to the position in 1851. He afterward went to Pike's Peak, Colorado, attracted by the gold discoveries in that region, and later he settled in Carroll county, Missouri. He subsequently became a resident of Jackson county, Missouri, where he was killed by lightning on the 29th of April, 1872. His widow survived for a number of years, passing away in Missouri in 1887.

Their son, Christy G. Thomas, acquired a public school education, the little temple of learning in which he pursued his studies being one of the old-time log schoolhouses of his native state. In young manhood he took up the occupation of farming and also learned the carpenter's trade. He was afterward engaged in the grocery business in Missouri in 1883 and 1884 and was otherwise identified with business activity in that state for a considerable period. In 1901 he arrived in Cle Elum, Washington, and for five years thereafter engaged in the cultivation of a rented ranch. Subsequently he turned his attention to the livery business, in which he engaged for four years. He next entered the hotel business purchasing the Reed Hotel, but sold that property six months later. He then lived retired until the 10th of July, 1913, when he was appointed postmaster of Cle Elum and on the expiration of his four years' term was reappointed on the 24th of January, 1918, so that he has now entered upon a period of service that will cover eight years.

On the 27th of February, 1876, Mr. Thomas was married to Miss Mary E. Stalcup, who was born in Monroe county, Missouri, in 1849, a daughter of William



CHRISTY G. THOMAS

and Sarah A. Stalcup. The children of this marriage are: William B., now deceased; Anna B., the wife of O. D. Chapman, a resident of Pasco, Washington; Maude, the wife of A. W. Byers, living at Cle Elum; one who died in infancy; Leonard, who died at the age of one year; and Christy Ray, who is now acting as clerk in the postoffice. He is married and makes his home in Cle Elum.

Mr. Thomas has always given his political allegiance to the democratic party, of which he became a staunch supporter on attaining his majority. He is an enthusiastic champion of the northwest and its opportunities and has lived to see remarkable progress in the section in which he elected to make his home.

L. L. HEER.

L. L. Heer, president of the Valley Iron Works of Yakima and thus closely connected with the industrial development of the city, was born in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, in 1864. He acquired a public school education in the east and there learned the machinist's trade. Later he occupied the position of manager with the Morgan Engineering Company of Alliance, Ohio, and subsequently became assistant works manager with the Wellman-Seaver-Morgan Company of Cleveland. He continued his residence in that section of the country until his removal to Yakima and he was also at one time general foreman for the Fraser & Chalmers Engine Works at Chicago. His training has been most thorough and comprehensive along the line in which he is now engaged. The Valley Iron Works, of which he is proprietor, was established in the old town of Yakima in the '80s by Mr. Schichtl, who conducted the business under his own name and subsequently sold to Mr. Holstein, who in turn was succeeded by the Moffett Patent Manufacturing Company, from whom Mr. Heer purchased the business, changing the name to the Valley Iron Works in 1911. He has greatly enlarged and improved the plant and occupies a building fifty by one hundred and fifty feet. He does a general line of machine shop work and repairs and employs about twelve skilled mechanics. Mr. Heer's experience in that direction well qualifies him to direct the labors of these in his service, and to supply the knowledge that must underlie efficient workmanship.

In 1893 Mr. Heer was united in marriage to Miss Minnie Ellett, of Alliance, Ohio, and they have become parents of a son and two daughters, but William is now deceased. The others are Helen and Lois.

Mr. Heer is a republican in his political views and while well informed on the questions and issues of the day and an earnest supporter of the party with which he has voted since attaining adult age, he has never been an office seeker. He belongs to the Yakima Valley Business Men's Association and he concentrates his efforts and attention upon his individual interests, which are most wisely and carefully directed and which are now bringing to him substantial success.

JULIUS O. STRAND.

The soil of Yakima county is naturally rich and productive when water can be added thereto and the development of the land has greatly increased the wealth of the population, for it has been found that fruit, various cereals and all kinds of garden product can be profitably raised. The region once wild and desolate, covered with nothing but sagebrush, has been transformed into what is veritably one of the garden spots of the world, and among those who are successfully engaged in the tilling of the soil in this section is Julius O. Strand, who is the owner of forty acres of valuable land which he has carefully and profitably cultivated. He was born in La Crosse county, Wisconsin, June 11, 1864, a son of Ole and Ingeborg Strand, who were pioneer people of Wisconsin. They were the second family to locate in the Boswick valley. They came from Norway in 1848, and made their way across the country to Dane county, Wisconsin, where they lived for a time and then took up their abode in La

Crosse county, where they remained from 1852 until late in life, when they became residents of Tacoma, Washington, where their last days were passed.

Julius O. Strand acquired a public school education and through the period of his youth and early manhood engaged in farming with his father. Later he purchased the old homestead property and continued in active identification with agricultural interests in the Mississippi valley until 1903, when he sold the property and came to Yakima county, where he spent a week. He afterward spent the winter in Colorado and then returned to Wisconsin, where he remained through the succeeding three years. In 1906 he again arrived in Yakima county, where he and his brother and brother-in-law purchased two hundred acres on the Cowiche. This they later sold, after which Julius O. Strand made investment in eighty acres adjoining. He built a fine home upon this place and began its development but later sold forty acres of the land to his brother. He still retains an equal amount and he is now successfully engaged in the raising of grain and hay. He also makes a specialty of raising sugar beets and he has twelve acres planted to apples, his orchards being in excellent bearing condition. All the work upon his place is carefully and systematically done and his practical and progressive methods are manifest in the excellent results which have been achieved.

On the 15th of December, 1891, Mr. Strand was united in marriage to Miss Annetta Strand, a native of Iowa and a daughter of Ole Strand. The children of this marriage are as follows: Florence, who is the wife of Guy Simmons, a rancher on the Cowiche; Elsie, who died at the age of eleven years; Esther, at home; Walter, who died in infancy; and Wilbur and Oscar, who are also at home.

Mr. Strand is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America and his religious faith is that of the Lutheran church, while his political belief is that of the republican party. He stands loyally by any cause which he espouses and never hesitates to voice his honest opinions. He is a self-made man and successful farmer and one whose sterling personal worth as well as business ability has gained for him the respect and confidence of those with whom he has been brought in contact.

HERMAN A. HARLAN.

Herman A. Harlan, engaged in the lumber business at Zillah, comes to the northwest from Iowa. He was born in Lee county of that state on the 1st of December, 1879, a son of Howard and Allie (Cox) Harlan. In the year 1893 his parents removed to South Dakota, settling at Elk Point, and later took up their abode at Alexandria, where the father engaged in the practice of dentistry, for which he had qualified in early manhood. In 1905 he came to the Yakima valley and purchased a fruit ranch near Zillah, upon which he has since resided, concentrating his efforts and attention most successfully upon horticultural interests.

Herman A. Harlan was a lad of thirteen years when his parents removed to South Dakota and there he continued his education, which had been begun in the public schools of his native state. After his textbooks were put aside he accepted a position as bookkeeper with the Standard Oil Company and in 1905 he made his way to the northwest, with Seattle as his destination. He was employed in that city by the Pacific Coast Coal Company and also by the Lee P. Ketcham Coal Company. In 1912, however, he removed to Zillah and purchased an interest in the Morgan Lumber Company, of which he has since been the vice president and manager. This company carries a large line of all kinds of lumber and building supplies and has built up a business of gratifying proportions. The trade under the wise direction of the officers is constantly increasing, for they put forth every effort to please their patrons and are thoroughly reliable in their business methods. In addition to his lumber interests Mr. Harlan is a director of the Lynch-Pennington Fruit Company of Yakima and is the owner of an excellent fruit ranch near Zillah.

In 1909 Mr. Harlan was united in marriage to Miss Kathryn Knight, a native of Nebraska. In his fraternal relations Mr. Harlan is connected with Meridian Lodge, No. 198, A. F. & A. M., the Rose Croix chapter of Yakima, the consistory of Tacoma and also the Mystic Shrine of Tacoma. He belongs to Yakima Lodge, No. 318, B.

P. O. E., and is a loyal adherent of the teachings of these organizations. His political allegiance is given to the republican party but without desire for office, as he prefers to concentrate his efforts and attention upon his business affairs.

EVAN OWEN.

Evan Owen, whose fellow townsmen speak of him as a man of genuine worth, a man whose word is as good as his bond, makes his home near Sunnyside, where he is engaged in ranching. He was born in Wales, June 12, 1854, a son of John and Betsey Owen, who were farming people of that country but have now passed away.

Evan Owen remained a resident of his native country through the period of his boyhood and youth and came to the United States in 1881, making his way to Kansas. He afterward worked for wages in that state, in California, in Oregon and in Washington and for many years was employed in herding sheep. In 1914 he purchased a half interest in a sheep ranch near Outlook, Washington, his partner being Frank Rufrock. Together they own twenty-four hundred head of sheep and a fine forty acre ranch. In 1918 they had about ten thousand head of sheep but have sold a great number. They are now planting the ranch to alfalfa, devoting it largely to the raising of hay, and to the property they have added many modern improvements.

In 1883 Mr. Owen was married to Miss Jane Reese, who was born in Wales and came to the United States in her girlhood days. She passed away in 1886, leaving two children: Elizabeth, the wife of Joseph Crouch, a resident of Oceanside, California, by whom she has one son, Herbert; and John William, usually known as Will, who married Minnie Sachman and resides in Sprague, Washington. He has two children, Robert and Clarence.

Mr. Owen has been a resident of the Yakima valley for many years, first taking up his abode here in 1906. In the intervening period he has become recognized as one of the successful stockmen of the northwest. He has engaged extensively in buying and selling sheep, purchasing sheep to the value of sixty thousand dollars in a single day. He possesses a most retentive memory, keeping all of the details of a business transaction in his head, and he is known absolutely as a man of his word. His life has been characterized by unfaltering industry and diligence. He concentrates his efforts and attention upon business and maintains an even balance in all things. In politics he prefers the republican party and he does not believe in the Non-Partisan League or the I. W. W.'s. He looks at life always from a sane standpoint and recognizes its values. Losing his wife only three years after their marriage and being left with two small children, he has educated them and has given them a good start in life. He early recognized the fact that if the individual does not succeed he must place the blame upon himself. He saw that industry is the basis of prosperity and that hard work and economy will always enable one to attain success. His own career is an illustration of this fact and all who know him give him great credit for what he has accomplished.

PORTER ALLENBAUGH.

Porter Allenbaugh, deceased, was the owner of a valuable property of twenty acres three and one-half miles west of Grandview, largely devoted to general farming, and he also had dairying interests here. He made agriculture largely his life work and through progressive methods, untiring industry and intelligent study of conditions of soil and climate succeeded so that he gained recognition as one of the well-to-do ranchers of the valley.

A native of Indiana, Mr. Allenbaugh was born in Porter county, March 2, 1859, a son of George and Eva Allenbaugh, the former a native of Pennsylvania and the latter of Germany. The paternal grandfather of our subject was Samuel S. Allenbaugh, who as a pioneer resided in Illinois about 1848, building the first house in his part of Cumberland county, that state. George Allenbaugh was successfully con-

nected with agricultural pursuits in Illinois and also served throughout the whole period of the Civil war, rendering valuable service to his country, while his farm was conducted by his wife during his absence. In 1876 the family removed to Elk county, Kansas, and there both parents died in 1879.

Porter Allenbaugh was reared amid farm surroundings, thus early becoming acquainted with valuable farming methods. In the acquirement of an education he attended the public schools in his native state as well as in Kansas and subsequently took up farming in the Sunflower state. He acquired the old homestead but in 1890 sold it and on the 14th of April of that year arrived in Yakima county. He at first worked for wages and soon demonstrated his ability as well as experience and knowledge, becoming manager of a five-hundred acre ranch on the Ahtanum of which J. R. Patton was the owner. Later he removed to Yakima, where for six years he worked for H. L. Nicker. He next rented land and in 1896 became manager of a ranch on the Columbia river for a Mr. Tucker. As his means increased he acquired property and owned several farms, all of which he conducted to good purpose. In 1916 he came into possession of twenty acres three and one-half miles west of Grandview, which he cultivated throughout the remainder of his life, raising corn, potatoes, beans and hay and also giving some attention to live stock, raising hogs for the market. He conducted an up-to-date dairy, from which he derived an additional income that was very gratifying. He was a thoroughly modern and enterprising agriculturist, energetic and industrious, and made his property very valuable.

In November, 1883, Mr. Allenbaugh was united in marriage to Miss Alice Pitzer, a native of Ohio and a daughter of Joseph and Emily (Butts) Pitzer, both of Virginia. Mr. and Mrs. Allenbaugh became the parents of four daughters. They are: Edith, the wife of E. L. Lennington, a rancher of Yakima county; Edna, who married B. F. Lambert, a resident of Yakima; Anna, who married H. L. Boyd, of Seattle; and Carrie, the wife of George Godette, also residing in Seattle.

Mr. and Mrs. Allenbaugh occupied an enviable position in the social circle of their neighborhood, where they were esteemed and respected by all who knew them. Fraternally he was a member of the Woodmen of the World and also belonged to the Modern Woodmen of America, while in politics he was a republican. He was at all times interested in the development and upbuilding of his section of the state and gave valuable cooperation to measures undertaken on behalf of the general welfare.

ALBERT GARFIELD BERRY.

Albert Garfield Berry, who follows farming in the vicinity of Thorp, was born in Adams county, Ohio, April 5, 1880, a son of John and Maggie (Schreffler) Berry, the former a native of the Buckeye state, while the latter was born in Pennsylvania. In 1885 they made their way to the northwest, taking up their abode in Klickitat county, Washington, where Mr. Berry secured a homestead claim. With characteristic energy he began the cultivation and development of that place, which he continued to carefully farm until 1902, when he retired from active business life and removed to The Dalles, Oregon, there spending his remaining days, his death occurring January 18, 1909. His wife survived for a number of years, passing away October 15, 1916.

Albert G. Berry was a pupil in the public schools near his father's home and when not busily engaged with his textbooks he concentrated his efforts and attention upon the ranch work. In 1903, however, he went to Idaho and on the 12th of October, 1904, came to Kittitas county, where he accepted the position of manager of the ranch of Judge Kaufman, in which responsible position he continued for six years. On the 15th of May, 1911, he purchased eighty acres of land a mile and a half west of Thorp and has since added to his original holdings by the purchase, on the 10th of March, 1916, of nine hundred and sixty acres. He devotes two hundred and forty acres of his place to farming and the remainder of his land is in pasture. In addition to raising the cereals best adapted to soil and climate and also to raising hay, he gives considerable of his attention to sheep. He has a fine ranch, well im-

proved, and his business affairs are systematically, carefully and intelligently directed, bringing to him gratifying returns.

In 1906 Mr. Berry was married to Miss Tena Holtorf, a native of California and a daughter of Henry and Marie Holtorf, who are now residents of Trinity county, California, where the father is engaged in the cattle business. Mr. and Mrs. Berry have two children, Clarence Albert and Mabel.

Mr. Berry votes with the republican party and keeps well informed on the questions and issues of the day. He is a self-made man, his prosperity resulting from his close application and indefatigable energy. He is imbued with the spirit of western enterprise and, realizing the possibilities of the northwest, he never stops short of the successful accomplishment of his purpose, which is ever in the line of honorable activity.

HARRY J. DUNHAM.

Harry J. Dunham, a university man, now filling the office of clerk of the United States district court at Yakima, was born in Morris, Illinois, on the 18th of August, 1892, a son of John and Catherine (Hynds) Dunham. The father died in Mexico about 1900, after which the mother took her family to Missoula, Montana, where she resided for a time, and then removed to Spokane. She was married a second time, becoming the wife of Dr. W. H. Hare, one of the pioneers of the Yakima valley, who is now clerk of the federal court of Spokane, where they make their home.

Harry J. Dunham began his education in the schools of Laporte, Indiana, and afterward took up the study of law at Gonzaga University in Washington, from which he was graduated with the class of 1916. During his college days he was very active on the football and basket ball teams and acted as coach for Marquette College. He came to Yakima as clerk of the district court under Judge Frank H. Rudkin and has since occupied this position, the duties of which he discharges with the utmost thoroughness and system.

Mr. Dunham is a member of St. Joseph's Catholic church and in politics he maintains an independent course but keeps well informed on the questions and issues of the day and gives his aid to the men and measures that he believes are most worthy of support. He has gained a wide acquaintance during his residence in Yakima and has won the warm friendship of many.

WILLIAM C. WILLETT.

William C. Willett has charge of the county farm in Yakima county and has the distinction of being the only man who has made the property self-supporting. In fact he has so carefully and wisely directed its interests that he not only makes expenses but profits have also accrued upon the work that has been carried on there.

Mr. Willett is a native of Boston, Erie county, New York. He was born June 19, 1869, of the marriage of Christopher and Catherine (Leib) Willett. The father has now passed away but the mother still resides in New York. For many years Christopher Willett was identified with agricultural pursuits.

William C. Willett is indebted to the Empire state for the educational privileges which he enjoyed and which qualified him for life's responsible duties. He was reared to the work of the farm and after his schooldays were over concentrated his efforts and attention upon agricultural pursuits in New York until 1902, when he removed to Poplar Grove, Illinois, and was cashier of the Poplar Grove Bank at that place until 1908. He afterward devoted three years to general farming and in 1911 came to Yakima county, where he purchased a fruit ranch of five acres south of the city of Yakima. He sold that property in 1914 and for a short period was a resident of the city, being connected with the Yakima street department until November, 1915. He was then appointed superintendent of the Yakima county farm, of which he has since had charge. His work in this connection has been highly satisfactory. Since he as-

sumed the superintendency two silos have been built, the barn has been painted, a basement has been put under the house and all buildings upon the place have been painted. The water system has also been improved, a large amount of new pipe line having been added, and Mr. Willett deserves much credit for what he has accomplished, for he is the only man who has made the county farm self-supporting. He has sold considerable hay, cream, potatoes and stock from the place, his sales of hay in 1918 amounting to over two thousand dollars. The farm has doubled the amount of stock with which it was equipped in the past three years and in every way Mr. Willett has proved himself an able and enterprising business man.

On the 30th of May, 1893, occurred the marriage of Mr. Willett and Miss Harriet Almira Churchill, of West Falls, New York. Their children are: Mabel, now the wife of Niles Strow, of Yakima, by whom she has two children; and Byron Churchill, who is a member of the United States army, now on active duty in the spruce department. He is married but has no children.

Mr. Willett is a member of Yakima Lodge, No. 318, B. P. O. E.; of Yakima Lodge, No. 295, I. O. O. F., and also is affiliated with the Daughters of Rebekah and with the Knights of Pythias lodge in Yakima. While in Illinois he held all of the chairs in the Odd Fellows lodge. His political allegiance is given to the republican party and while residing at Poplar Grove, Illinois, he filled the office of alderman. He stands stanchly in support of every principle in which he believes and of every cause which he espouses. He has become well known through the period of his residence in the northwest and has many substantial qualities which make for personal popularity.

DAVID T. WILLSON.

A valuable ranch property of forty acres pays a substantial annual income to David T. Willson in return for the care and labor which he systematically bestows upon it. His methods are practical, his judgment sound and his enterprise unfaltering. He has lived in Washington since 1899, coming to the Pacific coast from Iowa. His birth occurred in Des Moines county, near Morning Sun, Iowa, on the 16th of November, 1866, his parents being Adam and Anna (Reid) Willson, both of whom were born near McKeesport, Pennsylvania, and became pioneer residents of Iowa, where the father entered a claim from the government, securing a tract of wild and undeveloped land upon which not a furrow had been turned nor an improvement made. He at once began the arduous task of converting it into cultivable fields and throughout his entire life carried on farming. Both he and his wife, however, died in the early '70s.

David T. Willson was thus left an orphan when but a young lad. He acquired a public school education, which was supplemented by study in an academy of Iowa, and subsequently he entered the livery business and also engaged in the sale of buggies in connection with his brother, Adam C. Willson, at Morning Sun, Iowa. At length they determined to try their fortune in the northwest and together made their way to Seattle in 1899. They worked for wages there for a time and subsequently invested their savings in a stock of groceries. The year 1903 witnessed their arrival in Yakima county and they purchased together eighty acres of land near Grandview. This they cleared and cultivated, transforming it into a good farm property. They built a fine home thereon, also substantial barns and outbuildings for the shelter of grain and stock, and after cultivating the place for a time they sold forty acres of the land. Later David T. Willson purchased his brother's interest in the remaining forty, his brother having passed away in 1914. He still owns this property and it is a valuable tract. He has ten acres in orchard, nine acres being planted to apples and one acre to cherries. The remainder of his ranch is devoted to the raising of hay, to the raising of hogs and to the dairy business. Whatever he undertakes proves profitable, for he is a man of determined purpose who allows no obstacles or difficulties to bar his path if they can be overcome by persistent and honorable effort. He has worked diligently and persistently, closely studying methods of ranch development in the northwest, and his work has been productive of excellent results.

On the 20th of March, 1895, Mr. Willson was married to Miss Leah Rachel Willson, who was born in Morning Sun, Iowa, a daughter of William M. and Miriam (Conway) Wilson. Her mother was born in Liverpool, England. Her father, a native of Illinois, became a pioneer settler of Iowa, where he devoted his attention to farming for many years. He passed away, however, in 1912, but the mother still resides in Iowa. Mr. and Mrs. David T. Willson have reared three children: Grace Meyers, the wife of Ernest De Good, a rancher residing at Prosser, Washington; Laverne Boies, sixteen years of age; and Robert Kelly, fourteen years of age. The last two are both high school students.

Mr. Willson became a charter member of the Grange, and both he and his wife have held office in the local organization. They are also members of the Presbyterian church and their lives are guided by the highest principles. Maintaining an independent political attitude, Mr. Willson supports the candidates whom he thinks best qualified for office. His own capability has frequently led to his selection for public work and duties. He has served for many years on the school board and he has been treasurer of the County Grange. Self-made, he deserves much credit for what he has accomplished, for he has been both the architect and builder of his own fortunes.

FREDERICK C. PALMER.

Frederick C. Palmer, whose name is inseparably interwoven with the business development of Toppenish, took up his abode in the town when it contained only two brick buildings and had a population of but three hundred. Today it is a most progressive city of twenty-five hundred population and is steadily growing. With its commercial development Mr. Palmer has been most closely associated and in every possible way he has contributed to its upbuilding and to the advancement of its civic standards. He was born in Faribault, Minnesota, on the 5th of February, 1884, a son of George and Sophia Palmer, who in the same year left Minnesota and removed with their family to Washington, settling at Goldendale. The father was a carpenter by trade and followed that pursuit in order to provide for his wife and children. Both Mr. and Mrs. George Palmer have now passed away. In 1899 they had removed to Yakima and their remaining days were there passed.

Frederick C. Palmer, whose name introduces this review, acquired his public school education at Goldendale and at Yakima and afterward pursued a commercial course. His early practical training in the business world was received as clerk in connection with a mercantile house of Yakima and in April, 1908, he came to Toppenish, where he opened a grocery store in the Gilbert block. Later he added a stock of steel goods, granite ware, crockery and other similar lines and now has one of the leading stores of the town. It is an L-shaped store, with entrance on Toppenish avenue and also on Washington street. Mr. Palmer began business in connection with W. C. Moore under the firm style of Moore & Palmer, and they also carried a large stock of furniture for some time but eventually disposed of that line. Mr. Palmer purchased the interest of Mr. Moore in 1913 and in February, 1917, incorporated the business under the style of F. C. Palmer & Company. He is the president and manager, with H. G. Palmer as the treasurer and J. E. Crane as secretary. H. G. Palmer, however, is now a member of the hospital corps of the United States Navy. In addition to his commercial interests Mr. Palmer owns a fine ranch near Toppenish.

On the 25th of May, 1909, Mr. Palmer was married to Miss Inez Faris, of Yakima, who was born at The Dalles, Oregon, a daughter of Enfield Faris, a pioneer settler of that region. Mr. and Mrs. Palmer have two children: Frederick C., Jr., who was eight years of age on the 10th of August, 1918; and Katherine Mary, born in December, 1914.

Fraternally Mr. Palmer is connected with the Yakima lodge of Elks, with Toppenish Lodge, No. 178, A. F. & A. M., and has also taken the Scottish Rite degrees in Yakima, while with the Nobles of Afri Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Tacoma he has crossed the sands of the desert. He belongs to the Commercial Club and has

served on its governing board. His political endorsement is given to the republican party and his religious faith is that of the Christian church. Alert and energetic, he has won a prominent position among the foremost business men of his section, contributing in marked measure to that commercial activity which is one of the strongest basic elements in the upbuilding of a district.

JOHN BOYSON.

John Boyson, who has retired from ranching and now makes his home in Yakima, was born in Denmark, June 29, 1854, a son of John and Christina (Christenson) Boyson, both of whom have passed away. The son acquired a public school education in his native country and in 1878 came to the United States, working first in the lumber woods of Wisconsin and afterward in the iron mines in Michigan. In 1887 he arrived in Tacoma, Washington, and soon afterward secured employment in a saw-mill at Buckley and at Hot Springs. He next located at Kingsley, Washington, but afterward returned to Buckley and in 1893 came to Yakima. Soon afterward he rented a ranch on the Selah and later worked for the Yakima Power & Light Company. He was subsequently connected with the Pacific Power & Light Company as chief engineer and while thus engaged he purchased a ranch a mile west of Wiley City. This he owned and developed until 1917, when he purchased another ranch seven miles west of Yakima, on which he lived until November, 1918, when he sold the property and took up his abode in the city.

On the 10th of September, 1886, Mr. Boyson was married to Miss Ella Martin, a native of Denmark and a daughter of Benjamin and Christina Martin. She came to the United States in her girlhood and in Michigan gave her hand in marriage to Mr. Boyson. They have a daughter, Hannah Christina, now the wife of Edmond Sargent, a resident of Peoria, Illinois, and a minister of the Seventh Day Adventist church in that city. Mr. and Mrs. Sargent now have a daughter and a son.

Mr. and Mrs. Boyson are also members of the Seventh Day Adventist church, and fraternally he is connected with the Brotherhood of American Yeomen. His political allegiance is given to the republican party. Mrs. Boyson is a trained nurse by profession and for fifteen years engaged in nursing in Yakima under Dr. Fletcher and Dr. Baker. As the years have passed and Mr. Boyson has carefully directed his business interests he has won success and is today one of the men of affluence in Yakima. His experiences have been broad and varied. Born and reared in Denmark, he spent two years in France before coming to the United States and has resided in various sections of this country. At all times he has been actuated by a laudable ambition to advance and he has won his way steadily upward step by step, gaining that prosperity which is the legitimate reward of labor.

WILLIAM LUDWIG.

The attractive home of William Ludwig, which was built in 1911, stands on an excellently improved ranch property in the Zillah district and as a result of his carefully directed efforts and unflinching industry Mr. Ludwig is meeting with substantial success. He was born in Germany, October 10, 1857, a son of W. M. and Sophie Ludwig, who came to the United States in later life, settling in Illinois. The father is now deceased but the mother survives and makes her home with her son William.

The latter obtained a public school education in his native country and in 1880, when a young man of twenty-three years, became a resident of Illinois, where he began working for wages. He afterward removed to Madison county, Nebraska, where he carried on farming until the spring of 1903, when the opportunities of the northwest attracted him and he made his way to the Yakima valley. He purchased sixty-seven acres of land near Buena, all under cultivation, and he now successfully engages in the raising of hay and corn and cattle and hogs. His is a well improved property, equipped with all modern accessories and conveniences, and the care and



WILLIAM LUDWIG

labor which he bestows upon the fields is manifest in the excellent crops which he annually gathers. In 1911 he erected an attractive and commodious residence which is supplied with hot and cold water and all modern conveniences. He also has good barns upon his place and he is getting much enjoyment out of life because of his success.

On the 12th of January, 1889, Mr. Ludwig was married to Miss Augusta Shilling, a native of Germany, and they have seven children. Charles, the eldest, who is married and has a daughter, is engaged in the garage business at Buena; Mary, is at home; William is proprietor of a garage at Wenatchee; Arthur, Annie, Walter and Frank are still under the parental roof. All are members of the Christian Science church.

In politics Mr. Ludwig maintains an independent course. He concentrates his efforts and attention largely upon his business affairs and has become recognized as one of the leading ranchers of his community. He bought four hundred and forty acres of dry land above the ditch and cleared much of it and drilled six deep wells to furnish the water supply but found it too expensive to irrigate the land. In the development of his home property he has displayed sound judgment and keen business sagacity, and his stalwart purpose and resolution are manifest in the substantial prosperity which he has ultimately achieved.

SAMUEL MARTIN McLEAN.

For about thirty years Samuel Martin McLean, a native of Washington, has been connected with agricultural development in Yakima county and thus he has contributed toward the upbuilding of this rich and now prosperous section of the state. He is one of the representative farmers of the county, having a fine ranch of one hundred and sixty acres which stands as evidence of his progressive methods, industry and business ability. He was born in Clarke county, this state, January 24, 1866, a son of Thomas and Nancy Ann (Armstrong) McLean, of whom more extended mention is made in connection with the sketch of Frank McLean, a brother. After the demise of his first wife the father married her sister, the latter becoming the mother of our subject.

Samuel M. McLean was reared under the parental roof amid farm surroundings and in the acquirement of his education attended the public schools. He subsequently assisted with the farm work, thereby becoming thoroughly familiar with the most progressive methods and thus laying the foundation for a successful career along agricultural lines. In 1888 Mr. McLean came to Yakima county, being then twenty-two years of age, and for some time operated rented land in various sections. In 1902 he took up government land on the Cowiche, and to the cultivation of this tract he has since given his close attention, always following the most up-to-date methods. His farm comprises one hundred and sixty acres, of which thirty-three are under cultivation, and he raises hay and grain, also giving considerable time and attention to cattle. He has erected valuable buildings upon the property, and having closely studied soil and climatic conditions, derives most gratifying harvests in return for the care which he bestows upon his fields. A number of improvements have been instituted, modern farm machinery has been installed and other equipment has been added, so that his property is today considered one of the most valuable in Yakima county.

On November 16, 1890, Mr. McLean was united in marriage to Miss Clara Weddle, a daughter of Frank and Martha M. (Sullivan) Weddle, natives of Indiana, who in 1871 crossed the plains under pioneer conditions, going to Oregon, in which state they spent a few years. They came to the Cowiche valley in Yakima county in 1880 and here the father took up a homestead, to the cultivation of which he devoted his attention. They were numbered among the honored pioneers of this valley and have now passed away. To Mr. and Mrs. McLean were born thirteen children: Violet, who married Frank Collins, a rancher in the Cowiche district, by whom she has two children; George S., who is a member of the Twentieth Engineers of the Forest service of the United States army and is now in France; Marion, who is ranch-

ing on the Cowiche and is married; Wilena G., deceased; Goldie, at home; Viola, also deceased; Lyle; Vilera, deceased; Orville; Walter; Theodore; and Donald and Delorse, twins, born February 6, 1916.

Mr. and Mrs. McLean are numbered among the highly honored pioneers of Yakima county. In politics he is a republican but has never sought office, preferring to give his attention to his private affairs but faithfully performing his duties as an American citizen at the ballot box. Through the development of a valuable farm he has contributed to the general prosperity, and he has many friends in his district, all of whom esteem him as a man of high character.

NORMAN P. MEAD.

Norman P. Mead, an orchardist of Yakima county, was born in Butler county, Iowa, November 18, 1889, a son of Charles Sumner and Mary Mead. They came to the Yakima valley in 1896 and for two years were residents of the city of Yakima. The father then purchased forty acres of land two and a half miles southwest of the depot and afterward added to his original holdings until he had one hundred acres in Yakima county. As time passed he acquired other landed holdings until he was the owner of large ranches on the Parker bottoms, comprising over six hundred acres. On the Yakima ranch he planted sixty acres to fruit. He also had another tract of one hundred and twenty acres near Yakima and was thus extensively and successfully engaged in farming and fruit raising. Upon his home place he built a fine residence and large and substantial barns and added all of the accessories and conveniences of the model farm. He improved several of his ranches and after successfully carrying on business for many years he decided to retire. He then took up his abode in Yakima, but indolence and idleness are utterly foreign to his nature and he could not be content without some occupation. He has therefore purchased one hundred and twenty acres of land on the Naches and there resides at the present time.

Norman P. Mead acquired a public school education and after mastering the branches of learning therein taught spent two years as a student in Vashon College at Burton and two and a half years in Washington State College at Pullman. Subsequently he was with his father upon the ranch and became his active assistant in the development and improvement of his land. In 1915 the father gave to Norman P. Mead ten acres of fruit land, planted to apples and pears. This is ten acres of the old home place, upon which stands a most beautiful and attractive residence. Mr. Mead also rents twenty acres in addition and thus farms thirty acres in all, his time and attention being largely given to orcharding.

On the 24th of April, 1915, Mr. Mead was united in marriage to Miss Helen Marguerite Cornwell, of Montana, a daughter of John Cornwell, who came to Yakima county in 1900. Mr. and Mrs. Mead have one child, Mary Jean.

In his political views Mr. Mead is a republican and fraternally he is connected with the Yakima lodge of Elks, No. 318. He is widely known and his social qualities are such as make for personal popularity, so that he has an extensive circle of friends wherever he has gone.

JACOB E. TAYLOR.

Among the prosperous agriculturists of Yakima county who have come from the middle west is Jacob E. Taylor, who owns a valuable property near Sunnyside, comprising forty-three acres four miles southwest of the town. It is in excellent condition, the buildings are in good repair, the farm home is modern and commodious and everything about the place denotes the progressive spirit of the owner.

Mr. Taylor was born in Lucas county, Iowa, October 3, 1868, a son of Isaac and Rebecca Taylor, who were numbered among the early pioneer farmers of Iowa. In 1883 the family came to Yakima county and therefore they are to be numbered among the pioneers of this district also. By railroad they went to Ainsworth, Washington,

where they were met by an uncle, George Taylor, one of the pioneers of this county, who took them to his ranch on the Wenas, where he was then living. Subsequently the father took up a homestead claim on the Wenas and there both Isaac and Rebecca Taylor passed away, the former's death occurring on January 8, 1911, while the latter died in 1905. In their family were nine children of whom Jacob E. of this review was the fourth in order of birth. In connection with the sketches of George Taylor and E. W. R. Taylor, appearing on other pages of this work, more extended reference is made to the family history.

Jacob E. Taylor was reared amid farm conditions and in the acquirement of his education attended school in Iowa and also near Sunnyside for one term, receiving his instruction here from Fred Parker. He then decided to take up agricultural pursuits as a life work and ranched with his father, working for wages. About 1891 he bought a forty-acre ranch on the Wenas, devoting this land to the raising of hay and also conducting a dairy. In 1900, however, he sold that place and acquired title to forty acres southwest of Sunnyside, which was then all covered with sagebrush. This he greatly improved and thereon built a house but in 1911 sold out and acquired forty-three acres four miles southwest of Sunnyside, having for the past eight years given his whole attention to the improvement of this property. He has a fine home with a cement road leading to the door, his barns are substantial and every kind of modern farm equipment and machinery is found upon the place. He raises hay, beets and potatoes and also gives some attention to hogs, deriving from his diversified farming a very gratifying annual income.

In 1889 Mr. Taylor was married to Hannah Moore, who died January 24, 1896, leaving three children: Virgil, a rancher of Yakima county, who has a wife and two children; Ellis T., who has placed his services at the disposal of his country, serving at present with the Signal Corps in France; and Pearl, the wife of Frank Greer, a rancher of Benton county, by whom she has two children.

On July 2, 1898, Mr. Taylor married Anna Moore, a native of San Francisco, California, and a daughter of Theodore and Anna (Fellows) Moore, both deceased. To this union were born five children: Leo, who died at the age of two years; Glenn, who was born July 2, 1901; Stanley, January 7, 1903; Emerson, July 14, 1904; and Lena M., born April 10, 1908.

Mr. and Mrs. Taylor occupy an enviable position in the social set of their neighborhood, being very popular among their acquaintances and having made many friends, who appreciate their many fine qualities of character. Fraternally he is a member of the Odd Fellows Lodge of Sunnyside and also belongs to the Yeomen. He is independent in politics, preferring to follow his judgment instead of party dictation, and has served as a member of the school board, being ever interested in the cause of education, fully realizing the value of good school training and facilities. He is trustee of the Sunnyside Water Users Association and has served in that important position for the past seven years, fully deserving the confidence which the public has placed in him in calling him to this important office. There is much that is commendable in his career, as his success has come to him entirely through his own labors, and he is in the best sense of the word a truly self-made man.

CHARLES S. MEAD, JR.

Charles S. Mead, Jr., is one of the representative young ranchers of Yakima county, controlling extensive and important interests. His is one of the well developed ranch properties of the district in which he lives and comprises two hundred acres of valuable land. He was born in Butler county, Iowa, September 4, 1890, a son of Charles S. and Mary Mead, the former a native of Vermont, while the latter was born in New York. The paternal grandfather was Peter Mead, also a native of the Green Mountain state, whence he removed westward to Illinois and later became a resident of Iowa, where his death occurred. His son, Charles S. Mead, accompanied his father to the Mississippi valley and became a successful farmer of Iowa, where he resided until 1894, when he removed to the Pacific coast country, becoming a resident of Yakima county, Washington. As the years passed he acquired large landed

interests in the county and bought and sold thousands of acres of land. He is now living on a ranch of one hundred and twenty acres in the Naches valley and is regarded as one of the prominent and honored representatives of agricultural life in Yakima county. Aside from his farming interests he is the vice president of the Valley Bank of Yakima and he owns both city and ranch property throughout the valley, in fact his position is that of one of its most prominent, influential and worthy citizens. What he has undertaken he has accomplished. In his vocabulary there is no such word as fail, for he early recognized that when one avenue of opportunity seemed closed he could carve out other paths whereby he could reach the desired goal. His investments have always been judiciously made, his industry is unfaltering, and his enterprise is one of his salient characteristics. Men who know him, and he has a wide acquaintance, speak of him in terms of high regard, recognizing the worth of his character and his ability as displayed in his business success, which is indeed enviable.

His son, Charles S. Mead, Jr., acquired a public school education in this county, having been but four years of age when brought by his parents to the northwest. He afterward attended the Washington State College at Pullman, where he remained a student for five years, and he also spent two years in Vashon College. Through the periods of vacation and after his textbooks were put aside he assisted his father in the ranch work and when twenty years of age became actively associated with his father in the management and operation of the ranch. In 1913 his father gave him two hundred acres of land adjoining Buena and thereon he has since engaged in raising hay, grain and fruit. He also makes a specialty of handling beef cattle, hogs and horses and he has a fine ranch, to which he has added all modern equipment and accessories. He uses the latest improved machinery to facilitate the work of the fields and there is no improvement of the model farm of the twentieth century that is not found upon his place. He has erected a substantial and attractive residence, also large barns and three silos, which have a capacity of five hundred tons.

Mr. Mead is a member of the Elks Lodge, No. 318, of Yakima. His political endorsement is given to the republican party but he is not an office seeker, finding full employment for his time in his business affairs, which are wisely, carefully, systematically and successfully conducted. The progress that he has already made indicates that his future career will be well worth the watching.

CHARLES DILLON.

Charles Dillon, an orchardist of Yakima county whose fruit raising interests are proving to him a most gratifying source of revenue, was born in Northampton, Massachusetts, April 8, 1854, a son of James and Ellen (Going) Dillon. The parents removed westward to Wisconsin in 1847 and became residents of Minnesota in 1866. There the father purchased land and began the development of a farm. In 1872 he went to Kansas, settling in Smith county, where he took up government land upon which not a furrow had been turned nor an improvement made. With characteristic energy he began the development of that property, whereon he continued to reside until called to his final rest. His wife died at the home of her son in Yakima county in 1908.

Mr. Dillon of this review acquired a public school education and in early life went to Kansas, where he lived for two years. Later he made his way to the mines of Nevada, where he was employed from 1875 until 1877. He became a resident of Oregon in 1879, making his way to the Willamette valley, where he resided until 1884. In that year he took up his abode in Klickitat county, Washington, but in 1885 came to Yakima county and for six years was employed continuously on railroad work. In 1891 he purchased five acres of land two miles south of the depot in Yakima and later added to it a tract of fifteen acres. He now has ten acres planted to apples and pears. He has built a good residence and barn upon his place and has transformed the once wild tract that was covered with sagebrush into a productive orchard. His labors have wrought a marked change in the appearance of the district

and he is numbered among the old time pioneer settlers whose work has been of great benefit to the state.

On the 21st of May, 1882, Mr. Dillon was united in marriage to Miss Hattie A. Palmer, who was born in Minnesota, a daughter of George S. and Eliza (Canfield) Palmer. The father removed with his family from Minnesota to Kansas and afterward to Nevada and subsequently came to the northwest, settling in Oregon. This trip was made at the same time that Mr. Dillon came to the northwest and together they removed to Washington. Mr. and Mrs. Dillon were married in Oregon. Her father has always been a rancher and is well known in that connection in the Yakima valley. To Mr. and Mrs. Dillon have been born six children: Oscar, who is now successfully engaged in sheep raising in Yakima county; Ella, the wife of William Gorsett, a rancher of Yakima county; Lena, the wife of Frank Dillon, who is engaged in ranching on the Moxee; Dick, who is a member of the United States army; Minnie, the wife of Ellis Doherty, a resident farmer of Yakima county; and Dawson, at home.

Mr. Dillon is a member of the Grange and is interested in all the efforts put forth by that organization to disseminate knowledge of value in the development of agricultural and horticultural interests. He votes with the republican party but has never been a politician in the sense of office seeking. His wife is a member of the Christian church, and both are highly esteemed as people of genuine personal worth.

JOHN S. KLOEBER, M. D.

For twenty-eight years Dr. John S. Kloeber has been identified with the northwest. For about two decades he was an active factor as a representative of the medical profession but at the present time is one of the most prominent agriculturists and horticulturists of the Yakima valley, conducting interests of this kind on a most extensive scale and actuated in all that he does by a spirit of progress that has placed him in the front rank of those whose investments and labors have won for them notable success. Endowed by nature with keen intellectual force, Dr. Kloeber has readily discriminated between the essential and the non-essential in all business affairs and his keen sagacity, combined with the utilization of his opportunities, has made for leadership along all those lines toward which he has directed his energies.

Dr. Kloeber is a native of Baltimore, Maryland. He was born March 1, 1865, a son of C. E. and M. E. (Smith) Kloeber. The father was a descendant of Frederick Kloeber, who about 1820 went from Alsace to Virginia. Dr. C. E. Kloeber was a son of Charles Kloeber and he in turn a son of Frederick Kloeber. Both the grandfather and the great-grandfather of Dr. Kloeber of this review were identified with mercantile interests in Richmond, Virginia. His father, Dr. C. E. Kloeber, became a dentist and practiced his profession successfully for many years but has now passed away. His wife is a resident of Washington, D. C. She bore the maiden name of Mary Elizabeth Smith and is a daughter of George S. and Sophronia (Mayo) Smith. On both the paternal and maternal sides she is descended from old colonial families that were represented in the Revolutionary war, and with other events that have figured prominently upon the pages of colonial and later American history the names of her ancestors have been associated.

Dr. John S. Kloeber, after completing a public school education at Lynchburg, Virginia, became a student in the University of Virginia and ultimately entered the University of Maryland, from which he was graduated in 1888 on the completion of a course in medicine. In 1889 he took post graduate work in the Johns Hopkins Medical University and thus with broad scientific training to serve as the foundation of professional success he came to the northwest in 1890, settling in Seattle, where he opened an office and continuously engaged in practice until 1900. His marked ability won him a notable patronage and his contemporaries and colleagues in the profession accorded him high rank as a practitioner of both medicine and surgery. In 1900 he built the Green River Hot Springs Sanitarium, which he conducted for ten years, or until 1911, when he sold that institution and removed to

Yakima county. Through the intervening period he has been identified with the agricultural and horticultural development of the valley. He first purchased one hundred and seventy acres of land on Selah Heights, calling his place Selah Vista. He planted one hundred and ten acres of this to apples and pears and since then he has sold seventy acres of that tract. He now has seventy-five acres of the remaining hundred acre tract planted to apples and pears, while the rest of his land is given over to the production of hay and various cereals. In 1915 he bought two hundred acres of land near Harrah, on the Yakima Indian reservation, and has used it for general farming purposes. The entire tract is under cultivation and is producing large crops of alfalfa, potatoes and other things. He had one hundred and twenty acres planted to potatoes in the year 1918. He uses only double certified government seed for potatoes, paying as high as one hundred and twenty dollars per ton for his seed. He employs the most modern machinery in the development and cultivation of his land, which he plows with tractors, while harvesting his crops with the latest devices for the care of the produce. In the year 1918 he gathered potatoes from an eighty acre tract to the value of fifty thousand dollars, or over six hundred dollars to the acre. He rents much of his land to the Japanese and has a Japanese tenant who started with him at a salary of two dollars per day about eight years ago and who is today worth one hundred thousand dollars. The orchard upon his home place is one of the finest in the Yakima valley. At one time it was the second largest in the valley but is now scarcely surpassed in extent owing to the fact that others have subdivided their holdings. Mr. Kloeber has erected a very fine residence upon his home place, owns a packing house and has every modern facility to further his business. He is actuated by a most progressive spirit and resolute purpose. He is constantly studying the nature of the soil and its needs and the possibilities for crop production. He knows just what can be produced in this section and the best methods of irrigating the land and enhancing its fertility. There is no phase of agricultural or horticultural life in the northwest with which he is not familiar, as he has taken up this line of work with the same thoroughness that he manifested in his professional career.

On the 25th of August, 1908, Dr. Kloeber was married to Miss Anna Rubish, a native of Wisconsin and a daughter of John and Anna Rubish. Fraternally he is connected with Yakima Lodge, No. 318, B. P. O. E., also with the Masonic fraternity at Kenosha, Wisconsin. In politics he is a republican and he is now serving as chairman of the medical advisory board for district No. 22, accepting this position as a war measure. He was the president of the State Fair Commission from 1908 until 1913 and was a member thereof in 1907. He stands for every phase of substantial development in the community, for progress and improvement along all lines having to do with the welfare of community, commonwealth or country. His life work has been of marked value to his fellowmen, both as a representative of the medical profession and as a representative of the horticultural and agricultural development of the northwest.

WILLIAM TETHEROW.

Ranching interests in Yakima county near Tieton claim the attention of William Tetherow, who is a native of the west, his birth having occurred near Portland, Oregon, April 9, 1848. His parents, David and Ruth (Southwood) Tetherow, were both natives of Missouri. As early as 1845 they crossed the plains and located in Oregon, where David Tetherow passed away April 20, 1848, only eleven days after the birth of his son William. The mother was left with her seven children to face the hardships of pioneer conditions. She subsequently married John Gay Wilson, a successful agriculturist, and both died in Oregon.

In the acquirement of his education William Tetherow attended the public schools and on laying aside his textbooks took up ranching in Oregon. There he continued with more or less success for several years. Coming to Yakima county in 1883, he worked for wages until 1895, carefully saving his earnings so that he would be enabled some day to start out independently. In the latter year he took up a home-

stead on what is now the Tieton project, securing a tract of one hundred and sixty acres. When the Tieton canal was put in eighty-two acres of his land were covered by it and he now has seventy-one acres under irrigation, having sold the remainder. He has erected a fine farm residence, has put up suitable barns and installed modern machinery and other equipment in accordance with twentieth century ideas of farming. Three and a half acres of his land are in orchard, the remainder being devoted to hay and grain. Having closely studied soil and climatic conditions, Mr. Tetherow has become quite successful and is now numbered among the prosperous agriculturists of his district.

On March 28, 1901, Fannie Bartch, a native of Tennessee, became the wife of Mr. Tetherow and to them has been born a daughter, Fannie Ethel, who is yet at home. The family enjoys the highest reputation in the neighborhood, both Mr. and Mrs. Tetherow having many friends here. He has ever been interested in the upbuilding of his locality and has not been sparing in his efforts to assist in worthy movements to advance the general welfare. In politics he is independent, giving his vote to the candidate whom he considers best fitted for the office to which he aspires. He is a pioneer farmer and honored as such. Many are the experiences which he can recount, having been connected with the western country from his birth. He is now seventy-one years of age but still is hale and hearty and actively administers his interests, displaying in all of his transactions business ability, foresight and circumspection. By industry and energy he has become a substantial citizen and there is great credit due him for what he has achieved in life.

STANLEY BALLARD.

Stanley Ballard, orchardist and ranchman of Yakima county, who brings to his work in the former connection throughout scientific training received at Pullman, while sound judgment in all business affairs makes his efforts in any direction of practical worth, is a native son of the northwest, his birth having occurred in Seattle, Washington, July 13, 1889. His father, W. R. Ballard, was born in Ohio and was the son of a physician, who became a resident of Roseburg, Oregon, in 1864. The following year he removed to Slaughters, Washington, now called Auburn, and there took up government land. He also practiced medicine as a pioneer physician of the state and resided at that point to the time of his death. His son, W. R. Ballard, lived in Auburn, Washington, until about 1880, when he removed to Seattle and operated a steamboat line there. About 1888 he established the town of Ballard, after which he engaged in the real estate and banking business in Seattle. Associated with Judge Burke and John Leary he built the street car line from Seattle to Ballard and in various ways contributed to the upbuilding and development of that section. He served for one year as president of the Puget Sound National Bank and he is still engaged in the real estate and investment business in Seattle, ranking as one of the prominent financiers of that section. In 1873 and 1874 he surveyed the Yakima Indian reservation, this being the first survey made. All through his life he has been more or less closely associated with surveying and has contributed in large measure to the pioneer development and upbuilding of the state. He has ever stood in the vanguard in connection with the progress of Washington as frontier conditions have given way before an advancing civilization, and that the opportunities and advantages of the west and its business conditions are on a par with those of the older east is attributable in no small measure to his efforts. Fraternally he is connected with the Masons and in his life exemplifies the spirit of the craft. He married Estelle Thorndyke, whose father went to sea when eighteen years of age and became captain of a vessel. He made a trip around the world nine times with his own boats, visiting almost every known port of the civilized world. He maintained his home in Rockland, Maine, and there passed away, after which his family came west to the Pacific coast, settling first at San Francisco but in the early '80s removing to Seattle, where the marriage of his daughter, Estelle Thorndyke, to W. R. Ballard was celebrated.

Born in Seattle, Stanley Ballard completed a high school education in New Jer-

sey and was also for a time a student in the Culver Military Academy at Lake Maxinkuckee, Indiana. Subsequently he spent three years at Lawrenceville, and for a year pursued a special course in horticulture in the Washington State College at Pullman. In 1909 his father purchased forty acres of land on Naches Heights and in 1911 Stanley Ballard took charge of this property and began its development. At a later date he purchased the land from his father and he now has thirty-two acres in bearing orchards, thirty acres being planted to apples and two acres to pears. Mr. Ballard has also purchased more land from time to time as his financial resources have increased and now has seventy acres in all, planting the balance in alfalfa. He also has a well appointed dairy and is likewise engaged in raising cattle and hogs. The various branches of his business are wisely conducted and are proving profitable, so that he occupies a position among the leading business men of his section.

On the 15th of October, 1913, Mr. Ballard was married to Miss Ruth Gilmore, of Seattle, a daughter of David and Agnes (Potts) Gilmore, who were early settlers of Seattle, the father being a captain on boats sailing from that port. Mr. and Mrs. Ballard are members of the First Presbyterian church of Yakima and he belongs to the Yakima Country Club and the Seattle Golf Club. He also has membership in the Yakima Commercial Club. His political allegiance is given to the republican party and he does not lightly regard the duties of citizenship but at all times keeps well informed on the vital questions and issues of the day and supports every measure and movement which he believes will prove of general benefit. He has never sought or desired office, however, but prefers to give his undivided attention to his business affairs and the wise direction of his interests has gained him place among the leading farmers and orchardists of Yakima county.

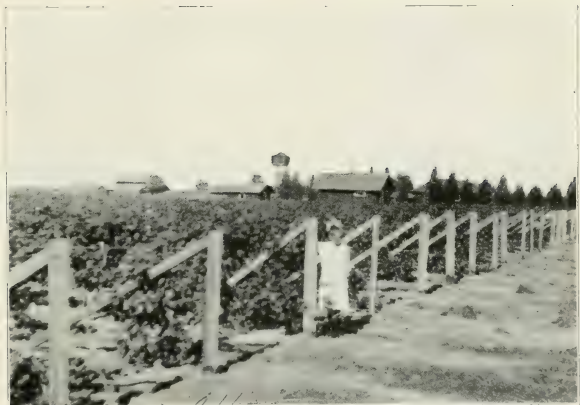
AVERILL BEAVERS.

Among the popular government officers is Averill Beavers, who is filling the position of postmaster of Kennewick. In the discharge of his duties he has ever been prompt and efficient and is popular with the public. He was born in Exeter, Scott county, Illinois, August 1, 1866, of the marriage of William A. and Mary E. (Smith) Beavers, the former of whom followed agricultural pursuits throughout his life. He has now passed away but is survived by his widow, who resides at Pittsfield, Illinois.

Averill Beavers received his early education in the public schools of his native state, subsequently graduating from a business college at Jacksonville, Illinois. He then read law and was admitted to the bar of the state in 1889, when but twenty-three years of age. He practiced in Pittsfield, Illinois, for about three years and in 1892 he was elected to the position of state's attorney, serving in that capacity for four years. In the spring of 1898 he went to Alaska, where he remained for two years. Upon his return he located in Seattle, where he practiced law until 1912, when he came to Kennewick. Here he turned his attention to grape growing and developed a large vineyard of thirty-two acres. He owns his water plant and has invested over thirty-five thousand dollars in this property. On December 20, 1916, he was appointed postmaster of Kennewick and was inducted into the office February 14, 1917. Ever since he has had full charge of the federal building and has proven himself a most capable official who readily understands the wants of the public. He has instituted new systems into mail delivery which have proven of benefit to the public. Personally he has many friends, as he comes in contact with practically all of the residents of his town and neighborhood.

Mr. Beavers was united in marriage to Miss Ida Armstrong, of Taylorville, Illinois, a daughter of Dr. L. C. and Josephine Armstrong, both of whom are prominent residents of that place. Mr. and Mrs. Beavers are very popular in the social circles of Kennewick.

Mr. Beavers has always taken an active interest in the development of the valley and has shown this particularly in developing his wonderful vineyard, which is the largest in the valley. It is a modern vineyard and many are those who come to inquire of him as to his methods and procedures and ask his permission to look over the establishment. In fact it has made his name known far and wide in this section. In



VINEYARD OF AVERILL BEAVERS, KENNEWICK

his political affiliations Mr. Beavers is a democrat, steadfastly supporting the principles and candidates of the party, his influence being felt in its councils. He attends the Christian Science church and is a member of the Kennewick Commercial Club, in the proceedings of which he takes an active and helpful interest, readily supporting its measures and projects for trade and industrial expansion. He is prominent in fraternal orders, being a member of St. John's Lodge, A. F. & A. M., of Seattle and he is also a chapter Mason and belongs to the Knights of Pythias. As a leader in grape culture, as a lawyer, as a government official and, last but not least, as a citizen, Mr. Beavers stands high among his fellows and all who know him speak of him in the highest terms, there being many who consider it an honor to call him friend.

THOMAS H. SMITH.

Thomas H. Smith is the owner of one of the beautiful homes of the Yakima valley, situated in the midst of a farm of one hundred and twenty-nine acres. He is of Canadian birth, born in New Brunswick, November 7, 1864, and is a son of John and Isabel (Amos) Smith. The mother was born while her parents were crossing the Atlantic from Scotland to the new world, her father being Adam Amos, a native of Scotland, who arrived in Canada at an early day. John Smith was born in Canada, a son of James Smith, who was also a Scotchman and came of Scotch and English ancestry. The maternal grandfather of Thomas H. Smith had engaged in sheep raising in Scotland but after coming to the new world followed farming in Canada. John Smith devoted his attention to farming and to the lumber business, and both he and his wife have passed away. His father, James Smith, was engaged in the boot and shoe business in Canada.

Thomas H. Smith acquired a public school education and came to the northwest in 1884, at which time he settled in Oregon and turned his attention to sheep raising in connection with his brother Harvey, who had made his way to the Pacific coast at a very early day, settling first in California, but afterward removing to Wasco county, Oregon, where he joined his brother, Thomas H., in 1885, and became actively connected with sheep raising. They lived in Oregon for some years thereafter and in 1892 came to Yakima county. Purchasing twenty-three hundred head of sheep, they established a ranch on Cold Creek, there developing a large property devoted to sheep raising interests. In fact this became recognized as one of the best sheep ranches in Washington and the brothers attained prominence as most successful sheepmen in the valley. In the early days they bought large tracts of Union Pacific land, which they developed, adding all of the accessories and equipment necessary for the care of sheep, and during the winter months handled from five to nine thousand head after selling the lambs in the fall. They also have about three hundred head of beef cattle and raise horses for their own use. They handle very high grade stock but not registered. In 1911 Thomas H. Smith purchased the old Cameron Brothers ranch on the Moxee, remodeled the house and occupies that place. The Cameron Brothers had come to the northwest at a very early day and purchased the land and improved the ranch. They, too, were Scotch people and possessed the sterling qualities of the Scotch. Mr. Smith now has one hundred and twenty-nine acres of land in his home place and his residence is one of the most beautiful in the valley. He raises from three hundred and fifty to four hundred tons of hay each year and has a silo upon his place with a capacity of one hundred and eighty tons, which he fills annually. There is no feature of sheep raising with which he is not thoroughly familiar, and his enterprise and business ability are manifest in the substantial progress that has attended his efforts, making him one of the prosperous men of this section of the state.

In 1891 Mr. Smith was united in marriage to Miss Gesina Patjens, who became a resident of Oregon in her girlhood days, their marriage being celebrated in that state. They have become the parents of seven children: Harry, who is associated with his father in the live stock business; Abner, who is married and is connected with his father in cattle raising; Agnes, at home; and four who died in fancy.

Thomas H. Smith belongs to the Masonic fraternity, having membership in Yakima Lodge, No. 24, F. & A. M., while in the consistory he has attained the

thirty-second degree in the Scottish Rite. He also belongs to Yakima Lodge, No. 318, B. P. O. E.; to the Yakima Commercial Club and to the Country Club. He is accounted one of the prominent men of the valley. His business qualities are well balanced and his ready discrimination enables him to recognize the possibilities of any situation and the obstacles in the path. The latter he overcomes by persistent and earnest effort and utilizes the former in the attainment of a success that has placed him with the leading stockmen of his section of the state.

SAMUEL C. THOMAS.

Samuel C. Thomas, who owns a ranch six miles northeast of Ellensburg, on which he resides, was born near Marion, in Grant county, Indiana, March 3, 1848, a son of Isaac M. and Jane (Moore) Thomas, both of whom were born in Indiana. The father was a son of Solomon Thomas, a native of North Carolina, who became one of the pioneer settlers of Indiana, where he followed the occupation of farming and also engaged in the practice of medicine. Isaac M. Thomas devoted his attention to the occupation of farming and on leaving Indiana removed to Adams county, Iowa, where he took up his abode in 1855. There he resided for almost two decades but became a resident of Seattle, Washington, in 1874. He lived in the Sound country until 1878, when he removed to the Kittitas valley and took up government land. This he improved and made his home thereon to the time of his death, which occurred when he had reached the very venerable age of eighty-eight years. His wife also passed away upon the old homestead and she was eighty-seven years of age at the time of her demise.

Samuel C. Thomas pursued a public school education and throughout life has learned many valuable lessons in the school of experience. He made his way to the northwest with his father, living in Seattle for a brief period, and in 1876 he removed to the Kittitas valley, where he took up one hundred and sixty acres of government land. At once he began to develop and improve the ranch, whereon he resided until about 1889, when he sold that property and returned to the coast, where he lived for **seven years.** He next made his way to the Columbia river and five years later located on the old home ranch in the Kittitas valley and took care of his parents throughout their remaining days. He is now the owner of one hundred and sixty acres constituting an excellent ranch six miles northeast of Ellensburg and thereon he engaged in raising grain and hay, producing the crops best adapted to soil and climatic conditions here up to the time of his retirement. He now rents the farm but continues to reside thereon.

In 1870 Mr. Thomas was united in marriage to Miss Addie Yocom, a native of Minnesota, by whom he had four children, as follows: Edgar, who is deceased; Edwin, a resident of Wenatchee, Washington; Beulah, who is a nurse living in Seattle; and Edward, also a resident of Seattle.

In his political views Mr. Thomas has always been a republican and gives stalwart support to the party. He has been a successful farmer, wisely and carefully directing his business affairs, and the thoroughness with which he did his work and managed his sales brought to him the substantial competence that now enables him to live retired, enjoying the fruits of his former toil.

JAMES F. WOOD.

James F. Wood, a well known orchardist of Yakima county, has at various times been connected with other business interests and public duties, and in every relation of life his course has been such as to commend him to the confidence and good will of those with whom he has been associated. Washington claims him as a native son and his life record is typical of the progressive spirit of the northwest. He was born in Goldendale, Washington, June 5, 1879, a son of John H. and Emma B. (Berrian) Wood, the former a native of Illinois and a son of Francis Wood, who

brought his family across the plains in 1860. They journeyed first to California and afterward made their way northward to The Dalles, in Oregon, where John H. Wood was reared to manhood. The grandfather continued his residence in Oregon throughout his remaining days, passing away at La Grande. At one time his son, John H. Wood, drove a stage between The Dalles and Goldendale, being thus engaged in young manhood. Later he took up his abode at Goldendale but afterward became a Methodist minister and engaged in preaching throughout the west. He was at one time pastor of the Methodist Episcopal church at Yakima, serving in that connection from 1898 until 1902, when he went to Oregon City, Oregon, where he spent two years. He was afterward at Kennewick, Washington, where he had a ranch, and upon that place he passed away in September, 1914. He had long survived his wife, whose death occurred at The Dalles, Oregon, in 1897. She was a daughter of George Berrian, one of the early pioneers of the state, who on removing to the northwest had settled at Columbus, Washington.

James F. Wood acquired a public school education, supplemented by a business college course. He started out in the business world as a clerk in a general merchandise store at The Dalles, where he remained for six years, and subsequently he became a bookkeeper. The year 1898 witnessed his arrival in Yakima, after which he was employed for two years in the county treasurer's office. He afterward engaged in the insurance business and at a subsequent period entered the employ of the firm of Wyman & Fraser, implement dealers at Yakima. He was next at Prosser, Washington, and later he purchased a half interest in the Green Mercantile Company at Yakima, continuing one of the factors in the management and conduct of that business until 1905, when he sold out. In the same year he bought ten acres of land two and a half miles south of Yakima and this he planted to fruit trees and has since greatly improved his orchard. In January, 1908, he became deputy county treasurer, which position he capably filled for four years. He was afterward elected to the office of county treasurer in recognition of his previous faithful service and continued in that capacity for two terms, proving a most able custodian of the public funds. While thus serving he lived upon his ranch, on which he still makes his home, and his place is largely planted to apples and pears. His orchards produce fine fruit and the annual sale of his crops brings him a substantial measure of success.

On the 8th of April, 1902, Mr. Wood was married to Miss Ada M. Putnam, who was born in Missouri and is a daughter of A. E. Putnam, of Maysville, that state. They have an adopted daughter, Frances Elizabeth.

Mr. Wood belongs to the Yakima County Horticultural Union, of which he served for a short time as treasurer. He is also connected with the Knights of Pythias, with the Royal Arcanum and with the Brotherhood of American Yeomen. His political endorsement is given to the republican party, and his religious faith is indicated by his membership in the First Methodist Episcopal church. Along various lines of activity he has directed his efforts and has ever been loyal to all those things entrusted to his care.

CHARLES EDWIN WYCKOFF.

Charles Edwin Wyckoff, an orchardist who since 1904 has been the owner of valuable fruit lands a mile and a half northwest of Buena, was born in Nemaha county, Kansas, August 5, 1864, a son of Jacob and Alvira (Manlove) Wyckoff, who were natives of Schuyler county, Illinois. The father was a son of Garrett Wyckoff, who was born in Virginia and at the age of twenty years became one of the pioneer settlers of Illinois. His father was a native of Holland and established his home in Virginia in colonial days. Jacob Wyckoff owned and operated a sawmill in Illinois and in 1863 removed to Kansas. In 1865 he removed from the Sunflower state to Missouri and while living in that state his wife passed away in 1871. He then returned to Kansas in 1872 and took up government land in Sumner county, six miles south of Wellington, where he resided until his death.

Charles E. Wyckoff of this review obtained a public school education in Kansas, pursuing his studies to the age of sixteen years, when he started out in the business

world independently. He worked for wages for ten years and then took up a homestead in Noble county, Oklahoma, upon which he resided until October, 1903. In that year he sold out and came to the Yakima valley. In 1904 he purchased thirty acres a mile and a half northwest of Buena, which had been cleared and a part of it planted to hay, while seventy fruit trees had also been set out. Mr. Wyckoff has since sold ten acres of this property but retains possession of twenty acres and now has one-half of it planted to apples and peaches, while the remainder is devoted to the raising of diversified crops. His ranch is improved with a good dwelling and substantial barns and everything about the place indicates his practical methods and progressive spirit.

On the 22d of February, 1898, Mr. Wyckoff was married to Miss Amy Lucy Cooper, who was born in Kansas, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Cooper, the former now deceased, while the latter is a resident of Oklahoma. The children of this marriage are nine in number, namely: Elmer, Alvira, Alvin, Paul, Carl, Lucy, Lillian, Clara and Fern.

Mr. Wyckoff votes with the democratic party and keeps well informed on the questions and issues of the day but has never been an office seeker, preferring to concentrate his thought and labor upon the management of his business affairs. He has used his time and talents wisely and well and by reason of his persistent effort, intelligently directed, he has gained a place among the prosperous orchardists of his region.

ALVIN L. DUNCAN, D. D. S.

Dr. Alvin L. Duncan has been actively and successfully engaged in the practice of dentistry at Cle Elum since September, 1913, and is widely recognized as an able representative of his profession. His birth occurred in Louisa county, Iowa, on the 5th of November, 1881, his parents being Joseph J. and Ida L. (Stopp) Duncan. The father, also a native of Louisa county, Iowa, was a son of Kennedy Duncan, who removed to the Hawkeye state in pioneer times and there took up a tract of government land. Joseph J. Duncan has passed away and his widow now makes her home with her son Alvin.

In preparation for his chosen profession Alvin L. Duncan entered the College of Dentistry of the State University of Iowa at Iowa City, being graduated on the completion of his course in 1904. He opened an office at Sanborn, Iowa, where he remained for seven years and then did not practice for a year. In 1912 he came to Washington, locating first at Selah, while in September, 1913, he removed to Cle Elum, where he has continued to the present time. As a dental practitioner he has demonstrated his skill and ability and has long enjoyed a large and lucrative patronage.

In 1907 Dr. Duncan was united in marriage to Miss Caroline Austin, a native of Emmet county, Iowa, and a daughter of William and Jennie (Lines) Austin. They have become the parents of two children, Dorothy and Joseph.

The Doctor is a republican in his political views but in exercising his right of franchise does not consider himself bound by party ties, always considering the capability of a candidate rather than his party affiliations. Fraternally he is identified with the Masons, the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Fraternal Order of Eagles. His life is upright and honorable in every relation and he has won an extensive circle of warm friends during the period of his residence in the Yakima valley.

PETER OLLIVIER.

Peter Ollivier, who is engaged in the conduct of a stock ranch four and a half miles southeast of Yakima, was born in France on the 14th of February, 1871, a son of Peter and Rose (Vilaron) Ollivier, both of whom were natives of France. The son was a young man of nineteen years when he crossed the Atlantic and made his

way to Los Angeles, California. In that state he engaged in herding sheep and working on ranches until 1893, when he made his way northwest to Walla Walla, Washington, where he again became a sheep herder. In 1901 he removed to Sunny-side, Washington, and in the meantime had accumulated three thousand sheep of his own. He there had five thousand acres of grazing land and carried on sheep raising, continuing actively and successfully in the business until 1917, when he sold out his interest there and purchased one hundred and twenty acres of land four and a half miles southeast of Yakima. This is a stock ranch, of which he has forty acres planted to hay, while the balance is in pasture. His business interests are carefully and wisely conducted and success in substantial measure is crowning his labors.

In 1917 Mr. Ollivier was married to Mrs. Martha Amear, of Yakima. By a former marriage he has three children: Emilient, eighteen years of age, who is now a member of the United States artillery; Peter, who is attending school; and Louise.

In his political views Mr. Ollivier has always been a republican since becoming a naturalized American citizen. He is a self-made man and as the architect of his own fortunes has builded wisely and well. He has made good use of his time and his opportunities, has worked diligently and persistently, overcoming all obstacles and difficulties in his path by persistent effort, and with the passing years he has gained a place among the substantial residents of the Yakima valley.

GEORGE ANSON KANDLE.

Ranching interests in the Naches valley are well represented by George Anson Kandle, a prominent young farmer of that locality and a native of Washington, who was born in Thurston county on the 1st of January, 1885, a son of Robert H. Kandle, of whom more extended mention is made on other pages of this work.

George A. Kandle attended the public schools in the acquirement of his education and in 1903, when eighteen years of age, came with his father's family to Yakima county, where he engaged in agricultural pursuits in connection with his father for about two years, or until 1905. By that time he had reached the age of twenty and decided to start upon his independent career, renting land which he farmed on his own account. As a result of his labors he obtained the sum necessary to purchase land and now has forty acres on the lower Naches, of which two acres are planted to orchard. The rest is in hay and plow land and also in pasture. Mr. Kandle is progressive in his ideas and has made many improvements upon his place.

On September 21, 1904, George A. Kandle was united in marriage to Sylvia Taylor, a daughter of Isaac Taylor, who is numbered among the pioneers of Yakima county. To this union has been born a daughter, Leone. Mr. and Mrs. Kandle have many friends in Naches. He gives his political support to the republican party but has never been desirous of holding office, preferring to give his whole attention to his private interests.

JOHN A. STEIN.

John A. Stein, living near Wiley City, Yakima county, has devoted the greater part of his life to industrial pursuits and at the present time is concentrating his efforts and attention upon agricultural interests, owning a valuable farm property. He was born in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, December 11, 1862, a son of Jacob and Elizabeth (Schulte) Stein, both of whom were natives of New York. The father removed westward during the pioneer epoch in the development of Wisconsin, settling in Milwaukee in 1846. There Elizabeth Schulte had taken up her abode in 1844 and they were married in that city. The father was a merchant and continued in business in Milwaukee until 1868, when he removed to New London, Wisconsin, where he carried on merchandising to the time of his death. His wife has also passed away.

John A. Stein is indebted to the public school system of Wisconsin for the educational opportunities which he enjoyed and which fitted him for life's practical and

responsible duties. When his textbooks were put aside he began learning the machinist's trade and in February, 1896, he embarked in business on his own account by establishing the Virginia Iron Works at Virginia, Minnesota. He became president of the company, controlling the business and operated his plant at that place until 1905, when he sold out there and removed to Hoquiam, Washington. He then purchased the business of the Grays Harbor Iron & Steel Company, of which he became president and manager, so remaining until the spring of 1918. At that date he disposed of his industrial interests, which had proven profitable, and removed to Yakima county. He purchased forty acres of land on Tieton Heights and took up his abode upon this place. In 1908 he also bought twenty acres of land near Yakima, all of which is planted to orchard. He still owns this property but has never resided thereon. The home farm is now devoted to the raising of grain, corn, potatoes and other crops. He has recently erected a very fine modern residence upon his place and it is equipped with the latest improvements and accessories of the model farm of the twentieth century.

On the 24th of September, 1889, Mr. Stein was united in marriage to Miss Kate Wink, of Marinette, Wisconsin, who passed away in 1893. On the 19th of April, 1898, he was again married, his second union being with Theresa Meath, of Troy, New York. The children of his first marriage are: Joseph, who is in the aviation service of the United States army in France; and Mary, who is a Sister in the Catholic church. To the second marriage five children have been born: John, residing in Aberdeen, Washington, where he is employed in the shipyards; Cecelia, at home; Raymond; Edmond; and Virginia. The family are communicants of St. Paul's Catholic church.

Mr. Stein maintains an independent course politically, voting for men and measures rather than party. He has never taken an active part in politics, preferring to concentrate his efforts and attention upon his business affairs, which have been wisely directed and have brought to him good returns upon his investment. Obstacles and difficulties in his path have seemed but to serve as an impetus for renewed effort on his part and his capability has found visible expression in the business interests which he has owned and controlled and in the ranch properties which are now returning to him a most gratifying annual income.

GEORGE WEIKEL.

George Weikel, who is extensively engaged in ranching in Yakima county, his business affairs being most wisely, carefully and profitably conducted, was born in Canyonville, Douglas county, Oregon, on the 5th of September, 1865, a son of John and Celestia A. (Chapman) Weikel. The father's birth occurred in Union county, Pennsylvania, while the mother was born near Des Moines, Iowa, and was a daughter of Andrew J. Chapman, who came to the northwest in 1852, settling at Wilbur, Oregon. John Weikel was a soldier of the Mexican war and removed to Oregon in 1848, after being honorably discharged from the army. His father also became one of the pioneers of Oregon, where he settled in 1852. John Weikel devoted his attention to gold mining in the west and to cattle raising and experienced all the hardships and privations of western frontier life. He participated in many Indian fights, but notwithstanding all the difficulties of settlement here in the early days, he persevered in his efforts to establish a home in the western wilds. In 1865 he removed to Riddle, Oregon, and in 1871 became a resident of Yakima county, at which time he located where the old South farm is now found near Kennewick, being one of the first settlers of the region. In 1877 he took up his abode in the city of Yakima. He was extensively engaged in stock raising, running over ten thousand head of cattle. He passed away at Wilbur, Oregon, March 6, 1882, and was survived until 1890 by his wife. They had a family of six children, of whom George is the eldest, the others being: Mrs. George Glazier; Mrs. Eva Ferrell; Ada; Roy, a resident of Everett, Washington; and Ethel, who died in 1892.

George Weikel acquired a public school education and afterward spent two years, 1875 and 1876, as a student in the Umpqua Academy. Through the succeed-

ing two years he was a pupil in the Sisters' College at Yakima and for four years attended the public schools. He early became interested in the live stock business with his father and from an early day has been closely associated with the business development and progress of the county along various lines. With many lines of business he was closely associated and his activities extended to those fields wherein the public was a large beneficiary. He was responsible for instituting the work that resulted in the building of the Tieton canal, which he planned and started. He also assisted in railway construction and for eight years he was engaged in the wholesale and retail coal trade in Yakima. In 1896 he went to Alaska, where he remained until 1898 and then returned to the States. He has since been engaged in ranching in the valley and is today the owner of more than four hundred and eighty acres of land under cultivation. He has seventy acres planted to fruit trees, ninety acres to hops and one hundred acres to alfalfa. He produces large crops and as an orchardist occupies a prominent position, having been one of the most successful as well as one of the extensive fruit growers of this section. He is likewise engaged in stock raising and his business affairs at all times are conducted along thoroughly legitimate and constructive lines, his success being most honorably won.

On the 15th of March, 1899, Mr. Weikel was united in marriage to Miss Ella Chambers, a daughter of Andrew J. and Elizabeth J. (Brown) Chambers. The father was born in Olympia, Washington, in 1853, a son of Thomas J. and America (McAllister) Chambers. The McAllisters came to Washington in 1845 and Benton McAllister, a brother of Mrs. Chambers, was the first white male child born in this state. Thomas J. Chambers was a son of Thomas M. Chambers, a native of Ireland, who took up his abode in Tennessee about 1833, after having previously visited America on two occasions. He subsequently removed to Kentucky and in 1843 started for the west. He spent the winter in Ohio and then resumed his journey, arriving in Oregon in 1845, after having traveled across the country with team and wagon. He was among the first to settle within the boundaries of that state. Later he took up his abode near Olympia, and Chambers creek was named in his honor, while at a later period Chambers Prairie, between Olympia and Seattle, was named for him. He owned and operated the first sawmill in Washington and was connected with many events which have left their impress upon the history and development of the state. He held many positions of trust and was the first probate judge in Washington. Thomas J. Chambers, the grandfather of Mrs. Weikel, was born at Hermitage, Tennessee, in 1833 and was a second cousin of Andrew Jackson. He came to Yakima county in 1866, settling near the city of Yakima, where he lived to the time of his death, which occurred at the home of his daughter. He was a prominent pioneer and in the Yakima valley was widely known as a large cattle raiser and successful dairyman and stockman. His son, Andrew J. Chambers, was a youth of fourteen years when the family came to Yakima county. Here he engaged in the cattle business for a considerable period but for the past quarter of a century has given his attention to merchandising at Ahtanum. He now has a small ranch and dairy. His wife was born in New York city, a daughter of William and Mary J. Brown, who made their way to California by boat and across the Isthmus of Panama on mules. Mrs. Chambers being at that time five years of age, the trip being made in 1854. Later the family removed to Oregon, where Mr. Brown engaged in mining. Mrs. Chambers was educated in a convent at Vancouver, Washington, and in 1873 came to Yakima to teach school on the Yakima Indian reservation. At that time there were but few settlers in the neighborhood, there being but five children in the school. Mr. and Mrs. Chambers were married in the city of Yakima in the year 1875. The latter was very active in nursing and assisting the sick in those pioneer times when professional help could not be secured.

Mrs. Weikel is a graduate of the schools of Ahtanum and also of the State Normal School of the class of 1895. She owns a ranch on Naches Heights, where the Basket Fort Indian fight took place in 1856. She is a lady of charming personality, always cordial and gracious to her many friends. By her marriage she became the mother of a daughter, Elizabeth C., who was graduated as honor member from the Yakima high school in the class of 1918 and is now attending the University of Washington at Seattle, where she is specializing in library work. She is also a student of music. Mrs. Weikel and her daughter attend the Episcopal church.

Mr. Weikel has membership with the Knights of Pythias and the Knights of the Maccabees. His political support is given to the republican party and he is very active as a worker in its ranks but is not an office seeker. He served as a member of Troop D in the State Cavalry Home Guard. He is one of the leading men of his community—a gentleman of charming manner and pleasing personality, highly esteemed wherever known and most of all where best known. Mrs. Weikel is a charter member of the Coterie Club of Yakima, in which she has held all the offices, including that of president. Both Mr. and Mrs. Weikel are highly cultured people and their home in Yakima, where they reside, is the center of many attractive social functions. Both are representative of old and honored pioneer families of the west and the work instituted by their grandparents and carried on by their parents is being continued by them—work for the benefit and improvement of the district in which they live, notable for progress along material, intellectual and cultural lines.

ARTHUR H. WHEATON.

Benton county has been fortunate in the selection of its county officials, one of whom is Arthur H. Wheaton, assessor. He was born in Syracuse, New York, in 1885, and is a son of Charles W. and Agnes Leora (Huxford) Wheaton, both of whom passed away in New York. The father was a hardware manufacturer in his state and long conducted a prosperous industrial enterprise there.

Arthur H. Wheaton was reared amid the refining influences of a good home and in the acquirement of his education attended the public schools until he started out in life on his own account, becoming a salesman for his father. At the age of eighteen years he decided to cross the continent, having been impressed with the vast opportunities offered to a young man in the west, and came to Washington, locating in Spokane, where for two years he was connected with Jensen, King & Berg, live stock dealers, remaining with them until 1905. He then accepted a position with J. J. Reed & Company in Kennewick and later was with King & Son, general merchants. In 1911 he was appointed postmaster of Kennewick and efficiently served in that position until 1914, when he became county assessor of Benton county. In 1915 he was re-elected and has since ably discharged his duties in this connection. He is a trustworthy and thoroughly reliable official, ever ready to assist the public, and has made many friends while in office. In 1918 he was a candidate for the position of county auditor.

In 1912 Mr. Wheaton was united in marriage to Miss Margaret Vernon Williams, of Kennewick, and to them has been born a daughter, Agnes Leora. The young couple are very popular in the social set of their city and have made many friends, all of whom consider it an honor to share in the hospitality of their home, which Mr. and Mrs. Wheaton ever hold open to them.

In his political affiliations Mr. Wheaton is a republican, faithfully upholding the standards of his party and having considerable influence in its local councils. He is very prominent in fraternal circles, being a member of the blue lodge of Masons and also of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, in which organization he has held all the chairs as well as in the encampment of that order. The religious faith of the family is that of the Episcopal church and they are ever ready to give their active moral and financial support to the work of that organization. Mr. Wheaton owns farm property near Prosser, which is now being brought to a good state of cultivation.

SAMUEL B. RAGSDALE.

Samuel B. Ragsdale, whose ranch property of thirty-five acres is carefully cultivated and developed, was born at Shoal, Indiana, February 7, 1876, and is a son of Silas and Romaine (Salyards) Ragsdale, both of whom passed away ere their son Samuel had reached the age of five years. Thus left an orphan, he lived with a guar-

dian until he was fourteen years of age, when he started out to provide for his own support and for seven years worked for wages. He was desirous, however, of engaging in business on his own account and when he had attained his majority he rented land in Indiana and there carried on farming until 1903. In that year he removed to Yakima county and purchased forty acres of land near Grandview. It was an undeveloped tract covered with the native growth of sagebrush and it required much arduous labor to transform it into a state of fertility and productiveness. He afterward sold twenty acres of that place but later purchased fifteen acres more, so that he now has thirty-five acres in all. On this he raises fruit, hay and grain, and he also rents one hundred and sixty acres of land, which he devotes to the raising of hay and grain. He has thus become one of the extensive ranchers of the district with a well developed and highly productive property from which he is annually deriving a most substantial income. He is also one of the directors of the Grandview Irrigation Ditch.

On the 31st of October, 1897, Mr. Ragsdale was united in marriage to Miss Sarah Brown, a native of Indiana and a daughter of T. E. Brown. The children of this marriage were eleven in number: Edward, Roy, Otto, Walter, Pearl, Gladys, Clarence, Albert, Nellie, Gertrude and Nellie.

Mr. Ragsdale votes with the democratic party and keeps well informed on the questions and issues of the day but has never been an aspirant for office preferring to concentrate his efforts and attention upon his business affairs, which have made him one of the men of affluence in his community.

THEODORE S. DARBY.

Theodore S. Darby, who now resides on his valuable fruit ranch in the Parker Heights orchard tract, is one of the most successful orchardists of his district. Until 1918 he resided in Yakima but in order to better supervise his important interests has now taken up his residence on his ranch, where he and his brother planted the first trees. The property is largely devoted to the raising of apples but one-half of the orchard has pears as fillers, while a part is seeded to alfalfa. It is under the Union Gap ditch and through irrigation has become very valuable. Mr. Darby has built his own packing sheds and other necessary buildings in order to promote his business interests.

A native of Cortland, New York, Theodore S. Darby was born March 12, 1854, of the marriage of Edwin and Helen (Short) Darby, the former a native of Cortland, New York, and the latter of Homer, that state. The grandfather of our subject, Joseph Darby, was born in England and after crossing the Atlantic first settled in Connecticut, but later took up his residence in New York. He followed farming, as did the father of our subject. The latter became a resident of Maryland and about 1883 removed to Missouri, where both he and his wife passed away.

Theodore S. Darby received a public school education in New York state and Maryland. He continued on the home place after laying aside his textbooks, until the age of twenty-three years, when he started upon his independent career and for fifteen years was an employe in a wagon factory. Removing to Missouri, he acquired land in that state, which he farmed for eight years, but at the end of that period came to Yakima county in September, 1902. Here he and his brother, Arthur T. Darby, bought land in the Wide Hollow district, which was devoted to orchard and to alfalfa, but this property they sold in 1905, our subject then acquired a ten acre orchard in Fruitvale, which he sold two and a half years later, and in 1907 he and three brothers, Arthur T., E. F. and E. H. Darby, bought forty-three acres in the Parker Heights orchard tracts, No. 2, which at that time was all covered with sagebrush. They planted the first trees here and now the entire tract is in orchards, the principal crop being apples. One-half of the land has pears as fillers and part of it is seeded to alfalfa. They built their own packing plant and the orchard is now in full bearing, guaranteeing them a large profit annually. The land is under the Union Gap ditch and all under irrigation. Mr. Darby lived in Yakima until 1918 but in that year moved upon his ranch. He is now considered one of the most progressive

and up-to-date orchardists of his neighborhood and is a member of the Horticultural Union, being thoroughly in accord with the purposes of that organization. His brother, Arthur T. is now a fruit grower in the neighborhood of the fairgrounds in Yakima, while E. H. resides on the ranch with our subject. He is married and has two sons. E. F. Darby, the other brother, has passed away. Each of the living brothers owns an individual tract but they operate the land together.

On May 30, 1898, Theodore S. Darby was united in marriage to Della (Dudley) Trussell, who was born in Clinton county, Missouri, a daughter of William and Jane (Hockenberry) Dudley, the former yet a resident of Missouri but the latter deceased. Mrs. Darby had a daughter by her former marriage, Vida Trussell, who makes her home with her stepfather. To Mr. and Mrs. Darby were born a son and a daughter: Edwin, at home; and Louise, a student in the high school. Mrs. Darby passed away January 22, 1918, her demise not only being a great shock to her immediate family but to the many friends whom she had made in this neighborhood.

In his political affiliation Mr. Darby is a republican, inclined toward the progressive wing of that party, and for two years he served as a director of Union Gap ditch, being deeply interested in the subject of irrigation, which he recognizes as of the greatest importance in regard to the horticultural development of the district. He has served for two terms on the school board in Fruitvale, the cause of education ever finding in him a warm champion. In fact he has ever been interested in movements which have for their purpose intellectual and moral upbuilding as well as material development. He is the manager of the fruit ranch upon which he now resides and in the administration of his affairs he has not only gained prosperity for himself but is an important force in horticultural development here, thus contributing toward general prosperity and the upbuilding of his district.

DANIEL A. McDONALD.

Daniel A. McDonald, rancher and banker, identified with the financial interests of Yakima county as the vice president of the First National Bank of Wapato and actively interested in the further development and cultivation of a valuable ranch property in that vicinity, was born on Prince Edward Island in 1861, a son of Alexander and Isabel McDonald, who were pioneer residents of Canada, identified with farming interests there.

Daniel A. McDonald acquired a public school education in his native country and at the age of twenty years went to Boston, where for three months he was employed in a rattan factory. Attracted by the opportunities of the growing northwest, he then made his way to Montana and was employed by the Northern Pacific Railroad Company. He came to the Yakima valley in 1883 as the railroad was being built into this section and continued in railway service for a short time but soon resigned. In 1885 he took up a preemption claim near Yakima, now known as the Alderson farm, and lived upon the property until 1888, when he sold the place. In 1889 he went to Parker Bottoms, where he bought one hundred and sixty acres of land and in the intervening years he has become one of the leading ranchers of this section of the state, devoting his attention to the raising of live stock and to the cultivation of fruit and hops. His is a splendidly developed property. He annually gathers large crops of fruit and his hop interests also furnish a most substantial yield. He raises high grade stock, whereby he materially increases his annual income, and in all that he undertakes he displays a most progressive spirit. In 1910 he built upon his ranch one of the best homes in the Parker Bottoms. The same year the town of Donald, Washington, was established upon his farm and was named in his honor. With firm faith in the future of the district, Mr. McDonald has made extensive investments here and is now the owner of over four hundred acres of fine land in the lower Yakima valley, of which thirty acres is planted to fruit, while the remainder is plow land, largely devoted to the raising of hay and grain. In his stock raising interests he makes a specialty of handling fine shorthorn cattle.

In 1889 Mr. McDonald was united in marriage to Miss Ella F. Dunn, the eldest daughter of Captain Robert and Annie M. (Curry) Dunn, mentioned on another page

of this work in connection with the sketch of George Dunn. Mrs. McDonald was born in Kentucky in 1866, crossed the plains with her parents and attended school in Yakima. To this marriage five children have been born: Edith, born August 25, 1890, is the wife of Melvin Anderson, a rancher near Harrah, and they have four sons. Isabel, born September 15, 1891, is the wife of Roy Tavis, a rancher residing near Wapato, and they have one son. Robert, born September 8, 1894, is at home. Clara, born August 3, 1897, is the wife of Richard Williams, of Buena, Washington, who is there engaged in the automobile business, and they have one daughter. Daniel, born November 30, 1900, is assisting in the development of the home ranch, which in its splendid appearance indicates the careful supervision and untiring efforts of father and sons. In addition to his ranching interests Mr. McDonald is connected with the First National Bank of Wapato, of which he has been a director from its organization and of which he is now vice president.

Fraternally Mr. McDonald is connected with the Masons and his religious faith is that of the Presbyterian church, while his political belief is that of the republican party. He is accounted "one of the good men of the valley," a prosperous rancher, able and resourceful in business and loyal and public-spirited in citizenship.

EDWARD CALDER HESTON, M. D.

Dr. Edward Calder Heston, physician and surgeon practicing at Roslyn, was born at State College, Pennsylvania, September 20, 1884, a son of Dr. John W. and Mary (Calder) Heston, the latter now deceased. The father removed from the Keystone state to South Dakota in 1896 and is a prominent educator of that section, being now president of the State Normal School. He also served at one time as president of the college at Pullman, Washington, and is recognized as a man of pronounced ability in the educational field.

Edward C. Heston, after acquiring a public school education in Seattle and in South Dakota, entered the Northwestern University at Chicago for the study of medicine and completed his course by graduation with the class of 1909. He afterward filled the position of interne in the Seattle General Hospital for a year and thus put his theoretical knowledge to the practical test. In 1910 he removed to Roslyn, Washington, to become a member of the medical staff of the Roslyn & Cle Elum Beneficial Company and was made head surgeon in 1914. His work in this connection is most valuable. He makes a specialty of surgery and has developed his ability along that line to a notable point, doing surgical work throughout the field covered by this company. He keeps in touch with the latest scientific investigation and research and his knowledge of the principles of medicine is comprehensive and exact.

In July, 1917, Dr. Heston was united in marriage to Miss Edith Murphy, of Tacoma, and they now have a son, Neal. Fraternaly Dr. Heston is connected with the Elks Lodge, No. 1102, of Ellensburg and also with the Masonic lodge of Roslyn. He has many admirable traits of character manifest in social as well as professional relations, and in his practice he displays a sense of conscientious obligation that indicates the thoroughness with which each professional duty is performed.

CHRISTIAN H. HANSON.

Christian H. Hanson has been actively identified with business interests in Toppenish since October, 1916, as proprietor of the Standard Sanitary Grocery and has won a large trade in this connection. His birth occurred in Douglas county, Minnesota, on the 4th of November, 1886, his parents being Peter and Karen Hanson, who emigrated from Denmark to the United States in young manhood and young womanhood. They first took up their abode in Illinois and later removed to Minnesota, where the father was successfully engaged in general agricultural pursuits until 1915. He is now living retired, enjoying the fruits of his former toil in well earned rest.

Christian H. Hanson acquired his education in the public schools of his native

state and assisted his father in the work of the home farm until eighteen years of age. He then spent a year as a hotel employe and at the age of twenty secured a position in a grocery store, working as a clerk for four years. Subsequently he devoted three years to farming but on the expiration of that period again obtained a clerkship in a grocery store and was thus employed until October, 1916—the date of his arrival in Toppenish, Washington. Here he embarked in business on his own account, opening the Standard Sanitary Grocery at the corner of A and Toppenish avenues, which he has conducted to the present time. He carries a large line of staple and fancy groceries and enjoys an extensive and profitable trade, for he has won an unassailable reputation for thorough reliability, while his establishment is also most modern in its appointments and his stock attractively displayed.

On the 14th of October, 1916, Mr. Hanson was united in marriage to Mrs. Bertha Trombley, of Nelson, Minnesota. He is a democrat in his political views and an Elk in his fraternal relations, belonging to Lodge No. 318 of Yakima. He is also an interested and active member of the Toppenish Commercial Club, while his religious faith is that of the Lutheran church. Though still a young man, he has already won a measure of prosperity that has gained him a place among the substantial and representative citizens of his community.

OLIVER ROBINSON.

Oliver Robinson, one of the well known stockmen of Kittitas county, his home being in the vicinity of Ellensburg, was born in Saunders county, Nebraska, November 3, 1880, a son of Thomas and Rebecca (Grewell) Robinson, both of whom are natives of Illinois. They went to Nebraska at an early day, casting in their lot with the pioneer settlers there in 1877. They resided for a number of years in that state and in 1883 removed to Colorado but in 1890 returned to Illinois, where they still make their home.

Oliver Robinson acquired a public school education and engaged in farming in Illinois until 1900, early becoming familiar with the duties and labors that fall to the lot of the agriculturist as he tills the soil and harvests his crops. He arrived in Kittitas county in 1900 and in 1906 purchased eighty acres of wild land which at that time was covered with sagebrush. With characteristic energy he began the development and improvement of the place, on which he has since built a pleasant home and substantial barns. He is engaged in the raising of hay and grain and annually gathers good crops. He also is well known as a stock raiser, handling sheep, hogs and cattle, and both branches of his business are proving profitable.

In 1905 Mr. Robinson was united in marriage to Miss Minnie Lee Wilson, a daughter of T. T. Wilson, and their children are three in number: Carroll, Florence and Joseph. Fraternally Mr. Robinson is connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and his religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Presbyterian church. His political views are in accord with the principles of the republican party but he has never sought to figure in public life, preferring to concentrate his efforts and attention upon his business affairs, which are wisely and carefully directed, so that he has gained a substantial competence as the years have passed.

JEHU J. HAYS.

Jehu J. Hays, a prominent attorney and leading business man of Grandview, was born near Asheville, in Buncombe county, North Carolina, on the 4th of March, 1868, and is a son of James M. and Eliza (Embler) Hays, who were also natives of Buncombe county. His paternal grandfather, James Hays, was born in the same place and there spent his entire life. They belonged to a good old southern family and most of its representatives followed the occupation of farming. Both parents died in Buncombe county.

During his boyhood Jehu J. Hays had little opportunity to attend school and at

the age of eighteen could read poorly, but he determined to have a better education after hearing his father read the life of James A. Garfield, in which was told the experiences of the president during his boyhood and how he overcame all obstacles in winning prominence. Mr. Hays at length entered the Carson and Newman College of Jefferson City, Tennessee, where he paid his own expenses, and after his graduation he taught school for some time. He began the study of law at home and when his eyes grew tired his wife often read to him. He took a two years' course with the Columbian Correspondence College of Washington, D. C., and at length was graduated from the law department of the University of Tennessee in 1907, winning the gold medal for the best work in Moot Court and Practice. After leaving college he taught for one year in the Jonesboro high school and later was for some years at the head of the Masonic Institute at Mountain City, the county seat of Johnson county, Tennessee. He continued to live there until he completed his law course, after which he practiced at that place for one year.

It was in the fall of 1908 that Mr. Hays came to Washington and spent the first winter in Kittitas county. In the spring of the following year he became a resident of Toppenish, where he made his home until March, 1912, when he removed to Grandview. He is today the oldest lawyer in the place and has served as city attorney during most of his residence here. He also filled the same position while living in Toppenish and was police justice for a time.

On the 13th of April, 1901, Mr. Hays was united in marriage to Miss Martha E. Helm, a native of Jefferson county, Tennessee, and a daughter of William B. F. Helm, a farmer by occupation. Both her parents are deceased. To Mr. and Mrs. Hays have been born five children: Byron Jackson, Martha Lucille, Ruth Mary, William and James Woodrow, all of whom are living with the exception of William.

Although Baptists in religious belief, Mr. and Mrs. Hays now attend the Methodist church and he is also identified with the Modern Woodmen of America and the Foresters of America. In politics he is an independent republican. Although he started out in life with limited advantages, he has always made the most of his opportunities and has become one of the leading attorneys of Yakima county. He has had a degree of success financially and is today the owner of two ranches, which he is now developing. In addition to his law practice he also engages in the real estate and insurance business to some extent. He attributes much of his success to the assistance given him by his wife, who has helped him in every possible way. They were married before she finished her college course and she, too, was making her own way through school, having commenced teaching at the age of eighteen years. They are today numbered among the leading citizens of Grandview and wherever known are held in the highest esteem.

JOSEPH SLAVIN.

Joseph Slavin is identified with general agricultural interests on the Ahtanum. He was born in Winona county, Minnesota, April 12, 1868, a son of Andrew and Ann (Duncan) Slavin, both of whom were natives of Ireland. They came to the United States when young people and cast in their lot with the pioneer settlers of Minnesota, where for many years the father carried on farming. He died in that state and the mother afterward passed away at the home of a son in Yakima county.

Spending his youthful days under the parental roof in Winona county, Minnesota, Joseph Slavin there acquired a public school education and was thus qualified for life's practical and responsible duties. He came to Yakima county on the 11th of December, 1885, and thus for more than a third of a century has lived in the northwest. For four years after his arrival he worked for wages, but he was desirous of engaging in business on his own account and therefore he practiced strict economy and unfaltering industry in order to gain a start. In 1896 he felt that his savings justified his purchase of land and he and his brother invested in ranch property. A decade later, or in 1906, Joseph Slavin bought one hundred and sixty acres of land on the Ahtanum and has built thereon a fine residence, large barns and

other buildings necessary for the shelter of grain and stock. In fact the equipment of his place is thoroughly modern and the entire farm indicates his progressive spirit and unfaltering industry. He devotes his land to the raising of hay and grain and also to the production of hops, having large hop vineyards. He likewise has six acres planted to orchards, which are now in excellent bearing condition, and he carries on a dairy business. He is regarded as one of the leading farmers of the district in which he makes his home.

Mr. Slavin is a member of St. Joseph's Catholic church and his political endorsement is given to the democratic party, which he has supported at all national elections since age conferred upon him the right of franchise. In local affairs, however, he casts an independent ballot nor has he ever been ambitious to hold office. On the contrary, he has preferred to give his undivided time and attention to his business affairs, which have been intelligently directed and have brought to him a most gratifying measure of prosperity.

METT LONGMIRE.

Among the young agriculturists of Yakima county and a native of this county is Mett Longmire, who was born December 20, 1884, a son of Charles and Laura Ann (Longmire) Longmire. The father is numbered among those pioneers who crossed the plains in a primitive way in order to establish a home upon the frontier and here, on the Wenas, he took up a homestead, to the cultivation of which he gave his undivided attention until he removed to Yakima, where he now makes his home.

Mett Longmire attended public school until he had acquired a good practical education and then entered the sheep business. In 1906 he acquired a ranch in the Wenas valley and has since been so successful that he has been able to add to his acreage from time to time until he now owns over three thousand acres of land, ninety of which are under cultivation. The remainder of his land is used as pasture, for while he raises some hay, he gives his principal attention to sheep raising.

Mr. Longmire was united in marriage to Miss Reba Addington, a daughter of J. B. Addington, and to this union three children have been born: Bernice, Kenneth and Metta.

Mr. Longmire is a republican in politics but not a politician in the sense of office seeking, although he is thoroughly familiar with the issues of the day and conditions as they affect local government. Fraternally he is a member of the Elks and in that organization has many friends.

PETER JOHN NORLING.

Peter John Norling, who passed away on the 2d of April, 1919, had witnessed the growth and development of the Kittitas valley during more than a third of a century and had been actively identified with its ranching and stock raising interests throughout that entire period, owning a farm of one hundred and twenty acres in the vicinity of Ellensburg. His birth occurred in Sweden on the 16th of November, 1848, his parents being John and Elsie Norling, who passed away in that country before their son, Peter John, had reached the age of six years.

Peter J. Norling spent the first twenty-three years of his life in the land of his nativity and then, attracted by the favorable reports which he had heard concerning the superior advantages and opportunities offered in the United States, he crossed the Atlantic and after reaching American shores made his way into the interior of the country, arriving in Chicago on the 7th of June, 1871. A month later he removed to Whiteside county, Illinois, where he remained for two years and then took up his abode in Sycamore county, that state, working as a farm hand in order to earn a livelihood. In 1875 he journeyed westward to Blackhawk, Colorado, and four years later removed to Ten-mile, that state, where he remained until 1883. In that year he made his way to the Kittitas valley in Washington, traveling via San Francisco, Cali-

fornia, and The Dalles, Oregon. He first purchased one hundred and sixty acres of railroad land but later disposed of the property and purchased another tract of equal size near Ellensburg. He subsequently sold forty acres of the latter place but retained the remaining one hundred and twenty acres and was successfully engaged in the cultivation of hay and grain and the raising of stock throughout the remainder of his life. As the years passed his labors were attended with gratifying results and he long ranked with the prosperous and representative ranchers and stockmen of the valley. He also possessed considerable inventive genius and patented a ditcher.

On the 17th of July, 1895, Mr. Norling was united in marriage to Mrs. Anna Maria Swanson, the widow of Charles Swanson. She bore the maiden name of Anna Maria Munson, is a native of Sweden and emigrated to the United States in the year 1884. By her first marriage she had three children, namely: Augusta, now the wife of Olaf Johnson, who is engaged in ranching in the Kittitas valley; John, at home; and Oscar, a resident of Ellensburg. Mr. and Mrs. Norling had one son, George William, who is a member of the United States army.

In politics Mr. Norling was a republican, staunchly supporting the men and measures of that party at the polls. Both he and his wife attended the Lutheran church and were highly esteemed as people of genuine personal worth. Coming to the new world in early manhood, he found the opportunities which he sought and through their wise utilization won a place among the substantial and respected citizens of his community. His demise, which occurred in the seventy-first year of his age, was the occasion of deep and widespread regret, for he had gained an extensive circle of friends during the long period of his residence in the Kittitas valley.

JOHN G. SODEN.

John G. Soden, engaged in the butchering business in Toppenish, was born in Warren county, Illinois, in 1870. His parents, Frank and Julia Soden, removed to Brookings county, South Dakota, in the year 1877, casting in their lot with the pioneer settlers who were reclaiming that district for the uses of civilization. The father took up government land there upon which not a furrow had been turned nor an improvement made and with characteristic energy he began to develop a farm, upon which he lived to the time of his death. His wife passed away on the 6th of April, 1915, and he died a year later to the day and hour.

John G. Soden acquired a public school education and also received instruction from his father at night. The father was most devoted to the welfare of his family and was a most progressive citizen. He had manifested his loyalty to his country during the period of the Civil war by service at the front, enlisting in August, 1862, as a member of Company C, One Hundred and Nineteenth Illinois Infantry, with which he remained on active duty until mustered out at the close of the war in 1865, when he returned to his home with a most creditable military record, having aided in winning victory on many a southern battlefield. He was an active supporter of the republican party throughout his entire life, believing firmly in that party, which had stood for the defense of the Union during the dark days of the Civil war. He became a prominent and well known resident of Brookings county, South Dakota, heartily cooperating in all measures and movements for the general good from the time when he established his home there in pioneer days. His son Charles was the first white child born in that county.

John G. Soden was but a little lad when the family home was established there and upon his father's farm he was reared, early assisting in the work of further development and improvement. When his schooldays were over he concentrated his efforts and attention upon the farm work and so continued until he reached the age of twenty-three years, when he left home to engage in farming on his own account and spent four years in that way. It was in 1897 that he left South Dakota for the west, making his way to Genesee, Idaho. The following year he entered the butchering business in that state, devoting a year to the conduct of his shop. Later he engaged in buying beeves for various firms for a period of five years and then once more started in business on his own account at Sprague, Idaho, where he continued

until the 1st of February, 1915. On that date he came to Toppenish, where he purchased a meat market, which he has since conducted. He carries an excellent line of meat, has a splendid refrigerator and other equipment and has built up a good trade, his patrons finding him always courteous and obliging as well as thoroughly reliable.

On the 12th of December, 1893, Mr. Soden was married to Miss Lillie Lord, a native of South Dakota, and they have become the parents of six children, two sons and four daughters.

Mr. Soden is a member of Yakima Lodge, No. 318, B. P. O. E., and also of the Knights of Pythias. He is likewise connected with the Toppenish Commercial Club and his political endorsement is given to the republican party. He was reared in that faith and has never seen occasion to change his views or allegiance. He stands for that which is progressive in public affairs of the community and his aid and influence are always given for the benefit and progress of his adopted city.

JOSEPH A. RICHARTZ.

A highly improved farm property of eighty acres on Ahtanum Heights is owned by Joseph A. Richartz, who acquired possession of this place by purchase in 1914. A part of it was then wild land but his efforts have converted it into productive fields on which he is raising large crops. Mr. Richartz has always lived in Yakima county, for he is numbered among its native sons, born on the 22d of February, 1893. His parents were Joseph and Catherine Marie (Powell) Richartz, both of whom were natives of Germany. They became residents of Yakima county in 1886 and took up a homestead claim on Nob Hill. Later the father sold that property and purchased a ranch on the Moxee, whereon Mrs. Catherine M. Richartz passed away. Subsequently the father disposed of that property and now lives in Wisconsin.

Joseph A. Richartz acquired a public school education, supplemented by a commercial course in the Yakima Business College. He was thus well qualified for life's practical and responsible duties. After completing his studies he worked for five years at the dairy business and thus gained broad experience along that line. In 1913, desirous of engaging in business on his own account, he rented eighty acres of land on the Cowiche and the following years he purchased eighty acres on Ahtanum Heights, a part of which was wild and undeveloped. He has since greatly improved his farm, which is now one of the attractive ranch properties of the district. In its excellent appearance it indicates the care and labor which he has bestowed upon it and he is now successfully engaged in raising hay, corn, grain and potatoes. He also handles considerable live stock and makes a specialty of dairying. His farm work is carefully and systematically conducted and excellent results have rewarded his labors.

On the 19th of January, 1915, Mr. Richartz was united in marriage to Miss Ruth Marie Bennette, who was born at Stevens Point, Wisconsin, a daughter of Daniel and Mary Catherine (Murphy) Bennette. Mr. Richartz and his wife have membership in St. Paul's Catholic church and he is identified with the Knights of Columbus. He votes with the republican party upon national questions but otherwise casts an independent ballot, supporting men and measures rather than party. He is one of the representative young farmers of the community, having passed little beyond his first quarter of a century mark. Already, however, he has made for himself a creditable place as a ranchman and the qualities that he has displayed in his business career indicate that his future will be well worth watching.

ALBERT MALLON.

Although Albert Mallon has acquired his present farm only recently he has for a number of years been connected with agricultural interests in Yakima county. He now owns eighty acres of valuable land on the Ahtanum and there he raises grain, hay and potatoes, also successfully conducting a dairy. He was born in Germany

on the 4th of March, 1865, a son of Christ and Carrie (Kaiser) Mallon. The latter passed away in Germany. The father and remainder of the family subsequently crossed the Atlantic, taking up their residence in this country, and in 1886 Christ Mallon and his son Albert became agriculturists of Hennepin county, Minnesota, where the father followed agricultural pursuits until his death.

Albert Mallon received his education in Germany, and having removed to Minnesota, he there assisted his father and later engaged in farming independently until 1903, coming in the fall of that year to the Yakima valley. He engaged in ranching on Nob Hill until 1918, when he acquired eighty acres of land on the Ahtanum and here he is now successfully following his chosen occupation. The farm is in good condition and he has already made improvements which characterize him as a progressive, modern agriculturist. He raises grain, hay and potatoes and also successfully conducts a dairy.

In 1888 Mr. Mallon was united in marriage to Miss Amanda Fischer, who was born in Germany and as a young girl was brought to the United States. Their marriage occurred in Minnesota and to them have been born five children: John, a resident of Yakima, who is married and has one child; Alma, who married John Siegert, an agriculturist residing on Nob Hill, by whom she has a son; Emma, the wife of Charles E. Barrett, of Bremerton, Washington, and the mother of one son; and Helmuth and Richard. Mr. and Mrs. Mallon are respected by all who know them, for they are reliable people who readily participate in measures undertaken on behalf of community welfare. They are devoted members of the Lutheran church, in which faith they were reared.

In his political affiliations Mr. Mallon is a republican. He is a loyal, patriotic American and has ever given of his time and effort in order to promote movements undertaken on behalf of the nation, state or district. There is great credit due him for what he has achieved, as he began life empty-handed and is now the possessor of a valuable ranch property.

GEORGE W. EGLIN.

George W. Eglin owns and occupies a beautiful home standing in the midst of a valuable ranch property of one hundred and twenty acres. He is one of the most extensive hop growers of this section and has every equipment upon his place necessary for the care of the crop. Mr. Eglin is numbered among Yakima county's native sons, his birth having occurred on the old homestead place on the Ahtanum, December 26, 1875, his parents being Abraham D. and Margaret (Crews) Eglin. The father was born at Woodstock, Canada, on the 11th of June, 1834, and the mother's birth occurred in Missouri, August 21, 1837. The paternal grandfather, Cornelius Eglin, was a native of New York but in young manhood went to Canada, where he worked as a millwright and carpenter. Later he recrossed the border into the United States, settling in Indiana, where he engaged in farming to the time of his death. His son, Abraham D. Eglin, was a lad of but ten years when the family home was established in Indiana. In 1854 he crossed the plains to the Pacific coast and settled in Oregon, near the present site of the city of Portland, which at that time, however, was but a tiny hamlet, covering but one or two streets of the now beautiful Rose City. Mr. Eglin became extensively engaged in farming and stock raising and was also interested in mining. In 1871 he left Oregon and removed to Yakima county, Washington, taking up a squatter's right on the Ahtanum, while later he preempted the claim. It was a tract of wild land upon which not a furrow had been turned nor an improvement made. With characteristic energy he began the development of the ranch, which he converted into a valuable and productive property. Later in life he retired from active farming and took up his abode in Yakima, where he passed away in September, 1911. He had been prominent in the public life of the community as well as in its agricultural development and had served as county commissioner, to which office he was elected on the republican ticket, having long been a stalwart supporter of that party. He was most highly esteemed as a man and citizen and ranked with the honored and representative pioneer ranchers of the district. His

wife was a daughter of a pioneer settler, her father having crossed the plains in 1852, at which time he located in Oregon, where he passed away when Mrs. Eglin was a young girl. She survives her husband and is still living in Yakima. In the family of Mr. and Mrs. Abraham D. Eglin were thirteen children, eleven of whom reached adult age, while ten are still living. Benjamin C., born in Oregon, June 1, 1860, is a resident of Seattle. Lavina, born November 14, 1861, makes her home in Twisp, Washington. John S., born April 8, 1863, is deceased. Judith F., born July 25, 1865, is living in Yakima. Warren M., born January 27, 1867, is also a resident of Yakima. Olive L., born July 25, 1868, is the wife of Charles Barth, of Yakima. Thomas W., born June 27, 1870, makes his home in the city of Yakima, as does Charles D., who was born November 1, 1872. The next of the family is Mr. Eglin of this review. James B., born March 1, 1877, is living in Yakima. Frank, born October 12, 1878, is a rancher on the Ahtanum.

George W. Eglin is indebted to the public school system of Yakima county for the educational opportunities which he enjoyed. When not busy with his textbooks he assisted his father upon the ranch and after his school days were over continued with his father in ranching operations, until 1897, when he rented land from his father and so continued until 1902. In the latter year the father gave him a part of the ranch and he has since purchased more until he now owns one hundred and twenty acres in all. Upon this place he has built a fine house and barn and added all modern equipments and conveniences. He conducts a small dairy and engages in the raising of hay but devotes much of his time and the greater part of his land to the raising of hops, being one of the prominent representatives of that industry in this section. He has the most modern equipment for the care of the crop, including a fine hop house, twenty-six by fifty feet, and a big twenty-six foot square hop kiln. He also has exceedingly fine hop trellises in his vineyards.

On the 23d of December, 1897, George W. Eglin was united in marriage to Miss Hattie Johnson, who was born in Missouri, a daughter of Andrew and Katie Johnson, who removed to Kansas in 1890 and came to Yakima county in 1892. The father was a rancher, but both he and his wife have now passed away. To Mr. and Mrs. Eglin have been born five children. Andrew Lee, born November 20, 1898, joined the United States navy, returned home ill and passed away on the 20th of October, 1918. Basil, born May 11, 1902, died on the 3d of August, 1903. Laura, born November 10, 1905, is at home. Howard, born January 9, 1910, died August 31, 1911. Volney, born December 13, 1911, completes the family.

Mr. Eglin is a republican in politics but has never been an office seeker. He stands, however, for all that has to do with the upbuilding and progress of the community in which he lives and is never neglectful of his duties of citizenship. His life has been devoted to ranching interests from early boyhood and as the years have passed he has steadily worked his way upward until he is now the owner of a valuable and attractive ranch property and is one of the most prominent hop growers of this section.

HENRY GOEMMER.

Henry Goemmer is an enthusiastic supporter of the Yakima valley, recognizing its opportunities and advantages. He is now the owner of a forty-acre ranch situated near Outlook and its well developed appearance indicates his careful supervision and practical methods. Mr. Goemmer was born in Germany, November 11, 1863, a son of Martin and Katherine Goemmer, who came to the United States with their family in 1884. They made their way to Kansas, where the father purchased eighty acres of land, there remaining until 1896, when they came to the Yakima valley, and both the father and mother spent their last days in the home of a daughter in Washington.

Henry Goemmer acquired his education in the schools of Germany and after coming to the new world assisted his father in farming in Kansas for ten years. He afterward spent five years in Colorado and in November, 1898, came to the Yakima valley, where for a year he was employed by a brother-in-law. Ambitious

to engage in business on his own account, he then purchased twenty acres of land half way between Outlook and Granger. At the time of his arrival he had a cash capital of but one hundred dollars and a family consisting of wife and four children. The land which he purchased was but partially improved, but he converted it into a fine ranch and made his home thereon for ten years. In 1902 he purchased thirty acres north of his original tract, all covered with sagebrush, and later he sold his first property and moved onto the second ranch. He now has forty acres in his home place, devoted to the raising of hay, corn, potatoes and sugar beets, and he likewise conducts a dairy business. He is a most zealous champion of the Yakima valley, its opportunities and its interests, having found no place in all the world that suits him better than the district in which he now lives. He turns for recreation to motoring and has made extensive trips through Yellowstone National Park and to other sections.

On the 27th of May, 1884, Mr. Goemmer was married to Miss Christiana Emrich, who was born in Ottenburg, Germany, and came to the United States in her girlhood days with her parents, Philip and Katherine Emrich. The children of this marriage are as follows: O. A., the eldest son, is married and resides in Seattle, where he is connected with the Commercial Club. He served in the quartermasters department on the Yakima local board during the World war. Henry J., who is married and has two children, resides at Jerome, Idaho, where he follows farming. C. P., who is married and has three daughters, is engaged in the insurance business at Oakland, California. R. R. is married and devotes his attention to farming near Jerome, Idaho. All were given good educational opportunities and the eldest son and C. P. both attended business college, while Henry and R. R. attended the Washington Agricultural College at Pullman.

Mr. Goemmer has been a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows for the past thirty years and has served as representative to the grand lodge held in Walla Walla in 1918. Five years ago he was presented with the veteran jewel of the order, in which he has filled all of the offices of the local lodge. Mr. and Mrs. Goemmer are members of the Presbyterian church, but they assisted in establishing the Liberty Federation church in their home neighborhood, formed of people of Presbyterian and Methodist faith. They are very active in the work of the church, Mr. Goemmer having served as superintendent of the Sunday school for many years. His political allegiance is given to the republican party. He has served on the election board and for many years has been a member of the school board, and his aid and influence are potent factors in bringing about progress, development and improvement in the community in which they have now long made their home.

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Cerswell, B. S.	632	Crews, W. P.	455
Chambers, Ralph	756	Crocker, H. A. & Sons	972
Chandler, E. M.	807	Cronkhite, O. B.	537
Chapple, C. L.	712	Crook, W. H.	930
Charron, Leon	105	Crookston, Andrew	675
Chase, G. M.	475	Crossman, E. D.	413
Chase, H. W.	705	Crowell, W. L.	499

Cull, J. O. -----	290	Duncan, G. B. -----	786
Curtis, J. L. -----	476	Dunham, H. J. -----	1071
Cutler, A. B. -----	771	Dunn, A. D. -----	638
		Dunn, Robert -----	610
Dahlin, August -----	899	Dupre, E. J. -----	691
Dahlman, G. D. -----	490	Durham, I. W. -----	768
Dalton, A. A. -----	722		
Dalton, C. R. -----	944	Earls, W. S. -----	892
Dalton, E. C. -----	958	Eaton, Emery -----	436
Damerow, W. G. -----	226	Eberle, Fred -----	969
Damman, M. M. -----	659	Eby, E. R. -----	870
Danielson, C. A. -----	909	Eby, J. A. -----	855
Dankers, John -----	608	Eglin, G. W. -----	1103
Darby, T. S. -----	1095	Einarsen, John -----	904
Dash, G. B. -----	345	Elkinton, J. H. -----	907
Dash, L. A. -----	200	Elliott, J. B. -----	1009
Dasher, R. R. -----	609	Ellison, J. W. -----	621
Davidson, J. B. -----	43	Elser, W. F. -----	247
Davis, A. C. -----	267	Engles, C. A. -----	1028
Davis, A. S. -----	413	Eschbach, A. P. -----	524
Davis, D. J. -----	520	Eschbach, B. F. -----	845
Davis, H. C. -----	94	Eschbach, E. A. -----	823
Davis, J. A. -----	360	Eschbach, P. J. -----	493
Davis, J. E. -----	423	Estes, J. H. -----	604
Da Vise, C. J. -----	999	Evans, G. W. -----	980
Day, F. C. -----	45		
Dean, A. M. -----	485	Fairbanks, F. E. -----	901
den Hartigh, Klaas -----	914	Fear, Thomas -----	46
Denton, G. W. -----	812	Ferris, B. K. -----	910
Desmarais, G. E. -----	336	Feser, Joseph -----	442
Desmarais, L. H. -----	141	Filey, W. M. -----	774
Dickinson, F. T. -----	667	Fitts, E. B. -----	992
Diem, John -----	889	Fitts, J. W. -----	630
Dillon, Charles -----	1080	Flagg, W. L. -----	181
Dillon, John -----	351	Fleck, O. R. -----	312
Dills, I. H. -----	261	Fleming, A. G. -----	186
Ditman, E. P. -----	45	Fleming, J. M. -----	297
Ditter, John -----	273	Flummerfelt, C. H. -----	260
Ditter, J. E. -----	171	Forbes, C. H. -----	172
Ditter, P. A. -----	168	Forrest, E. U. -----	243
Dobie, John -----	800	Fosseen, A. B. -----	92
Donald, George -----	11	Fossum, A. R. -----	1030
Donnelly, T. J. -----	99	France, W. H. -----	1050
Donovan, C. R. -----	14	Fraser, J. H. -----	699
Dooly, W. H. -----	1007	Frazier, J. H. -----	871
Doran, E. L. -----	320	Frederick, Jacob -----	773
Doran, W. S. -----	200	Fredrickson, J. B. -----	212
Drake, Edwin -----	471	Freeman, J. B. -----	724
Drake, H. H. -----	609	French, O. L. -----	68
Druse, D. L. -----	640	Fromcke, H. C. -----	926
Duffield, W. R. -----	462	Fry, A. C. -----	737
Duffy, C. E. -----	231	Fry, E. W. -----	427
Duffy, E. H. -----	692	Fulmer, F. R. -----	1012
Duncan, A. L. -----	1090	Fulmer, H. B. -----	1018
Duncan, C. R. -----	405	Furry, C. M. -----	552

Gabbard, J. S.	14	Hall, F. A.	44
Gale, W. L.	388	Hall, F. C.	387
Gamble, T. L.	346	Hall, W. C.	596
Gammons, J. D.	655	Hambleton, W. J.	656
Gano, I. J.	326	Hamilton, G. W.	21
Gano, W. E.	335	Hamilton, W. C.	322
Gardner, A. R.	159	Hand, J. N.	1054
Garretson, Lloyd	970	Hansen, C. H.	1038
Garrison, Howard	85	Hansen, O. S.	417
Gibson, C. A.	283	Hanson, C. H.	1097
Gibson, E. S.	278	Hanson, Fred	759
Gibson, John	565	Harlan, H. A.	1068
Gibson, L. J.	282	Harrah, J. T.	130
Gibson, O. D.	281	Harrel, E. H.	480
Giffin, G. E.	143	Harris, B. L.	939
Gifford, K. C.	373	Harris, J. B.	625
Gilbert, C. N.	893	Harrison, Frank	203
Gilbert, F. H.	424	Harrison, S. J.	202
Gilbert, H. M.	1021	Harrison, W. H.	138
Gilliland Lenox	478	Harrison, W. O.	764
Gilmour, Maud	210	Harsch, H. A.	1023
Gladson, A. J.	661	Harter, F. K.	1034
Glen, H. A.	875	Hartley, Reuben	564
Glenn, A. E.	290	Hartman, F. L.	683
Goemmer, Henry	1104	Hartman, J. B.	875
Goodwin, A. C.	134	Harvey, G. B.	639
Goodwin, A. E.	688	Haskins, G. L.	295
Goodwin, J. W.	587	Hatfield, J. O.	544
Goodwin, S. E.	65	Hatten, William	492
Goodwin, T. B.	730	Haueter, A. B.	325
Gothberg, F. A.	724	Hawn, A. W.	1058
Gothberg, Gottfried	914	Haworth, C. C.	484
Gowdy, G. C.	472	Hay, Reuben	968
Grady, T. E.	136	Hayden, R. H.	767
Grandview State Bank	1058	Hays, A. E.	124
Grant, C. W.	245	Hays, J. J.	1098
Gray, A. W.	749	Hays, R. A.	124
Green, D. W.	983	Heath, Charles	51
Green, H. H.	543	Heberling, G. H.	239
Greenslade, J. H.	809	Hedden, E. W.	129
Greenwalt, D. B.	670	Heer, L. L.	1067
Greer, J. W.	825	Helliesen, H. M.	893
Griffin, C. H.	1008	Henderson, James	145
Griffith, J. D.	682	Henry, F. R.	309
Grissom, H. W.	867	Hepburn, Robert	690
Griswold, O. V.	989	Herke, P. J.	721
Gronvold, C. H. M.	502	Herrick, C. C.	877
Grunden, A. A.	651	Heston, E. C.	1097
Grupe, Mary A.	365	Hewitt, C. E.	1024
Guinan, A. F.	940	Heyduck, G. F.	210
Gustafson, Charles	511	Hickenbottom, A. B.	342
Haasze, E. J.	233	Hickok, R. J.	158
Hager, H. E.	639	Hicks, Alfred	645
Haley, Thomas	706	Hillbery, I. J.	305
		Hillman, W. B.	1019

Hillyer, A. S.	470	Johnson, O. M.	1059
Hilton, Mrs. Alfred	854	Johnson, R. M.	463
Himmelsbach, E. B.	194	Johnson, U. C.	546
Hinman, C. H.	97	Johnson, W. H.	616
Hinman, E. P.	1042	Johnston, W. S.	1010
Hinman, Oliver	1039	Jones, Calvin A.	883
Hiscock, F. K.	62	Jones, Charles A.	817
Hobbs, D. N.	602	Jones, J. B.	790
Hobbs, T. E.	777	Jones, T. L.	1047
Hodder, A. W.	1051	Jongejan, Cornelius	491
Hofmann, F. T.	122	Jongewaard, Albert	449
Hogue, G. D.	736		
Holden, A. B.	617	Kandle, G. A.	1091
Hollen, T. T.	735	Kandle, N. H.	245
Holt, E. E.	998	Kandle, R. H.	981
Holt, L. M.	750	Kappelman, F. G.	943
Holtzinger, C. M.	988	Kappelman, F. P.	943
Hood, L. O.	477	Karr, Abigail	79
Hoover, Benjamin	957	Karr, J. A.	70
Hoover, S. E.	266	Kauffman, Ralph	7
Horsley, Frank	116	Kaynor, J. C.	225
Howay, T. H.	115	Keene, J. M.	786
Hubbard, W. P.	252	Keith, A. R.	662
Hubbell, J. C.	185	Kelly, D. J.	884
Hudson, C. A.	743	Kelly, L. B.	992
Huebner, A. H.	253	Kendall, R. C.	578
Hufnail, W. M.	801	Ker, George	458
Huggins, B. F.	392	Kerr, James	486
Hughes, J. L.	902	Kershaw, R. H.	982
Hughes, Wilbur	268	Keyes, C. M.	847
Humphrey, L. D.	886	Kielsmeier, E. H.	123
Huss, A. L.	1029	Kinnear, J. A.	733
Huss, Harvey	457	Kinsley, L. F.	922
Huxtable, W. I.	60	Kinyon, L. B.	352
		Kloeber, J. S.	1081
Irish, B. F.	1037	Knickrehm, George	788
Irish, W. N.	382	Knowles, E. E.	917
Isaacson, E. A.	588	Kohls, J. P.	603
Iverson, Knute	971	Kowalsky, J. J.	396
Jackson, M. V.	204	Kresge, C. H.	624
Jacobs, S. D.	601	Kuhn, L. H.	107
Jacobs, T. R.	1057	Kuhnke, C. E.	880
Jaeger, A. F.	217		
James, H. P.	1008	La Bissoniere, A. J.	870
Jenkins, Henry	765	Lachance, J. B.	749
Jenne, J. M.	778	La Framboise, Antoine	425
Johnson, Alfred	599	Laframboise, J. F.	304
Johnson, C. E.	240	Lail, U. K.	331
Johnson, C. G.	812	Lauderdale, W. G.	269
Johnson, David	824	Laupp, W. E.	947
Johnson, G. A.	572	Lawrence, L. E.	1050
Johnson, H. M.	358	Leaming, O. R.	328
Johnson, Johannes	946	Lemieux, A. J.	935
Johnson, L. E.	51	Lentz, Michael	1014
Johnson, N. S.	501	Leuning, D. G.	938

Leuning, J. H. -----	967	McKivor, Thomas -----	890
Lewis, A. G. -----	313	McKnight, F. W. -----	291
Lichty, P. J. -----	876	McLaughlin, George -----	982
Liebert, T. A. -----	1021	McLean, F. M. -----	719
Lienkaemper, August -----	373	McLean, S. M. -----	1077
Lince, J. F. -----	677	McNair, W. D. -----	244
Lincks, J. R. -----	600	McNamara, T. C. -----	711
Lindeman, Gus -----	237	McNatt, W. F. -----	622
Lindsey, E. A. -----	1013	McNeil, H. G. -----	766
Liniger, Fred -----	396	McWhorter, L. V. -----	378
Linse, B. F. -----	216	Macdonald, J. J. -----	1043
Linse, S. D. -----	177	MacKintosh, P. G. -----	826
Livengood, C. A. -----	520	Mahan Brothers -----	467
Livengood, Ira -----	574	Mains, E. L. -----	885
Livesey, Sydney -----	454	Mains, R. L. -----	254
Lockett, T. J. -----	447	Major, J. A. -----	567
Lombard, H. H. -----	112	Mallon, Albert -----	1102
Longmire, David -----	22	Malmborg, J. H. -----	745
Longmire, D. E. -----	1004	Marchildon, I. L. -----	954
Longmire, G. B. -----	974	Marks, E. B. -----	837
Longmire, J. G. -----	1004	Marshall, A. B. -----	163
Longmire, Mett -----	1100	Marshall, A. C. -----	237
Loudon, J. P. -----	1042	Martel, C. C. -----	397
Lovestrand, August -----	877	Martin, T. L. -----	506
Low, A. J. -----	246	Mason, G. W. -----	303
Low, R. D. -----	638	Mason, Ralph -----	637
Lowe, A. E. -----	436	Matthews, Grant -----	698
Lowe, W. F. -----	647	May, F. W. -----	304
Luby, W. N. -----	167	Mead, C. S. Jr -----	1079
Luce, L. D. -----	299	Mead, N. P. -----	1078
Ludens, J. J. -----	507	Means, S. W. -----	953
Ludwig, William -----	1074	Mechtel, John -----	321
Luther, J. K. -----	259	Meekhof, J. M. -----	98
Lynch, C. J. -----	1028	Meeske, Emil -----	111
Lynch, J. H. -----	190	Mehl, G. E. -----	454
		Meigs, L. O. -----	121
McAulay, G. F. -----	101	Mellen, E. M. -----	924
McCaw, S. R. -----	209	Mercy, Frederick -----	248
McClanahan, A. L. -----	858	Messer, G. F. -----	891
McCleery, Daniel -----	1054	Meyer, Peter -----	742
McCormick, Robert -----	483	Meystre, C. E. -----	948
McCown, C. C. -----	187	Middendorf, J. H. -----	419
McCredy, A. E. -----	13	Middleton, O. W. -----	224
McCullough, Linden -----	66	Mieras, William -----	440
McDermid, A. A. -----	961	Milldrum, George -----	144
McDonald, D. A. -----	1096	Miller, Alexander -----	179
McDonell, J. A. -----	508	Miller, H. B. -----	648
McGee, A. E. -----	406	Miller, H. L. -----	142
McGinnis, W. M. -----	785	Miller, J. H. -----	1001
McGonagle, William -----	856	Miller, J. J. -----	843
McGowan, W. M. -----	172	Miller, S. H. -----	802
McGarth, J. E. -----	201	Miller, W. L. -----	660
McKay, G. M. -----	468	Miller, W. W. -----	809
McKee, W. H. -----	644	Milliron, F. G. -----	283
McKie, Daniel -----	194	Milroy, R. B. -----	60

Mires, Austin	124	Paddock, C. R.	971
Mitchell, B. L.	611	Padelford, A. M.	420
Moberly, B. E.	633	Palmer, C. S.	173
Moffat, C. C.	275	Palmer, F. C.	1073
Monk, George	612	Park, A. L.	356
Moore, E. F.	795	Park, F. G.	193
Moreau, F. E.	533	Parker, Fred	208
Morehead, Charles	733	Parker, F. C.	902
Moren, J. W.	675	Parker, J. M.	902
Moren, S. B.	696	Patnode, Peter	512
Morgan, F. A.	469	Paul, H. N.	500
Morgan, J. E.	355	Pelto, Jacob	356
Morgan, J. H.	54	Perry, J. M.	612
Morgan, R. S.	56	Peterson, J. W.	255
Morgan, W. F.	27	Peterson, Peter	868
Morris, Ross	654	Pike, M. M.	1003
Morrison, J. D.	839	Piland, J. A.	735
Morrison, J. H.	861	Plath, F. B.	1001
Morrison, W. J.	782	Pollard, I. N.	991
Morthland, D. V.	448	Pollard, Lee	967
Mortimer, G. W.	633	Pollock, John	602
Mowery, C. H.	869	Potter, W. J.	318
Mueller, I. N.	453	Poulsen, Louis	320
Munsell, W. M.	223	Prater, J. H.	652
Murphy, W. P.	215	Pratt, J. E.	557
		Preble, E. B.	334
Nelson, Edwin	667	Presson, A. W.	100
Nelson, Fred	756	Presson, B. F.	160
Nelson, Fridolf	973	Preston, H. P.	85
Nelson, H. W.	537	Price, J. N.	772
Nelson, John	978	Price, Walter	522
Newell, C. H.	89	Prior, A. M.	218
Newman, J. M.	189	Prior, George	838
Nichols, Anna R.	201	Pruyn, Edward	582
Nicholson, V. O.	298	Purbaugh, W. H.	621
Norling, P. J.	1100	Purviance, Roy	1022
Norman, W. H.	363	Puterbaugh, E. C.	854
Norton, A. L.	915		
Norton, W. E.	945	Rabie, A. J.	572
Nystrom, L. M.	908	Rabie, Elzard	545
Nystrom, Nels	1031	Rabie, Israel	480
Nywenning, John	545	Ragan, Ellis	190
		Ragsdale, S. B.	1094
Olding, J. G.	556	Ramerman, J. B.	334
Ollivier, Peter	1090	Ramsey, J. H.	593
Olney, N. N.	232	Ray, D. A.	188
O'Loughlin, M. A.	710	Rayl, D. A.	514
Olsen, W. R.	1019	Redman, W. H.	160
O'Neal, Perry	489	Redmon, T. J.	464
Ormsby, Mrs. A. E.	497	Reed, D. C.	149
Osborn, R. M.	435	Reeves, W. R.	831
Otis, M. S.	931	Reid, George	916
Ottmuller, J. F.	327	Remy, Ed	959
Otto, A. M.	678	Rennie, Robert	929
Owen, Evan	1069	Renz, C. H.	848

Rettig, Valentine	1024	Schwartz, J. R.	351
Reynolds, D. D.	314	Scott, C. B.	581
Reynolds, O. A.	751	Scott, W. W.	538
Reynolds, W. M.	907	Scudder, H. B.	16
Richards, N. C.	401	Searles, J. L.	195
Richartz, J. A.	1102	Sellin, A. A.	931
Richey, C. H.	306	Severance, A. W.	1048
Riemcke, C. A.	559	Severyns, John	333
Ringer, R. J.	677	Severyns, Kathryn	142
Robbins, W. V. E.	709	Shadbolt, F. A.	573
Robel, Joseph	182	Shafer, S. W.	111
Roberts, H. F.	958	Shannon, J. E.	6
Roberts, J. T.	687	Shardlow, F. B.	763
Roberts, L. H.	697	Shaw, H. A.	534
Roberts, W. L.	404	Shawver, J. N.	484
Robinson, A. D.	440	Sheane, W. W.	862
Robinson, Oliver	1098	Shearer, W. L.	83
Rockett, G. W.	215	Shellenberger, John	789
Rockett, R. P.	550	Sheppard, Edward	327
Rodenbeck, H. F.	428	Shipley, Peter	590
Rodgers, J. J.	821	Shoemaker, R. M.	918
Rosenstein, Colman	665	Shumate, G. O.	133
Ross, W. S.	728	Sickenga, F. N.	1038
Rouleau, N. T.	222	Silvers, E. W.	758
Rowe, W. R.	37	Silvers, W. H.	816
Rueschaw, R. C.	752	Simon, E. S.	156
Rusk, C. E.	741	Simon, O. J.	479
		Simonson, S. J.	779
Sainsbury, L. F.	916	Simpson, Alexander	289
Sample, William	571	Simpson, C. S.	389
Samson, E. E.	1017	Sinclair, A. H.	270
Sander, C. A.	349	Sinsel, F. B.	231
Sanders, D. F.	818	Skinner, A. M.	402
Sanders, W. O.	134	Skinner, J. W.	1011
Sanderson, C. E.	20	Slade, George	879
Sanderson, Henry	20	Slavin, Joseph	1099
Sandvig, M. A.	449	Sloan, A. D.	1062
Sanford, E. P.	395	Sly, E. M.	106
Sawyer, W. P.	40	Smith, Charles	270
Schaeffer, J. J.	923	Smith, C. A.	993
Scheufler, J. F.	549	Smith, Edward	631
Schlien, Frederick	403	Smith, E. A.	704
Schmidt, C. A.	625	Smith, H. D.	939
Schnase, Julius	275	Smith, L. E.	91
Schnebly, F. C.	490	Smith, R. O.	259
Schnebly, P. H.	374	Smith, R. W.	274
Schneider, Louis	833	Smith, T. H.	1087
Scholes, J. H.	745	Snider, A. B.	54
Schreiber, R. C.	431	Snively, H. J.	8
Schreiner, J. F.	359	Snodgrass, G. W.	367
Schroeder, H. E.	287	Snyder, A. C.	405
Schuller, Michael	135	Snyder, J. A.	332
Schumann, O. R.	423	Snyder, V. S.	1044
Schut, Henry	498	Soden, J. G.	1101
Schwaegler, J. B.	344	Soltow, A. B.	869

Speck, C. S.	371	Taylor, O. A.	403
Sproull, W. R.	412	Taylor, T. J.	689
Souier, William	695	Taylor, W. J.	114
Stahlhut, Henry	925	Tennant, E. G.	157
Stanton, M. F.	102	Terry, E. G.	434
St. Aubin, Andre	372	Terry, J. G.	298
Stean, G. F.	226	Tetherow, William	1082
Steenbergen, J. T.	86	Thomas, C. G.	1064
Steensen, J. C.	885	Thomas, M. H.	230
Stein, J. A.	1091	Thomas, S. C.	1088
Steinman, W. A.	365	Thomas, W. R.	587
Steinweg, W. L.	5	Thompson, Emory	700
Stengle, Albert	760	Thompson, F. E.	146
Stenstrom, Emil	566	Thompson, R. J.	59
Stevens, J. E.	392	Thompson, W. E.	580
Stevenson, J. W.	199	Thompson, W. M.	478
Stewart, F. R.	900	Thorndyke, J. A.	857
Stewart, W. A.	38	Thorp, L. L.	262
Stinson, Carl	629	Thrush, William	120
Stobie, William	864	Tiffany, R. K.	729
Stone, M. S.	738	Tissell, Charles	925
Stout, E. H.	1002	Todd, William	1014
Stover, G. R.	951	Trapp, F. L.	755
Stover, V. A.	951	Trenbath, E. W.	266
Stover, W. S.	951	Tufts, De Witt	1012
Strand, C. G.	456	Turner, A. C.	585
Strand, J. O.	1067	Tweed, E. J.	644
Strand, O. R.	217	Tweedt, G. E.	195
Strausz, H. I.	684	Tyrrell, A. E.	1061
Strausz, W. H.	826	Tyrrell, P. H.	506
Strobach, Richard	742		
Stuart, Hugh	418	Udell, C. E.	411
Sudweeks, John	529		
Sudweeks, J. W.	567	Valentine, F. W.	872
Sundberg, C. S.	808	Van Belle, C. G.	889
Sutor, James	804	Van Brundt, E. C.	811
Sutorius, C. P.	29	Van De Wall, F. S.	793
Sutton, J. H.	822	Van Dusen, S. D.	295
Suver, C. W.	840	Van Mavern, Peter	764
Suver, J. J.	615	Van Vleck, Asa	420
Swain, C. F.	577	Van Vliet, Seamen	311
Swigart, A. N.	954	Van Wyk, Abraham	1061
Swope, J. W.	824	Vaughn, J. W.	713
Sykes, Ann E.	84	Velikanje, E. B.	681
		Verran, William	559
Talbott, Leonard	93	Verstrate, Abram	456
Tapp, J. W.	519	Vickers, J. W.	990
Taylor, Alexander	424	Villaume, E. P.	872
Taylor, E. V.	234		
Taylor, E. W. R.	69	Wachsmith, Richard	551
Taylor, Frank	1062	Wakelee, L. C.	790
Taylor, F. J.	119	Walker, H. C.	221
Taylor, G. W.	251	Walker, J. C.	728
Taylor, J. E.	1078	Wallace, O. W.	862
Taylor, L. W.	121	Wallin, A. C.	137

Walters, Carl	516	Williams, F. A.	15
Walters, David	417	Williamson, R. B.	91
Walton, R. O.	306	Willson, D. T.	1072
Ward, J. L.	434	Wilson, J. C.	319
Warner, E. J.	794	Wilson, T. H.	439
Washington, Ole	945	Wilson, William	802
Watt, W. M.	909	Wineman, A. H.	646
Wayenberg, Henry	450	Wing, A. E.	238
Wayenberg, John	1027	Winger, C. C.	433
Weatherwax, W. H. H.	527	Wirsig, O. H.	894
Webber, E. A.	623	Wirt, George	594
Weber, Edwin	832	Wise, Harry	634
Weber, Robert	1052	Wise, P. E.	666
Webster, Daniel	312	Withee, L. F.	626
Weeber, J. B.	310	Wolcott, James	1049
Weed, F. S.	222	Wold, T. C.	696
Wees, Bruce	787	Wood, F. B.	1041
Weigel, J. H.	691	Wood, J. F.	1088
Weikel, George	1092	Woodcock, Ernest	90
Weir, C. H.	558	Woodhouse, Norman	391
Werner, J. A.	752	Woodin, F. A.	180
Wheaton, A. H.	1094	Woodin, P. C.	988
Wheeler, J. M.	727	Wright, J. H.	535
Wheeler, T. H.	935	Wright, W. L.	523
Whiphey, C. F.	507	Wussow, F. A.	27
White, A. S.	560	Wyant, E. V.	332
White, C. H.	660	Wyckoff, C. E.	1089
White, Isaac	878		
White, W. T.	815	Yakima County Horticultural Union	960
Whitson, A. C.	863	Yakima Valley Bank	37
Wiggins, F. A.	276	Yakima Valley Transportation Co.	401
Wilcox, A. B.	997	Yearwood, J. A.	512
Wilcox, H. H.	669	Yergen, Charles	55
Wiley, Charles	165	Young, B. F.	796
Wiley, John	345	Young, J. C.	858
Wiley, J. J.	67	Young, J. W.	371
Wiley, Wallace	757		
Wilkinson, R. H.	1011	Zentenhorst, John	432
Willard, J. B.	155	Zimmerman, T. B.	515
Willett, J. L.	211	Zirkle, H. A.	676
Willett, W. C.	1071		



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Indiana Plant

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